

AGENDA

JEFFERSON COUNTY BOARD MEETING

TUESDAY

JULY 8, 2025

7:00 p.m.

Jefferson County Courthouse
311 S. Center Avenue, Room C2063
Jefferson, WI 53549

[Livestream on YouTube](#)

Register in advance for this webinar:

https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_N2ghwZR3TQenotKF1KEwmQ

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

- a. Roll Call by County Clerk

2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

3. **CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OPEN MEETINGS LAW**

4. **APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**

5. **APPROVAL OF JUNE 10, 2025 MEETING MINUTES**

6. **COMMUNICATIONS**

- a. Notice of Public Hearing – Planning and Zoning – July 17, 2025 (Page 1)
- b. Retirement Recognition
- c. Treasurer's Monthly Report

7. **PUBLIC COMMENT (agenda items)**

8. **SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS**

- a. Proclamation – Congratulating the Cambridge High School Boys Track Team on their WIAA Division 3 – 800 Relay at the State Track and Field Championship (Page 3)
- b. Proclamation – Congratulating the Johnson Creek High School Boys Baseball Team on their WIAA Division 4 State Baseball Championship on June 19, 2025 (Page 4)
- c. Proclamation – Congratulating the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Baseball Team on their NCAA Division III College World Series Championship (Page 5)
- d. Public Hearing on a Map Amendment to the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and Farmland Preservation Plan

9. **ANNUAL REPORTS**

- a. Presiding Judge – Robert Dehring
- b. Court Support Services – Commissioner Jennifer Weber
- c. Child Support – Stacey Jensen
- d. Treasurer – Kelly Stade
- e. Sheriff – Travis Maze

COMMITTEE REPORTS / RESOLUTIONS / ORDINANCES

10. **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

- a. Resolution – Authorizing Temporary Closure of the Jefferson County Courthouse to the Public on November 19th, 2025, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. for Emergency Response Training (Page 6)

11. **FINANCE COMMITTEE**

- a. Resolution- Delegating the Authority to Enter Into Settlement Agreements with Opioid Defendants to the County Administrator (addendum)

12. **HIGHWAY COMMITTEE**

- a. Resolution – Authorizing the Purchase of a 50-ton Gooseneck Trailer for the Highway Department (Page 8)

13. **HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE**

- a. Resolution – Authorizing the Elimination of the Assistant to the County Administrator Position and Creating a Communications and Marketing Coordinator Position in the County Administration Office and amending the 2025 budget (Page 10)

14. **PLANNING AND ZONING COMMITTEE**

- a. Report (Page 13)
- b. Ordinance – Amending Official Zoning Map (Page 14)
- c. Ordinance – Amending the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan (Farmland Preservation Plan) (Page 17)
- d. Resolution – Recommending Amendment of the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan (Farmland Preservation Plan) (Page 18)
- e. Ordinance – Amending the Jefferson County Floodplain Ordinance (Page 20)

15. **APPOINTMENTS BY COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR** (Page 58)

- a. Sean Heaslip as Highway Commissioner for a 2-year term ending July 8, 2027
- b. Tracy Hameau to the Traffic Safety Commission Coordinator for an indeterminate term

16. **PUBLIC COMMENT** (General)

17. **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

18. **ADJOURN**

NEXT COUNTY BOARD MEETING

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 2025

7:00 P.M.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
JEFFERSON COUNTY PLANNING AND ZONING COMMITTEE
George Jaeckel, Chair; Steve Nass, Vice-Chair; Blane Poulson, Secretary; Matt Foelker; Cassie Richardson

SUBJECT: Map Amendments to the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance and Requests for Conditional Use Permits
DATE: Thursday, July 17, 2025
TIME: 7:00 p.m. (Doors will open at 6:30)
PLACE: **JEFFERSON COUNTY COURTHOUSE, ROOM C2063**
311 S. CENTER AVE, JEFFERSON, WI 53549
OR Via Zoom Videoconference

PETITIONERS OR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY ATTEND THE MEETING VIRTUALLY BY FOLLOWING THESE INSTRUCTIONS IF THEY CHOOSE NOT TO ATTEND IN PERSON:

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Certification of Compliance with Open Meetings Law
4. Approval of Agenda
5. Public Hearing

[Join the meeting now](#)
Meeting ID: 222 326 323 808 9
Passcode: fy37Vh3D

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Jefferson County Planning and Zoning Committee will conduct a public hearing at 7 p.m. on Thursday, July 17, 2025, in Room C2063 of the Jefferson County Courthouse, Jefferson, Wisconsin. Members of the public will be allowed to be heard regarding any petition under consideration by the Planning and Zoning Committee. **PETITIONERS, OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES SHALL BE PRESENT EITHER IN PERSON OR VIA ZOOM.** Matters to be heard are petitions to amend the official zoning map and applications for conditional use permits. A map of the properties affected may be obtained from the Zoning Department. Individual files, which include staff finding of fact, are available for viewing between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. If you have questions regarding these matters, please contact Zoning at 920-674-7131.

