

**LA CROSSE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MONTHLY MEETING  
PROCEEDINGS; THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2026**

The La Crosse County Board of Supervisors Monthly Meeting was held on Thursday, February 19, 2026 in the Administrative Center, Room 1700. The County Clerk, Ginny Dankmeyer, took attendance. 26 supervisors were present when Chair Tina Tryggestad called the meeting to order at 6:00 P.M. and those otherwise present, excused or absent are noted in the roll call detail:

<b>District Name</b>	<b>Attendance</b>
1 Leibold, Kelly	Present
2 Geary, Ralph	Present
3 Pierce, David	Present
4 Freedland, Maureen	Present
5 Anderson, Emily	Present
6 Mathu, Grant	Present
7 Padesky, Gary	Present
8 Isola, Peg	Present
9 Wacek, Dawn	Present
10 Cable, Kim	Present
11 Scheller, Patrick	Present
12 Erickson, Randy	Present
13 Tryggestad, Tina	Present
14 Larson, Margaret	Present
15 Kruse, Monica	Present
16 Ferries, Dan	Present
17 Pogreba, Jack	Present
18 Baroni, Mike	Present
19 Cornforth, Rick	Present
20 Doyle, Steve	Excused
21 Balduzzi, Dave	Excused
22 Kovacevich, Joe	Present
23 Elam, Travis	Excused
24 Tweed, Kristie	Present
25 Jacobsen, Dennis	Present
26 Hundt, David	Excused
27 Wuensch, Paul	Present
28 Rothering, Ron	Excused
29 Schlimgen, Ken	Present
30 Mader, Dillon	Present

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

**COMMUNICATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS:  
County Board Chair Report - Tina Tryggestad**

**PROCLAMATION FEBRUARY 2026 - BLACK HISTORY MONTH**

**WHEREAS**, Black History Month is observed across the United States each February to honor the rich history, achievements, and contributions of Black Americans; and, **WHEREAS**, recognition began in 1926 as a program to encourage the study of Black history to coincide with the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass, and was officially expanded to the entire month of February in 1976 by President

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Gerald Ford; and, **WHEREAS**, this year's theme, "A Century of Black History Commemorations," reflects the evolution of this important observance—from its origins as a weeklong recognition in 1926 to the vibrant, month-long celebration we embrace today; and,

**WHEREAS**, Black History Month is a time to honor the resilience, leadership, and lasting impact of Black individuals who have shaped our communities, our nation, and our world, often in the face of systemic barriers and injustice; and, **WHEREAS**, we reaffirm our commitment to advancing equity, health, and wellness for all, recognizing that a just and inclusive community benefits everyone. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the La Crosse County Board of Supervisors hereby proclaims February 2026 as Black History Month and encourages all residents to reflect on Black history, celebrate Black excellence, and work together toward a future that is more just, equitable, and inclusive for all.

Motion by K. Cable/R. Cornforth to approve passed on a unanimous voice vote with 26 ayes, 4 excused - D. Balduzzi, S. Doyle, D. Hundt and R. Rothering.

- Chair Tryggestad mentioned the airport had their first Allegiant flight to Phoenix AZ; a thank you note was read from the Hixon House Visitor Center for the County grant they received; County Board Chairs met with participating counties about the SMRT Bus to talk about funding and the future.
- Supervisor Conference Reports
  - Supervisor Geary noted the La Crosse Center Board will be having an annual event for Black History Month that will have an educational and entertainment component on Saturday, February 28<sup>th</sup> at 6pm.
  - Supervisor Cornforth noted that United Airlines will be adding four flights from La Crosse to Chicago and a new director was appointed for the La Crosse Regional Airport and Brice Prairie Conservation Association will be having a fundraiser for the Lake Onalaska dredging project at Red Pines on March 17<sup>th</sup>.
  - Supervisor Wacek shared that the La Crosse Public Library will having a grand reopening of the renovated spaces on March 11<sup>th</sup> from 10am-6pm.
  - Supervisor Schlimgen attended the Land Conservation Training Program that education the public and farmers on the proper application of fertilizer.
  - Supervisor Kovacevich and Community Development Specialist Sam Bachmeier attended the Driftless Day at the Capital which was hosted by the La Crosse Chamber and focused on sustainable funding for the airport, support next of kin legislation, La Crosse corridor funding, and PFAS funding.
  - Supervisor Larson noted that on March 18<sup>th</sup> at the La Crosse Center the Ho Chunk Founders Pow Wow will be held at 1pm and 7pm.

### **Administrator Report - Jane Klekamp**

#### **PROCLAMATION FEBRUARY 2026 - PUBLIC HEALTH MONTH**

**WHEREAS**, the La Crosse County Health Department remains committed to collaboratively promoting a healthy community for all; and, **WHEREAS**, the department's team of 52 dedicated professionals continues to provide essential services and resources that help residents live longer, healthier lives; and, **WHEREAS**, the La Crosse County Health Department upholds excellence by meeting the rigorous standards of national public health accreditation; and, **WHEREAS**, the State of Wisconsin recognizes the department's outstanding performance with its highest rating; and, **WHEREAS**, the department plays a vital role in educating, protecting, and supporting the community through programs in Access to Care, Communicable Disease Prevention, Family Health, Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention, and Environmental Health/Laboratory Services. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the La Crosse County Board hereby proclaims February 2026 as Public Health Month and encourages all residents to join in celebrating and recognizing the invaluable contributions of the La Crosse County Health Department's staff.

Motion by D. Mader/G. Mathu to approve passed on a unanimous voice vote with 26 ayes, 4 excused - D. Balduzzi, S. Doyle, D. Hundt and R. Rothering.

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- Health Department Overview – Health Director Audra Martine presented.
  - Public Health is the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health through organized efforts and informed choices. Ten essential public health services include assess and monitor population health; investigate, diagnose, and address health hazards and root causes; communicate effectively to inform and educate; strengthen, support, and mobilize communities and partnerships; create, champion, and impellent policies, plans and laws; utilize legal and regulatory actions; enable equitable access; build a diverse and skilled workforce; improve and innovate through evaluation, research, and quality improvement; and build and maintain a strong organizational infrastructure for public health. Community specific services include communicable disease control, chronic disease and injury prevention, environmental health, maternal child and family health, and access to and linkage with clinical care. The Health Department has a main phone number and after-hours availability when needed. Their website has key information to access services, reporting issues and local projects.
- General Update
  - Administrator Klekamp noted La Crosse County is celebrating our 175<sup>th</sup> Anniversary with an art contest; the Health Department partnered with WTC and local dentist to host a free dental clinic for kids; ADRC Manager Carissa Pagel-Smith spoke to state lawmakers about legislation modeled by La Crosse County by embedding an economic specialist with the ADRC Center; the Land Conservation Department completed 39 projects last year and have 34 more planned for 2026; Hillview is almost finished and an opportunity to view it will be offered in the future, a quarterly meeting was held with the municipalities in the county in January and they discussed the revised Economic Development Advisory Committee, updated Emergency Services Dispatch System, status of the EMS Commission, and the housing study; and the March Planning meeting will have the compensation study, housing study, and County Farm update.

**APPOINTMENTS**

Motion by G. Mathu/P. Isola to appoint Kevin Strangman to the Economic Development Advisory Committee for the remainder of a two year term to expire January 31, 2028; appoint Emilie Vanderwyst to the Local Emergency Planning Committee for the remainder of a term to expire January 19, 2027 passed on a unanimous voice vote with 26 ayes, 4 excused - D. Balduzzi, S. Doyle, D. Hundt and R. Rothering.

**CONSENT AGENDA**

Motion by D. Wacek/K. Tweed to approve the minutes of the La Crosse County Board of Supervisors Planning Meeting held January 5, 2026 and the Monthly Meeting held January 15, 2026 passed on a unanimous voice vote with 26 ayes, 4 excused - D. Balduzzi, S. Doyle, D. Hundt and R. Rothering.

**ORDINANCE NO. 227-2/26 TO AMEND CHAPTER 17, 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:

**SECTION 1.** Section 17.10, "Exclusive Agricultural District" is amended to read as follows:

**17.10 Exclusive Agricultural District.**

(1) Purpose. The Exclusive Agricultural District is a farmland preservation district. 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 Wis. Stats. Chapter 71.

(2) 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

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operations; lands for the production of specialty crops; and lands that are potentially productive if given improvements such as irrigation or drainage.

(3) Base Farm Tract (BFT) Boundary Modification. The owner of a parcel, currently within a farmland preservation zoning district may request that the Department create, combine, or modify the boundaries of a BFT to include contiguous parcels under common ownership which are not presently in the same BFT as part of an application for a conditional use permit or administrative conditional use permit for a farm residence or a 3% rezoning. Previously deed restricted acres within a BFT shall not be included in any BFT boundary modifications.

(4) New residential uses shall not do any of the following:

(a) 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 for a residence.

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

(5) Authorized Uses.

(a) Residential.

1. Pre-Existing Residences. 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 §17.04(4).

a. If use of a residence is discontinued for a period of 12 consecutive months, it cannot be replaced or re-occupied.

b. Pre-existing residences may be rebuilt and replaced. The location of pre-existing residences that are rebuilt or replaced must meet the requirements of §17.10(4).

c. Existing farm residences at the time of adoption of this chapter are counted against the number of farm residences allowed in a BFT.

d. Accessory buildings associated with a pre-existing residential appurtenance, subject to §17.28(3).

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

3. Upon establishment of a farm residence dwelling, additional uses are authorized as listed in §17.06(2) and that also meet the definition of an accessory use under Wis. Stats. [§91.01\(1\)](#).

4. One camping cabin that is incidental to managed forestry occurring at a property with an existing farm residence. Camping cabins do not count towards the maximum of 5 residences allowed in a BFT. Camping cabins shall meet the following standards:

a. Driveways to access camping cabins shall not be constructed with impervious materials.

b. Camping cabins shall not be served by electrical, well, POWTS, or other utility services.

c. Camping cabins are subject to §17.28(3) setback standards for accessory buildings.

(b) Agricultural

1. Agricultural uses except for poultry operations involving more than 10,000 birds and feedlots holding more than 500 animal units.