Decisions on Conditional Use Permits will be made on **July 28, 2025**
Recommendations by the Committee on Rezones will be made on **July 28, 2025**
Final decision will be made by the County Board on **August 12, 2025**

**FROM A-1 EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL TO A-2, AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL BUSINESS
WITH CONDITIONAL USE**

All are in accordance with ss. 22-304 – 22.310 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance

R4619A-25 & CU2172-25 – Edgehill Ventures LLC: Rezone from A-1 to A-2 the 5.698-acre lot to allow for a campground located at **N2316 Museum Road** in the Town of Hebron, PIN 010-0515-0213-013 (5.698 ac).

FROM A-1 EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL TO A-3, AGRICULTURAL/RURAL RESIDENTIAL

All are in accordance with ss. 22-339 – 22-350 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance

R4589A-25 – B&B Trust: Rezone from A-1 to A-3 to create a 1-acre lot farm consolidation around the home at **W1281 Sunnyside Drive** in the Town of Concord, PIN 006-0716-2733-000 (45.802 ac).

R4620A-25 – John Buske: Rezone from A-1 to A-3 to create a 3.2-acre lot around existing house and buildings at **W1679 County Road P** in the Town of Ixonia, PIN 012-0816-2132-000 (43.738 ac).

R4621A-25 – Robert D & Kim R Turney: Rezone from A-1 to A-3 to create a 4.0-acre residential lot at the corner of **River Road & Hustisford Road** in the Town of Ixonia, PIN 012-0816-1921-000 (37.10 ac).

R4622A-25 – Bennett J Brantmeier Trust: Rezone .7-acres from A-3 to A-1 and rezone 3.3-acres from A-1 to A-3 resulting in creating a 4.0-acre A-3 residential lot across from **N4809 Christberg Road** in the Town of Jefferson, parcel 014-0615-0611-002 (20.301 ac) & 014-0615-0611-003 (1.156 ac).

**FROM A-1 EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL TO A-3, AGRICULTURAL/RURAL RESIDENTIAL AND TO N,
NATURAL RESOURCE & FROM N, NATURAL RESOURCE TO A-1 EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL**

All are in accordance with ss. 22-339 – 22-350, ss. 22-479 – 22-487 and ss. 22-277 – 22-285 of the
Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance

R4623A-25 – Davco Development Corporation: Rezone from A-1 to N to create a 7.9-acre lot (Lot 1) located at **N3317 Schmidt Road** in the Town of Hebron, PIN 010-0615-2144-000 (52.60 ac).

R4624A-25 – Davco Development Corporation: Rezone from A-1 to A-3 creating two – 2.0 acre lots (Lots 2 & 4) and one – 1.8-acre residential lot (Lot 3) located near **N3317 Schmidt Road** in the Town of Hebron, PIN 010-0615-2144-000 (52.60 ac).

R4625A-25 – Davco Development Corporation: Rezone from A-1 to A-3 to create a 1.0-acre residential lot (Lot 6) located south of **N3215 Schmidt Road** in the Town of Hebron, PIN 010-0615-2812-001 (20.0 ac).

R4626A-25 – Davco Development Corporation: Rezone from N to A-1 to create a total 52.8-acre lot (Lot 7) located near **N3268 Schmidt Road** in the Town of Hebron, PIN 010-0615-2723-000 (40.0-ac) & parts of PIN 010-0615-2811-000 (27.40 ac) and 010-0615-2814-000 (40.0-ac).

R4627A-25 – Davco Development Corporation: Rezone from A-1 to A-3 to create two - 1.0-acre residential lots (Lot 8 & 9) located at **N3268 Schmidt Road** in the Town of Hebron, PIN 010-0615-2811-000 (27.40 ac).