2. Agricultural accessory uses that meet the requirements of Wis. Stats. [§91.01\(1\)](#).

3. Agri-tourism operating less than 10 days per calendar year in aggregate, including incidental preparation and sale of

beverages and food.

4. Agricultural buildings meeting the standards of §17.28(3).

5. Agricultural buildings, subject to §17.04(20)(e).

(6) Conditional Uses. Subject to §17.20.

(a) Residential. New residences allowed as conditional uses and administrative conditional uses in the farmland preservation districts must be farm residences located on a farm, as defined by §17.03(47).

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Conditional Use Permit. Conditional use permits may be approved in accordance with the provisions of §17.20 and §17.21. The following residential uses may be approved by a conditional use permit:

a. New 1-unit dwellings as farm residences, subject to the conditions of §17.10(8).

b. New 2-unit dwellings as farm residences, subject to the conditions of §17.10(8)

c. Accessory buildings associated with a farm residential appurtenance, subject to the dimensional standards of §17.28(3).

d. Manufactured homes to be used as farm residences only, subject to the conditions of §17.10(8).

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

f. Community Living Arrangements for more than 8 residents to be used as farm residences only. meeting Wis. Stats. [§60.63\(5\)](#), subject to the conditions of §17.10(8).

g. Bed and Breakfasts. Must be consistent with Wis. Stats. [§91.01\(1\)](#).

h. Cabins for short-term or temporary residential use, for no pay, by only the landowner, subject to the conditions of §17.10(8).

i. Home occupations, including nursery schools, day nurseries, daycare centers, or childcare centers for more than 8 children, and professional offices other than those defined under §17.03(47) provided the occupation meets the requirements of Wis. Stats. [§91.01\(1\)](#). See §17.04(8).

2. Administrative Conditional Use Permit (A-CUP) for a New Farm Residence. If there is a lack of reasonable alternative locations for a new farm residence on a parcel in a BFT, due to an inability to comply with §17.10(4), an applicant may be granted an A-CUP for a new farm residence and be exempted from §17.10(4). A-CUPs are not subject to the requirements of §17.20 and §17.21 and may be approved by the Department. A property may be eligible for an A-CUP, subject to the following siting standards:

a. The Department may find a lack of reasonable alternative locations for a new residence that meets the standards of §17.10(4) due to the significant presence of any of the following factors on a parcel where a new farm residence is proposed:

i. Sites have slopes greater than 20%.

ii. Sites in floodplains or that would require

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driveways in floodplains.

iii. Sites in wetlands or that would require driveways in wetlands.

iv. Sites that require access that cannot meet La Crosse County Ordinance [Chapter 8](#) standards for driveways accessing County roads.

v. Sites mostly comprised of cropped fields where there is insufficient wooded or uncropped open space that a reasonably sized dwelling could reasonably be built upon due to its geographic characteristics.

b. If a farm is found to have no reasonable alternative location a residence under §17.10(4), an A-CUP can be issued for a house that would remove land from agriculture use if the house is proposed in a location meeting any 1 of the following conditions:

i. The proposed residence and non-agricultural accessory buildings are entirely located within 150 feet of a field edge, and the driveway is located within 100 feet of a field edge. A field edge is the BFT border, a right of way boundary, or a tree line. Eligible tree lines shall be established prior to September 1, 2025.

ii. The proposed residence and non-agricultural accessory buildings are entirely located outside of cropland and the driveway is located entirely within 200 feet of a public road right of way.

iii. The proposed residence, non-agricultural accessory buildings, and driveway are entirely located on a remnant field that is not contiguous with other cropped fields and is less than 3 acres.

iv. The proposed residence and non-agricultural accessory buildings are located within 100 feet of an existing agricultural driveway that was established prior to September 1, 2025. The established agricultural driveway shall serve as the driveway to the proposed residence and non-agricultural buildings.

c. Department approval of an A-CUP is subject to the conditions of §17.10(8). The following uses may be approved by an A-CUP:

i. New 1-unit dwellings as farm residences.

ii. New 2-unit dwellings as farm residences.

iii. Manufactured homes to be used as farm residences only.

(b) Agricultural. The following agricultural uses may be allowed as conditional uses in the farmland preservation districts:

1. 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.

2. Feedlots when more than 500 animal units. See §17.28(8).

3. Poultry operations when more than 10,000 birds.

4. Sawmills when located on the premises for more than 30 days.

5. Conservation dams and flowages.

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6. Agri-tourism greater than 10 days per calendar year in aggregate, including incidental preparation and sale of beverages and food.

7. Agriculturally related business uses that meet the requirements of Wis. Stats. [§91.01\(3\)](#).

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Agricultural Buildings on Parcels Smaller than 35 Acres. New agricultural buildings, or additions, on parcels larger than 10.01 acres and smaller than 35 acres may be exempted from §17.28(3) if such buildings meet the following standards:

a. The sum of all accessory buildings shall be less than 10,890 square feet on parcels larger than 10.01 acres and smaller than 25 acres.

b. The sum of all accessory buildings on parcels larger than 25 acres and smaller than 35 acres shall be less than 21,780 square feet.

c. Agricultural buildings constructed after September 1, 2025 that exceed the dimensional standards of §17.28(3) shall have side yard and rear yard setbacks of 25 feet.

d. Agricultural buildings in which livestock are kept shall be at least 100 feet from any dwellings on neighboring parcels that are present at the time of construction.

e. Agricultural buildings shall only contain items related to the agricultural use of the property.

9. Commercial transport trailers or containers to be placed and used solely for agricultural storage. Such trailers or containers are subject to the following standards:

a. 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.

b. Commercial transport trailers or containers shall not be stacked on each other or any other structure.

(c) Other. The following uses may be allowed as conditional uses in the farmland preservation districts:

1. Government, religious, or nonprofit community uses that qualify under Wis. Stats. [§91.46\(5\)](#).

2. Cemeteries and related faith-based buildings or structures found by the Committee and County Board to meet the requirements of Wis. Stats. [§91.46\(5\)](#).

3. Commercial animal establishments meeting the requirements of Wis. Stats. [§91.01\(1\)\(d\)](#).

4. Livestock veterinary services and hospitals.

5. Commercial mineral extraction generating less than 200 vehicle trips per day found by the Committee and County Board to meet the requirements of Wis. Stats. [§91.46\(6\)](#).

6. Events, commercial event spaces, entertainment venues, and wedding venues. Must be consistent with Wis. Stats. [§91.01\(1\)](#).

a. The appearance of permanent structures shall be consistent with the agricultural intent of the district.

b. There must be continued agricultural use of the property, and the use of the property for weddings and events shall remain subordinate to the principal agricultural use of the property.

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- c. The use of the property for weddings and events shall not reduce or impair the current or future agricultural use of the property.
  - d. Parking requirements. See §17.04(18).
  - 7. Special event camping. See La Crosse County Ordinance [§11.42\(2\)\(b\)](#).
    - a. Special event camping shall not exceed 10 days per calendar year in aggregate.
  - 8. Brewpubs and breweries producing less than 20,000 barrels (620,000 gallons) of fermented malt beverages annually. Distilleries and wineries.
    - a. A portion of the ingredients used to produce beverages and liquors shall be grown and harvested on the site to satisfy the agricultural purpose of the district.
  - 9. Private aircraft landing fields, runways, basins, and hangars incidental to an agricultural use. Must be consistent with Wis. Stats. [§91.01\(1\)](#)
    - a. The maximum building area for a hangar is subject to §17.28(3).
    - b. The minimum side yard setback for hangars is 10 feet.
  - c. Hangars shall not exceed 25 feet in height.
  - 10. Renewable energy generation serving offsite properties that qualify under Wis. Stats. s. 91.46(4).
- (7) Dimensional Standards.
- (a) The following dimensional standards shall apply to the principal residential structure:
    - 1. Height. There shall be a maximum height of 35 feet.
    - 2. Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in §17.18 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 each 1-unit dwelling and 25,000 for each 2-unit dwelling.
    - 6. Lot width. There shall be a minimum lot width of 100 feet.
  - (b) Accessory Buildings.
    - 1. Residential accessory buildings shall meet the dimensional standards as provided in §17.28(3). Accessory buildings which are not exclusively used for agriculture-related purposes or have not been granted a rural accessory building waiver are considered residential accessory buildings.
    - 2. Accessory buildings associated with a residential appurtenance shall meet the dimensional standards as provided in §17.28(3) unless this requirement is waived for an existing rural accessory building by the Committee.
    - 3. Upon granting of a rural accessory building waiver by the Committee, all accessory buildings are subject to the standards in §17.28(3). The square footage and number of buildings, including the rural accessory building on the parcel,

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shall be included in future determinations by the Department as provided in §17.28(3)).

(c) Parking provisions. See §17.04(18).

(8) Conditions for New Farm Residences. New farm residences must meet the following conditions:

(a) A minimum average density 35 acres per residential unit in a BFT shall be maintained. A Conditional Use Permit or A-CUP may be granted to allow 1 new farm residence for every 35 acres of land in a BFT.

(b) New farm residences shall only be established in a BFT. A maximum of 5 farm residences are allowed in a BFT.

(c) 2-unit dwellings are allowed but count as 2 farm residences.

(d) The approval of a Conditional Use Permit to establish a residence shall be subject to recording of deed restrictions that shall apply to the residence and to the balance of 35 acres or 1/5 of the BFT, whichever is greater. 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.

(e) If any portion of the BFT has been previously rezoned to the Rural District following a 3% rezoning, farm residences cannot be allowed by a Conditional Use Permit or A-CUP in that BFT.

(f) Residences satisfying the provisions of §17.10(6)(a)1. or §17.10(6)(a)2. can be used as principal or temporary residences.

(9) 3 % Rezoning to Rural District. The owner of a 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.

(a) Said petition shall designate 1 contiguous area for rezoning which includes all driveways and necessary utility infrastructure serving the residence(s).

(b) A zoning petition to rezone to the Rural District shall not be allowed on a BFT which has previously been issued a Conditional Use Permit or Administrative Conditional Use Permit for residential use on a BFT. New residences cannot be allowed in a BFT if any portion of the BFT has been previously rezoned to the Rural District for residential use by a 3% rezoning.