R4628A-25 – Davco Development Corporation: Rezone from N to A-1 to create a total 85.1-acre lot (Lot 10) along **Schmidt Road** in the Town of Hebron, parts of PIN 010-0615-2811-000 (27.40 ac), PIN 010-0615-2813-000 (40.0 ac), 010-0615-2814-000 (40.0 ac), and 010-0615-2812-001 (20.0 ac).

FROM A-T AGRICULTURAL TRANSITION TO R-1, RESIDENTIAL-SEWERED

All are in accordance with ss. 22-240 – 22-249 & ss. 22-122 – 22-132 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance

R4629-25 – Mark Reinecke: Rezone from A-T to R-1 to create a 1.13-acre residential lot located south of **N1108 Olson Road** in the Town of Sumner, PIN 028-0513-1942-000 (3.105 ac).

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATIONS

All are in accordance with ss. 22-581 – 22-587 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance

CU2173-25 – Newsdews LLC: Conditional Use to allow for storage of contractor equipment and materials (mechanical pipe & ductwork insulation) in A-2 zone located at **W322 Delafield Road** in Town of Concord, PIN 006-0716-1331-000 (7.385 ac).

CU2174-25 – Francisco Alvarez Ramirez: Conditional Use to allow for 56' X 60' extensive onsite storage Structure in an R-2 zone for personal storage located at **N1068 Old 26 Road** in Town of Koshkonong, PIN 016-0514-1942-002 (5.106 ac).

CU2175-25 – Edward W & Lori M Eidson: Conditional Use to allow for a 28' X 51', 22' in height, extensive onsite storage structure in an R-1 zone for personal storage across from **W9667 Lake Drive** in Town of Sumner, PIN 028-0513-3022-062 (.129 ac).

6. Adjourn

A quorum of any Jefferson County Committee, Board, Commission or other body, including the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors, may be present at this meeting. Individuals requiring special accommodation for attendance at this meeting should contact the County Administrator 24 hours prior to the meeting at 920-674-7101 so appropriate arrangements can be made. A digital recording of the meeting will be available in the Zoning Department upon request.

PROCLAMATION NO. 2025-__

**Congratulating the Cambridge High School Boys Track Team on their WIAA Division 3 –
800 Relay at the State Track and Field Championship**

WHEREAS, the Cambridge High School Boys Track Team won the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association Division 3 State Track Championship on June 06, 2025 – June 07, 2025, and

WHEREAS, the Cambridge High School Boys Track Team won the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association Division 3 State Track Championship for the 800 relay with a championship-winning time of 1:30:18, and

WHEREAS, the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors supports achievement in athletics and extracurricular activities as well as academic achievement among the county's youth.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED that the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors assembled this 8th day of July 2025, extends its hearty congratulations to the Cambridge High School Boys Track Team, coaches, parents, staff, students, and fans for their WIAA State Track Championship, and wishes them success and good health in their future athletic and academic pursuits.

Referred By:
County Board Chair Steven Nass

07-08-2025

REVIEWED: Corporation Counsel: DHT ; Finance Director:



PROCLAMATION NO. 2025-__

**Congratulating the Johnson Creek High School Varsity Boys Baseball Team
on their WIAA Division 4 State Baseball Championship**

WHEREAS, the Johnson Creek High School Varsity Boys Baseball Team won the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association Division 4 State Baseball Championship on June 19, 2025, and


WHEREAS, the Johnson Creek High School Varsity Boys Baseball Team won the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association Division 4 State Baseball Championship against the Stevens Point Pacelli team 5-0, and

WHEREAS, the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors supports achievement in athletics and extracurricular activities as well as academic achievement among the county's youth.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED that the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors assembled this 8th day of July 2025, extends its hearty congratulations to the Johnson Creek High School Varsity Boys Baseball Team, coaches, parents, staff, students, and fans for their WIAA Division 4 State Baseball Championship, and wishes them success and good health in their future athletic and academic pursuits.

Referred By:
County Board Chair Steven Nass

07-08-2025

REVIEWED: Corporation Counsel: DHT ; Finance Director: 

PROCLAMATION NO. 2025-__

Congratulating the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Baseball Team on their NCAA Division III College World Series Championship

WHEREAS, the Warhawks, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Baseball Team, won the NCAA Division III College World Series on Wednesday, June 04, 2025, to sweep a best-of-three finals series, and

WHEREAS, the Warhawks, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Baseball Team, scored double-digit runs in four of their five NCAA Division III College World Series games and set a record by scoring 74 runs during the tournament, and


WHEREAS, the Warhawks, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Baseball Team, won their third-ever national title (2005, 2014) ended its season by winning 49 games, a program record, and

WHEREAS, the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors supports achievement in athletics and extracurricular activities as well as academic achievement among the county's youth.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED that the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors assembled this 8th day of July 2025, extends its hearty congratulations to the Warhawks, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Baseball Team, coaches, parents, staff, students, and fans for their NCAA Division III College World Series Championship, and wishes them success and good health in their future athletic and academic pursuits.