(c) A 3% rezoning shall not be allowed within a BFT where a subdivision of land has occurred since January 1, 2012.

(d) The approval of a 3% rezoning 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.

(e) A 3% rezoning petition for residential development must meet the requirements of 17.10(4).

(f) Following a rezoning or 3% rezoning, land within a BFT that was rezoned shall be extracted from the BFT.

(10) Standards for Rezoning of Farmland Preservation Areas.

(a) DATCP shall be notified of all rezoning out of the farmland preservation district by March 1 of each year.

(b) Decisions on zoning petitions for areas within a farmland preservation district shall be based on the following findings:

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. Adequate public facilities to serve the development are present or will be provided.
  6. Provision of these facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government.
  7. Development will not cause unreasonable air and water pollution, soil erosion or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas.
  8. The need of the proposed development in an agricultural area.
  9. The availability of alternate locations.
  10. The productivity of the agricultural land involved.
- (11) Conditions which apply to conditional use feedlots.
- (a) Pursuant to Wis. Stats. [§93.90](#), the County of La Crosse hereby adopts and incorporates the provisions of Wis. Stats. [§93.90](#) and Wisconsin Administrative Code, [ATCP 51](#).
  - (b) Expansion. A Conditional Use Permit is required for the expansion of an existing or previously approved livestock facility if the number of animal units kept at the expanded livestock facility will exceed all the following:
    1. 500 animal units.
    2. 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.
  - (c) Conditions which apply to waste storage and runoff management facilities.
    1. 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](#).
    2. 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.

**SECTION 2.** Section 17.12, "Recreation and Natural Resource District" is amended to read as follows:

**17.12 Recreation and Natural Resource District.**

- (1) Purpose. The Recreation and Natural Resource District provides a location for outdoor recreation, camping, and natural resource conservation-oriented uses. The district also supports limited commercial activities related to extraction of raw materials and natural resources.
- (2) Authorized Uses.
  - (a) Natural Resource Uses.
    1. Forest preserves, forestry, and the production of forest product.
    2. The harvesting of any wild crops such as marsh hay, ferns, moss, berries, nuts, or seeds.
    3. Plant greenhouses and nurseries.
    4. Grazing.
    5. Fur and animal farms.

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6. Agri-tourism under 10 days per calendar year in aggregate, including incidental preparation and sale of beverages and food.
7. Mines, quarries, and gravel pits.
8. Processing of natural resources.
9. Dams, flowages and hydroelectric power and flood control dams, dikes or, other structures.
10. Aircraft landing fields, basins, and hangars.
11. Fire control structures.
12. Other uses of similar character and intensity to uses in §17.12(2)(a). Such uses shall satisfy the district purpose in §17.12(1).

(b) Recreational Uses.

1. Public parks, private parks, and playgrounds.
2. Publicly accessible trails.
3. Community gardens.
4. Campgrounds. Campgrounds shall:
  - a. Be screened from adjacent properties and roadways. Screening may or may not include fencing, topography, or vegetation.
  - b. Have 5 or more designated campsites.
  - c. Meet La Crosse County Ordinance [Chapter 11](#) requirements.
5. Camping cabins. Camping cabins shall not be used as principal residences.
6. Boat liveries, docks, and bait shops.
7. Golf courses & driving ranges.
8. Special event camping. See La Crosse County Ordinance [§11.42\(2\)\(b\)](#).
9. Accessory buildings associated with recreational use, subject to §17.28(3).
10. Other uses of similar character and intensity to uses in §17.12(2)(b). Such uses shall satisfy the district purpose in §17.12(1).

(c) Residential Uses.

1. Existing residences located in areas subject to zoning under this chapter may be continued in principle residential use and shall not be subject to any limitations imposed or authorized under §17.04(20)(4). Such residences may be structurally altered and repaired, replaced, or rebuilt if destroyed but are subject to setback, height and other dimensional requirements. Existing accessory buildings associated with residential use are authorized.

(3) Conditional Uses. Subject to §17.20.

- (a) One 1-unit dwelling for a watchman, caretaker or supervisor employed on the premises and used as a principal or temporary residence.
  - (b) Riding, shooting, and hunting clubs.
  - (c) Off road vehicle clubs.
  - (d) Farmers markets.
  - (e) Events, commercial event spaces, entertainment venues, and wedding venues.
    1. The use of the property for weddings and events shall not reduce or impair recreational use of the property.
    2. Parking requirements. See §17.04(18).
  - (f) Any use in §17.12(2) generating more than 200 vehicle trips per day.
- (4) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to structures:

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(a) Height. The maximum height for the principal residential structure shall be 35 feet.

(b) Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in §17.18 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 as follows:

1. 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.

2. There shall be a minimum side yard on both sides for all other structures of 25 feet.

(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 as follows:

1. One 1-unit dwelling for a watchman, caretaker or supervisor employed on the premises shall have a minimum lot area of 20,000 square feet.

2. Campgrounds shall be a minimum of 5 acres in size and shall provide a minimum lot area of 1,000 square feet per camping unit.

3. Cabins require a minimum lot area of 20,000 square feet per cabin and an additional 5,000 square feet for each additional cabin on a parcel.

(f) Lot width. There shall be a minimum lot width for the principal residential structure of 80 feet.

(g) Parking provisions. See §17.04(18).

**SECTION 3.** Section 17.15, "Industrial District" is amended to read as follows:

**17.15 Industrial District.**

(1) Purpose. The Industrial District is established to provide areas for industrial uses that are likely to produce noise, odor, vibration, glare, or other potentially adverse effects on nearby low intensity uses and properties.

(2) Authorized Uses.

(a) Any use authorized in the Light Industrial District. See §17.14(2).

(b) Heavy manufacturing, processing, and assembly of large materials and products.

(c) Commercial transport trailers or containers to be placed and used for business related storage.

(d) Electric generating facilities and power plants producing energy derived from non-renewable energy resources.

(e) Renewable energy generation serving offsite properties.

(f) Other uses clearly incidental to the conduct of any of the above uses on the premises.

(g) Other uses of similar character and intensity to uses in §17.15(2). Such uses shall satisfy the district purpose in §17.15(1).

(3) Conditional Uses. Subject to §17.20.

(a) Abattoirs and slaughterhouses.

(b) Acid manufacturing.

(c) Cement, lime, gypsum, or plaster of paris manufacturing.

(d) Distillation of Bones.

(e) Explosives manufacturing or storage.

(f) Fat rendering and meat byproduct processing.

(g) Fertilizer manufacturing.

(h) Garbage, rubbish, offal, or dead animal reduction or dumping.

(i) Garbage, trash, or recycling transfer stations or facilities.

(j) Glue manufacturing.

(k) Junk or salvage yards. See §17.04(22).

(l) Petroleum refining.

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- (m) Smelting of tin, copper, zinc, or iron ores.
- (n) Stockyards and livestock feedlots, subject to the conditions provided by §17.10(9).
- (o) Asphalt or concrete plants.
- (p) Mines, quarries, and gravel pits.
- (q) Sawmills and lumberyards.
- (r) Papermills.
- (s) Any use authorized by 17.15(2) generating more than 200 vehicle trips per day.
- (4) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to structures:
  - (a) Height. There shall be a maximum height of 60 feet.
  - (b) Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in §17.18 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 20 feet.
  - (d) Rear yard. There shall be a rear yard having a minimum depth of 25 feet.
  - (e) Residential setback. Structures associated with an industrial use require a minimum setback of 50 feet from existing residences.
  - (f) Residential safety and groundwater protection setback. Structures associated with the following intense industrial uses established after September 1, 2025 shall be located a minimum of 400 feet away from all pre-existing dwellings and associated water supply wells located on neighboring parcels and 100 feet from parcel boundaries:
    1. Acid manufacturing.
    2. Explosives manufacturing or storage.
    3. Munitions manufacturing.
    4. Pesticide and fertilizer manufacturing.
    5. Petroleum refining and petrochemical manufacturing.
    6. Industrial chemical manufacturing.

**SECTION 4.** Section 17.17, "Public Facilities and Institutional District" is amended to read as follows:

**17.17 Public Facilities and Institutional District.**

- (1) Purpose. These areas are intended to allow for public service infrastructure, utility infrastructure, non-profit facilities, and publicly and semi-publicly accessible facilities.
- (2) Authorized Uses.
  - (a) Faith-based buildings or structures.
    - (b) One 1-unit dwelling is allowed as an accessory use on the same parcel, or an adjacent parcel, but is subject to the dimensional requirements of 17.05(1). Said dwelling unit shall be owned by the same owner as the faith-based building or structure and be used as a principal residence.
  - (c) Schools.
  - (d) Libraries.
  - (e) Colleges and dormitories.
  - (f) Nursing homes and senior assisted living.
  - (g) Municipal buildings, structures, and parking facilities.
  - (h) Recreational and community centers.
  - (i) Cemeteries.
  - (j) Public airports.
  - (k) Utility infrastructure.
  - (l) Publicly owned museums.
  - (m) Public parks, private parks, and playgrounds.
  - (n) Publicly accessible trails.
  - (o) Community gardens.
    - (p) Sports fields and facilities which are publicly owned or associated

- with public or private schools.
- (q) Public safety buildings.
  - (r) Public maintenance facilities, including maintenance sheds, storage of municipal maintenance equipment, etc.
- (s) Renewable energy generation serving offsite properties.
  - (t) Other uses of similar character and intensity to uses in §17.17(2). Such uses shall satisfy the district purpose in §17.17(1).
- (3) Conditional Uses. Subject to §17.20.
  - (a) Sewage treatment facilities.
  - (b) Municipal solid waste facilities.
  - (c) Landfills and garbage, trash, or recycling transfer stations or facilities.
    - 1. Private or commercial facilities established after September 1, 2025 shall be located a minimum of 200 feet away from pre-existing dwellings and associated water sources.
  - (d) Correctional facilities, jails, and prisons.
  - (e) Private aircraft landing fields, runways, basins, and hangars.
  - (f) Private or commercial storage of more than 15 cubic yards of salt or deicing materials.
    - 1. F Facilities established after September 1, 2025 shall be located a minimum of 400 feet away from drinking water sources.
  - (g) Electric generating facilities and power plants producing energy derived from non-renewable energy resources.
  - (h) Other uses of similar character and intensity to uses in §17.17(3). Such uses shall satisfy the district purpose in §17.17(1).
- (4) Dimensional Standards. The following dimensional standards shall apply to structures:
  - (a) Height. There shall be a maximum height of 60 feet.
  - (b) Setback. Highway setback lines as provided in §17.18 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.