Referred By:
County Board Chair Steven Nass

07-08-2025

REVIEWED: Corporation Counsel: DHT ; Finance Director: 

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-__

Authorizing Temporary Closure of the Jefferson County Courthouse to the Public on November 19, 2025, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. for Emergency Response Training

Executive Summary

Jefferson County is committed to having a workforce that is trained to respond to emergencies we may face, whether they be medical emergencies, natural disasters, or man-made threats. Regular training in emergency response and active threat scenarios is necessary to ensure that County employees are equipped to respond effectively in the event of an emergency. To that end, Jefferson County employees recently participated in Active Threat Training using the “Run, Hide, Fight” protocol. This September, employees will also participate in “Stop the Bleed” training to educate employees on how to recognize and respond to life-threatening emergencies until professional help arrives.

Jefferson County has scheduled further training, which will include simulation drills on November 19, 2025. Conducting drills following these training sessions will reinforce learning objectives, allow employees to apply skills in a controlled and realistic environment, and help identify any gaps in procedures, communication, or response that may require further attention. To facilitate full participation in this important training and to ensure the safety of all individuals on site during the exercise, it is necessary to close the Courthouse building to the public during the training exercises. Pursuant to Wis. Stat. §59.20(3), the County Board can authorize exceptions to the standard business hours of County offices.

This resolution authorizes the closure of the Jefferson County Courthouse building on November 19, 2025, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. for emergency response training for employees. The Executive Committee considered this resolution at its meeting on June 25, 2025, and recommended forwarding to the County Board for approval.

WHEREAS, the Executive Summary is incorporated into this resolution, and

WHEREAS, the safety and preparedness of County employees and the public are of paramount importance to the County; and

WHEREAS, the County has scheduled Emergency Response Training for its employees on November 19, 2025; and

WHEREAS, to allow for full participation and ensure the safety of all involved, it is necessary to close the Courthouse building to the public during this exercise; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Jefferson County Courthouse shall be closed to the public on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. to allow for Emergency Response Training for County employees. Normal courthouse operations and public access shall resume at 12:00 p.m. on the same day.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the County Administrator shall provide appropriate notice to the public of this temporary closure.

Fiscal Note: Passage of this Resolution has no determinable fiscal impact.

Strategic Plan Reference: YES



Transformative Government: Provide routine general and department specific training on risk management

Referred By
Executive Committee

07-08-2025

REVIEWED: Corporation Counsel: DHT ; Finance Director:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, enclosed in a circular scribble, is positioned to the right of the 'Finance Director:' text.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

Authorizing the Purchase of a 50-ton Gooseneck Trailer for the Highway Department

Executive Summary

The Jefferson County Highway Department is requesting approval to purchase a new 50-ton trailer to replace the department's existing trailer, which has reached the end of its service life. The current trailer presents ongoing safety concerns, particularly with the process of mounting and unmounting it from the semi-tractor, and it no longer meets the operational needs of the department. The replacement trailer will enhance the department's ability to safely and efficiently transport heavy equipment required for road construction and maintenance projects across the county.

This purchase aligns with the County's strategic goals of maintaining a safe and effective transportation infrastructure while ensuring the safety of county staff and the public. The procurement of the trailer followed the County's purchasing ordinance and competitive quote process to ensure fiscal responsibility. Approval of this resolution supports continued investment in reliable, modern equipment necessary for high-quality public service delivery. This resolution was considered and recommended for approval by the Highway Committee at its meeting on June 24, 2025.

WHEREAS, the Executive Summary is incorporated into this resolution, and

WHEREAS, the Jefferson County Highway Department is updating highway maintenance and construction equipment, and

WHEREAS, bids were solicited for one (1) 2025 Model 50-Ton Gooseneck Trailer and such bids were received and opened on June 4, 2025, with the following results:

Equipment Vendors

Company:	Roland Equipment
Make & Model:	Felling XF-100-3 HDG 2025
Bid:	\$ 119,520.00
Company:	Aring Equipment
Make & Model:	Trail King TK102HDG 2025
Bid:	\$ 123,085.00
Company:	Brooks Tractor
Make & Model:	Etnyre RTN55ETD3-PS 2025
Bid:	\$ 137,252.00
Company:	Fabick
Make & Model:	Eager Beaver 50GSL PT 2025
Bid:	\$ 125,915.00

WHEREAS, the Jefferson County Highway Committee has reviewed the bids and accepted the Highway Department staff recommendations based on the review of vehicle bids, specifications, vendor qualifications, serviceability, and parts availability, and


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Jefferson County Highway Department is authorized to purchase one (1) 2025 Model Felling XF-100HDG Gooseneck Trailer from Roland Equipment for the bid price of \$119,520.00.

Fiscal Note: Passing this resolution will cost \$119,520.00 which will be funded from the Highway Department Equipment Operations Cost Center 53241.

Strategic Plan Reference: None

Referred By:
Highway Committee

7-8-2025

REVIEWED: Corporation Counsel: DHT ; Finance Director: 

Resolution No. 2025-_____

**Authorizing the Elimination of the Assistant to the County Administrator Position and
Creating a Communications and Marketing Coordinator Position in the County
Administration Office and amending the 2025 budget**

Executive Summary

The County Administrator has reviewed internal staffing needs and recommends transitioning the Assistant to the County Administrator position to a Communications & Marketing Coordinator position within the Administration Department. This change reflects a shift in focus from general administrative and intergovernmental support to specialized, strategic communications and public engagement. This position would also support countywide tourism efforts, which is called for throughout the county's Strategic Plan. Local organizations, typically Chambers of Commerce, provide tourism services for each municipality but recent years have demonstrated that administrative staff time from the county is necessary for coordinated tourism campaigns to succeed.

The new position will lead efforts in brand development, media relations, digital outreach, and community visibility across all departments. The reallocation of duties aligns with the Administrator's goal to modernize and professionalize the County's internal and external communications.

This change does not result in additional staff, as it eliminates one position and creates another in its place. In addition, the Assistant to the County Administrator position was budgeted in 2025 for an annual salary and benefits amount greater than what is anticipated for the Communications & Marketing Coordinator position.

This resolution has been reviewed and approved by the Human Resources Committee on June 17, 2025, the Executive Committee on June 25, 2025, and the Finance Committee on July 7, 2025. All three committees recommend forwarding it to the County Board for consideration and approval.

WHEREAS, the above Executive Summary is incorporated into this resolution, and

WHEREAS, the County Administrator has reviewed current operational needs and recommends a reorganization to better align with the County's strategic communications priorities, and

WHEREAS, the Assistant to the County Administrator position historically provided broad administrative and interdepartmental support but included overlapping duties in public relations and strategic marketing initiatives, and

WHEREAS, the County has identified a growing and ongoing need for dedicated and centralized communications functions, including county-wide branding, media engagement, digital presence, internal messaging, and community outreach, and

WHEREAS, the proposed Communications & Marketing Coordinator position will focus on the development and implementation of a comprehensive communications strategy and serve as a key resource to departments and County leadership, and

WHEREAS, this transition is a reallocation of resources and does not result in an increase to overall staffing levels or the tax levy, and the 2025 budgeted salary and benefits for the Assistant to the County Administrator position exceeds the anticipated cost for the Communications & Marketing Coordinator position.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors hereby approves the elimination of the vacant, full-time Assistant to the County Administrator position and the creation of an exempt, full-time Communications & Marketing Coordinator position in the County Administration Department, effective upon adoption.

Fiscal Note: The 2025 budget includes \$128,676.77 for salary and benefits for the Assistant to the County Administrator position. The proposed Communications & Marketing Coordinator position is anticipated to cost \$107,258.11 annually for salary and benefits for 2025. This change would result in a tax-levy savings of \$21,418.66 for 2025 assuming the position was filled all year. This is a budget amendment. County Board approval requires a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the County Board (20 votes of the 30-member County Board).