**SECTION 5.** This Ordinance shall take effect the day after passage and publication as required by law.

**TINA TRYGGESTAD, COUNTY BOARD CHAIR;  
GINNY DANKMEYER, COUNTY CLERK.**

**PLANNING, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**

Motion by K. Schlimgen/G. Padesky to approve passed on a unanimous voice vote with 26 ayes, 4 excused - D. Balduzzi, S. Doyle, D. Hundt and R. Rothering.

**ZONING ORDINANCE NO. Z467-2/26 RE: PETITION NO. 2091 FILED BY MICHAEL & ALLISON PEDRIN TO REZONE FROM THE GENERAL AGRICULTURE DISTRICT TO THE RURAL DISTRICT FOR A FUTURE SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF HAMILTON**

The La Crosse County Planning, Resources and Development Committee, having considered Petition No. 2091 to amend the La Crosse County Zoning Ordinance filed by: Michael & Allison Pedrin, 221 Youlon St. N., West Salem, WI 54669 and having held a public hearing on Monday, February 2, 2026 for a ZONING PETITION to rezone from the General Agriculture District to the Rural District for a future single-family residence in accordance with La Crosse County Ch. 17.21 Ordinance text amendments and zoning map amendments in the Town of Hamilton and described as follows: CSM No. 162 Vol. 19 Lot 3, Sec. 26, T.17N, R.6W. Tax parcel 7-931-3. Property address: Old Highway 16, Town of Hamilton. And pursuant to s. 59.69(5)(e)2. Wis. Stats. and s. 17.21 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. 59.69(5)(e)4., Wis. Stats., along with the affected Town Board(s), under s.59.69(5)(e)3., Wis. Stats., have the authority to approve or to disapprove of the application. Having considered the entire record, the Committee's recommendation is to: By a vote of SIX (6) in favor (Schlimgen, Scheller, Isola, Rothering, Pierce, Jacobson), ZERO (0) in opposition, ZERO (0) excused, and ONE (1) absent (Tweed), the committee recommended Approval of ZONING PETITION No. 2091 subject to no conditions. THE COUNTY BOARD took the following action this 19<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2026. Approved subject to conditions as outlined.

**PLANNING, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**

Motion by K. Schlimgen/P. Scheller to approve as recommended by the Committee passed on a unanimous voice vote with 26 ayes, 4 excused - D. Balduzzi, S. Doyle, D. Hundt and R. Rothering.

**RESOLUTION NO. 39-2/26 RE: AUTHORIZATION FOR OUTDOOR MOTORIZED RECREATION TRAIL AIDS GRANT**

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to s. 23.09(26), Wis. Stats., counties can apply for snowmobile trail aid grants through the DNR; and **WHEREAS**, snowmobile trail aids are entirely funded by snowmobilers in that the money awarded in grants to Wisconsin counties comes from snowmobile registrations, trail pass revenue and gas tax from some of the gas used in snowmobiles; and **WHEREAS**, these grants can then be used to reimburse the snowmobile clubs for some of their expenses in maintaining snowmobile trails; and **WHEREAS**, La Crosse County currently has 146.4 miles of snowmobile trails that need to be maintained; **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that La Crosse County shall apply for available funds under s. 23.09(26) Wis. Stats. for such eligible maintenance and/or development costs; **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the La Crosse County Board does authorize the County Board Chair or her designee in the La Crosse County Facilities Department to act on behalf of La Crosse County to submit an application to the State of Wisconsin, Department of Natural Resources for any financial aid that may be available; sign documents; and take necessary action to undertake, direct and award any approved project. **FISCAL NOTE:** Funds are budgeted annually for the snowmobile grant revenue and expenditures within Org 100.165.1850 titled "Snowmobiling Grant."

**PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

Motion by J. Kovacevich/G. Mathu to approve. Discussion ensued. Corporation Council Megan DeVore responded to questions from the board. The motion to approve passed on a unanimous voice vote with 26 ayes, 4 excused - D. Balduzzi, S. Doyle, D. Hundt and R. Rothering.