Strategic Plan Reference: YES



Highly Regarded Quality of Life: Attract visitors and future residents to Jefferson County; Complete a comprehensive branding and marketing plan focused on increasing visitors and visitor spending; Promote Jefferson County's historical, cultural, and natural assets to attract tourists and stimulate local businesses; Collaborate with state tourism entities and other tourism-focused groups; Allocate funding to establish a marketing/PIO initiative to head up outward-facing communications; Foster community pride; Grow the uniqueness and integrity of our community culture through genuine experiences for both visitors and residents; Celebrate accomplishments and awards

Intentional Economic Growth: Provide technical assistance and services to municipalities in Jefferson County to support their economic development goals
Transformative Government: Attract and retain a talented and committed County workforce and Board of Supervisors; Improve communications and decision-making within County Government; Continue to expand public outreach efforts and enhance community engagement

Referred By:
Human Resources Committee
07-08-2025

REVIEWED: Corporation Counsel: DHT ; Finance Director:



Yes: _____. No: _____. Abstain: _____. Absent: _____.

REPORT
TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Jefferson County Planning and Zoning Committee, having considered petitions to amend the official zoning map of Jefferson County, filed for public hearing held on May 15, 2025, and June 19, 2025, as required by law pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes, notice thereof having been given, and being duly advised of the wishes of the town boards and persons in the areas affected, hereby makes the following recommendations. The Committee has reviewed and considered the facts presented in the application and received in public hearing and finds that the criteria listed in Wis. Stat. 91.48 and Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance Section 22-56(b) has been met for the below listed petitions. The Committee further finds that the petitions are consistent with the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and Farmland Preservation Plan.

Further support for the Committee's recommendations can be found in the Staff Reports and individual petition files on record in the Planning & Development Office.

APPROVAL OF PETITIONS

R4605A-25, R4606A-25, R4607A-25, R4608A-25, R4609A-25, R4611A-25, R4613A-25, R4614A-25, R4615A-25, R4617T-25, and R4601A-25

DATED THIS EIGHTH DAY OF JULY 2025

Blane Poulson, Secretary

THE PRIOR MONTH'S AMENDMENTS

R4599A-25, R4600A-25, R4602A-25, R4603A-25 and R4604A-25

ARE EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE BY COUNTY BOARD, SUBJECT TO WIS.
STATS. 59.69(5)

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-_____

Amending Official Zoning Map

WHEREAS, the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors has heretofore been petitioned to amend the official zoning map of Jefferson County, and

WHEREAS, Petitions R4605A-25, R4606A-25, R4607A-25, R4608A-25, R4609A-25, R4611A-25, R4613A-25, R4614A-25, R4615A-25, R4617T-25, and R4601A-25 were referred to the Jefferson County Planning and Zoning Committee for public hearing on May 15, 2025, and June 19, 2025, and

WHEREAS, at its meeting on June 30, 2025, the Planning and Zoning Committee considered the request to amend the Official Zoning Map of Jefferson County after conducting a public hearing regarding the requested amendment, and after receiving a recommendation from the affected Town, hereby make the following recommendation to the Board of Supervisors in open session, and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Committee has found that the criteria and standards set forth in s. 91.48 of the Wisconsin Statutes and ss. 22-56(b) of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance for rezoning out of an A-1 Exclusive Agricultural zone have been met and the petitions are consistent with the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and Farmland Preservation Plan as identified in the Decision of the Planning and Zoning Committee, and

WHEREAS, consistent with the recommendations of the Planning & Zoning Committee, the Board of Supervisors finds, where applicable, the standards set forth in s. 91.48 of the Wisconsin Statutes and ss. 22-56(b) of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance for rezoning out of an A-1 Exclusive Agricultural zone are met by the proposed amendment to the official zoning map, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED THAT the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors does amend the official zoning map of Jefferson County as follows:

FROM A-1 EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL TO A-2, AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL BUSINESS

Rezone 3.0-acres from A-1 to A-2 to allow for a childcare facility next to **W4096 County Road B** in the Town of Farmington, PIN 008-0715-1622-000 (33.772 ac). Property is owned by Dane Mel Hartwig. Rezoning is conditional upon receipt of suitable soil test, receipt of and recording review. This is in accordance with ss. 22-304 – 22-310 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4605A-25 – Immanuel Ev. Lutheran Church

Rezone A-1 to A-2 a 2-acre lot to allow for a landscape and snowplow business and to store business equipment and materials at **W8396 Perry Road** in the Town of Oakland, PIN 022-0613-1031-002 (14.110 ac). Rezoning is conditional upon receipt of a plat of survey and the lot cannot

be sold separately from the A-3 zone. This is in accordance with ss. 22-304 – 22-310 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4606A-25 – Brandon Zieglemeier

FROM A-1 EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL TO A-3, AGRICULTURAL/RURAL RESIDENTIAL

Rezone from A-1 to A-3 to create a 5-acre farm consolidation at **W3568 Ranch Road** in the Town of Farmington, PIN 008-0715-0334-000 (40.0 ac). Rezoning is conditional upon receipt of and recording of the final certified survey map. This is in accordance with ss. 22-339 – 22-350 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4607A-25 – Michael D & Gail D Maron Trust

Rezone from A-1 to A-3 to create two 1-acre residential lots at **W3568 Ranch Road** in the Town of Farmington, PIN 008-0715-0334-000 (40.0 ac). Rezoning is conditional upon access approval by maintaining authority, receipt of suitable soil test, and receipt of and recording of the final certified survey map, and filing of affidavit of zoning status on remaining lands. This is in accordance with ss. 22-339 – 22-350 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4607A-25 – Michael D & Gail D Maron Trust

Rezone from A-1 to A-3 to create three 2-acre lots across from **W3262 Koschnick Road** in the Town of Farmington, PIN 008-0715-0223-000 (46.046 ac). Rezoning is conditional upon access approval by maintaining authority, receipt of suitable soil test, receipt of and recording of the final certified survey map, no development on slopes greater than 20% for the proposed lot to the east, and filing of affidavit of zoning status on remaining lands. Rezoning is conditional upon receipt of and recording of the final certified survey map. R4608A-25 – Brian D & Jennifer L Statz

Rezone .4-acres from A-1 to A-3 from PIN 010-0615-2032-001(38.304 ac) to be added to PIN 010-0615-2032-000 (1.696 ac) to create a total 2-acre A-3 lot at **W4480 Diestelmann Lane** in the Town of Hebron. Rezoning is conditional upon receipt of and recording of the final certified survey map. This is in accordance with ss. 22-339 – 22-350 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4609A-25 – John H Diestelmann

Rezone A-1 to A-3 to create a 3.1-acre residential lot at **W881 Village Line Road** in the Town of Sullivan, PIN 026-0616-1122-000 (38.0 ac). Rezoning is conditional upon receipt of and recording of the final certified survey map, extraterritorial plat review, and redesign for 2-ac lot; remainder A-1 land to have at least 66 feet of frontage and approved access. This is in accordance with ss. 22-339 – 22-350 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4611A-25 – Cheri Hazard

Rezone from A-1 to A-3 to create a 1-acre residential lot at **W611 State Road 59** in the Town of Palmyra, PIN 024-0516-2312-002 (22.0 ac). Rezoning is conditional upon access approval by maintaining authority, receipt of suitable soil test, receipt of and recording of the final certified survey map, a minimum 33 foot wide easement to access the proposed A-3 zone and to access the remnant A-1 zone to the west that would otherwise be landlocked, 75 foot setback from wetlands to any proposed development, no development on slopes greater than 20%, department staff to confirm that the property is in compliance and filing of affidavit of zoning status on remaining lands. This is in accordance with ss. 22-339 – 22-350 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4601A-25 – Michael Prado, Clarisse Schowalter, Maria E Prado-Olson & Maria Paz Prado.

FROM A-1 EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL TO N, NATURAL RESOURCE

Rezone 15-acres (Outlot 1) from A-1 to N and creating a 35-acre A-1 zoned lot (Lot 1) at **N7119 North Shore Road** in the Town of Lake Mills, PIN 008-0713-0224-000 (39.80 ac) and PIN 018-0713-0213-003 (14.622 ac). Rezoning is conditional upon access approval by maintaining authority, receipt of and recording of the final certified survey map and extraterritorial plat review. This is in accordance with ss. 22-479 – 22-487 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4613A-25 – NCEnterprises LLC

Rezone from A-1 to N to create a 2.6-acre lot across from **W3262 Koschnick Road** in the Town of Farmington, PIN 008-0715-0223-000 (46.046 ac). Rezoning is conditional upon access approval by maintaining authority, receipt of and recording of the final certified survey map and extraterritorial plat review. This is in accordance with ss. 22-479 – 22-487 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4614A-25 – Brian D & Jennifer L Statz

FROM A-T AGRICULTURAL TRANSITION TO R-2, RESIDENTIAL-UNSEWERED

Rezone A-T to R-2 to create a 1.2-acre residential lot located at **N8505 Highland Road** in the Town of Watertown, PIN 032-0815-1744-000 (21.254 ac). Rezoning is conditional upon receipt of and recording of the final certified survey map and extraterritorial plat review. This is in accordance with ss. 22-146 – 22-156 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4615A-25 – Duane W & Deborah Strauss