**RESOLUTION NO. 40-2/26 RE: SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING MODEL**

**WHEREAS**, local units of government in Wisconsin own and maintain approximately 90% of the public road miles in the state, including county highways, town roads, and city and village streets; and **WHEREAS**, Wisconsin's economy—rooted in agriculture, manufacturing, and tourism—relies on a safe, reliable, and well-maintained transportation network; and **WHEREAS**, local governments benefit from the one-time infusions of General Purpose Revenue, primarily sales and income taxes, and other revenue provided in recent state budgets, which have enabled the initiation and continuation of the successful and popular Local Roads Improvement Program Supplemental (LRIP-S) and Agricultural Roads Improvement Program (ARIP); and **WHEREAS**, despite modest increases from the state over the years, transportation aids to local governments remain insufficient to keep pace with inflation and rising construction costs, leaving many communities funded below 2000 levels in real dollars; and **WHEREAS**, local governments throughout Wisconsin continue to struggle to perform even routine maintenance, pavement preservation, and safety improvements, resulting in deteriorating roads and bridges; and **WHEREAS**, the inaugural inventory and assessment of small bridges between 6 to 20 feet found about 10% of the nearly 17,000 structures to be in poor or severe condition; and **WHEREAS**, levy limits and other fiscal constraints prevent local governments from independently filling the funding gap created by inadequate state transportation aids; and **WHEREAS**, absent sustainable state funding, many communities have been forced to address their shortfalls by significantly increasing borrowing, deferring essential projects, or imposing local vehicle registration ("wheel") taxes; and **WHEREAS**, Wisconsin motorists currently pay among the lowest transportation user fees in the Midwest, while neighboring

states and dozens of others nationwide have enacted long-term revenue measures to keep their transportation systems competitive; and **WHEREAS**, Wisconsin is increasingly relying on General Purpose Revenues to make needed investments, potentially pitting transportation against other vital services, such as education; and **WHEREAS**, continued lack of growing, dedicated, and predictable revenue places Wisconsin at a growing economic disadvantage by threatening the efficiency of freight movement, the safety of travelers, and the attractiveness of our state to businesses and residents; and **WHEREAS**, both Wisconsin's aging Interstate highway system—largely constructed in the 1950s and 1960s—and our extensive network of state and local roads require predictable, adequate, and sustainable funding to meet current and future needs; **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the La Crosse County Board of Supervisors strongly urges the Governor of Wisconsin and the State Legislature to enact a comprehensive, sustainable transportation funding solution that:

1. Provides adequate and reliable revenue growth for the efficient long-term planning and execution of state and local transportation programs;
2. Includes responsible and prudent use of General Purpose Revenue and bonding;
3. Adjusts any new and existing transportation user fees and other revenue mechanisms to sustain purchasing power in order to maintain and improve Wisconsin's transportation infrastructure; and
4. Ensures transportation continues to deliver for Wisconsin by adequately funding reconstruction, preservation, and safety investments on the state and local systems.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the clerk is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor's office, all members of the Wisconsin State Senate and Assembly representing districts within and the Wisconsin Counties Association. **FISCAL NOTE:** Highway Department costs are tracked in Fund 710 within the County financial system. There is no direct fiscal impact to La Crosse County at this time.

#### **PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Motion by J. Kovacevich/D. Mader to approve. Discussion ensued. The motion to approve passed on a voice vote with 24 ayes, 2 nays - J. Pogreba and K. Schlimgen, 4 excused - D. Balduzzi, S. Doyle, D. Hundt and R. Rothering.

#### **FIRST CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE**

ORDINANCE NO. 230 TO AMEND S. 7.08 OF CHAPTER 7 OF THE GENERAL CODE OF LA CROSSE COUNTY, WISCONSIN REGARDING ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES

#### **PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

Motion by J. Kovacevich/T. Elam to move the first reading. Discussion ensued. Corporation Counsel DeVore responded to questions from the Board. The ordinance will be held over for 30 days and is on file and open for public inspection in the office of the County Clerk and on the La Crosse County web site at: [www.lacrossecounty.org](http://www.lacrossecounty.org). Upon adoption and publication, it will be incorporated into the La Crosse County General Code of Ordinances.

#### **FIRST CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE**

ORDINANCE NO. 229 TO AMEND S. 7.04(5) OF CHAPTER 7 OF THE GENERAL CODE OF LA CROSSE COUNTY, WISCONSIN REGARDING SPEED LIMITS

#### **PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

Motion by J. Kovacevich/P. Wuensch to move the first reading. Discussion ensued. The ordinance will be held over for 30 days and is on file and open for public inspection in the office of the County Clerk and on the La Crosse County web site at: [www.lacrossecounty.org](http://www.lacrossecounty.org). Upon adoption and publication, it will be incorporated into the La Crosse County General Code of Ordinances.

#### **ORDINANCE NO. 133-2/26 NO. 228 TO REPEAL S. 1.25 "LA CROSSE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND, INC." 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.** Section 1.25 entitled "La Crosse County Economic Development Fund, Inc." is repealed.

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

(172-25/26)

**TINA TRYGGESTAD, COUNTY BOARD CHAIR;  
GINNY DANKMEYER, COUNTY CLERK.**

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Motion by K. Cable/P. Isola to approve passed on a unanimous voice vote with 26 ayes, 4 excused - D. Balduzzi, S. Doyle, D. Hundt and R. Rothering.

**SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE AGENDA TOPICS**

- Supervisor Scheller asked for a discussion on NDA clauses.
- Supervisor Cornforth asked for an update on the airport from the new airport manager.

**ADJOURN**

Motion by E. Anderson/G. Mathu to adjourn at 7:41 PM passed on a unanimous voice vote with 26 ayes, 4 excused - D. Balduzzi, S. Doyle, D. Hundt and R. Rothering.

**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, February 19, 2026 and that it is the whole thereof. IN WITNESS THEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND AFFIXED THE OFFICIAL SEAL THIS DAY 20 OF FEBRUARY 2026.**