FROM A-1 EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL TO A-T, AGRICULTURAL TRANSITION


Rezone from A-1 to A-T parcels impacted by amendment R4616T-25 to the County Comprehensive Plan in the Town of Ixonia, PIN 012-0816-2732-001, 012-0816-2743-001, 012-0816-2243-001, 012-0816-1543-001, 012-0816-2733-000, 012-0816-2844-000, 012-0816-2732-000, 012-0816-2713-000, 012-0816-2222-001, 012-0816-2244-000, 012-0816-2714-000, 012-0816-2712-001, 012-0816-2734-000, 012-0816-2743-002, 012-0816-1544-000, 012-0816-2841-000, 012-0816-2743-000, 012-0816-1544-001, 012-0816-2222-001, 012-0816-2333-003, 012-0816-2733-004, 012-0816-2731-000, 012-0816-2211-000, 012-0816-2214-001, 012-0816-2712-000, 012-0816-2222-000, 012-0816-2711-002. This is in accordance with ss. 22-240 – 22-249 of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance. R4617T-25 – Town of Ixonia

The above zoning amendments shall be null and void and have no effect one year from the date of County Board approval unless all applicable conditions have been completed.

Fiscal Note: Passage of this Ordinance has no determinable fiscal impact.

Referred By:
Planning and Zoning Committee

07-08-2025

REVIEWED: Corporation Counsel: DHT ; Finance Director: 

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-_____

Amending the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan (Farmland Preservation Plan)

WHEREAS, the County Planning and Zoning Committee requests that the Comprehensive Plan and Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan (Farmland Preservation Plan) be amended, and

WHEREAS, the amendment updates the Farmland Preservation Maps for the Town of Ixonia (Figures 2 and 10) as shown in the Planning and Zoning Committee Resolution incorporated by reference herein, and

WHEREAS, the County Board adopted a Public Participation Plan on May 13, 2025, to guide the process of amending the Plans, and

WHEREAS, a duly noticed public hearing for the Planning and Zoning Committee was held on June 19, 2025, and a public hearing of the County Board was held on July 8, 2025, and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Committee recommended adoption of the map amendment to the Comprehensive Plan and the Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan on June 30, 2025, by the attached resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED that pursuant to Wis. Stat. s. 66.1001 and Chapter 91, the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and the Jefferson County Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan is hereby amended based on the recommendation of the Planning & Zoning Committee as set forth in the attached resolution incorporated by reference.

Fiscal Note: Passage of this Ordinance has no determinable fiscal impact.

Strategic Plan Reference: None

Referred By:
Planning & Zoning Committee

07-08-2025

REVIEWED: Corporation Counsel: DHT ; Finance Director: 

**Resolution by the Jefferson County Planning & Zoning Committee
Recommending Amendment of the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and Agricultural
Preservation and Land Use Plan (Farmland Preservation Plan)**

WHEREAS, Jefferson County has a comprehensive plan titled the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan 2021 and a state-certified Farmland Preservation Plan titled the Jefferson County Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan updated in 2021 (hereinafter “Plans”), and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Wisconsin law, the County Board, the Planning and Zoning Committee, a local government, a property owner or a developer may request the Plans be updated or amended, and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Committee reviewed the Plans and on April 28, 2025, recommended initiating the process to amend the Plans to incorporate the Town of Ixonia future growth areas from the Town’s recently revised comprehensive, and

WHEREAS, the County Board of Supervisors approved a public participation plan for amendment of the Plans on May 13, 2025, which included public hearings and feedback from the Town of Ixonia; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment to “Figure 2: Jefferson County Farmland Preservation and Figure 10: Farmland Preservation Plan Map for the Town of Ixonia in Jefferson County” of the Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan is illustrated in the attached exhibit and is incorporated into this resolution, and

WHEREAS, this proposed map amendment will amend both the Comprehensive Plan and the Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan, and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Committee held a public hearing for the proposed amendment on June 19, 2025, and received feedback from the Town of Ixonia, and

WHEREAS, all comments received were reviewed by the Planning and Zoning Committee, and on June 30, 2025, the Planning and Zoning Committee unanimously recommended approval of the attached amendment, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Jefferson County Planning & Zoning Committee that pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 66.1001 and Chapter 91, the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and the Jefferson County Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan (Farmland Preservation Plan) is recommended for amendment as proposed.

Fiscal Note: Passage of this Resolution has no determinable fiscal impact.

Strategic Plan Reference: None

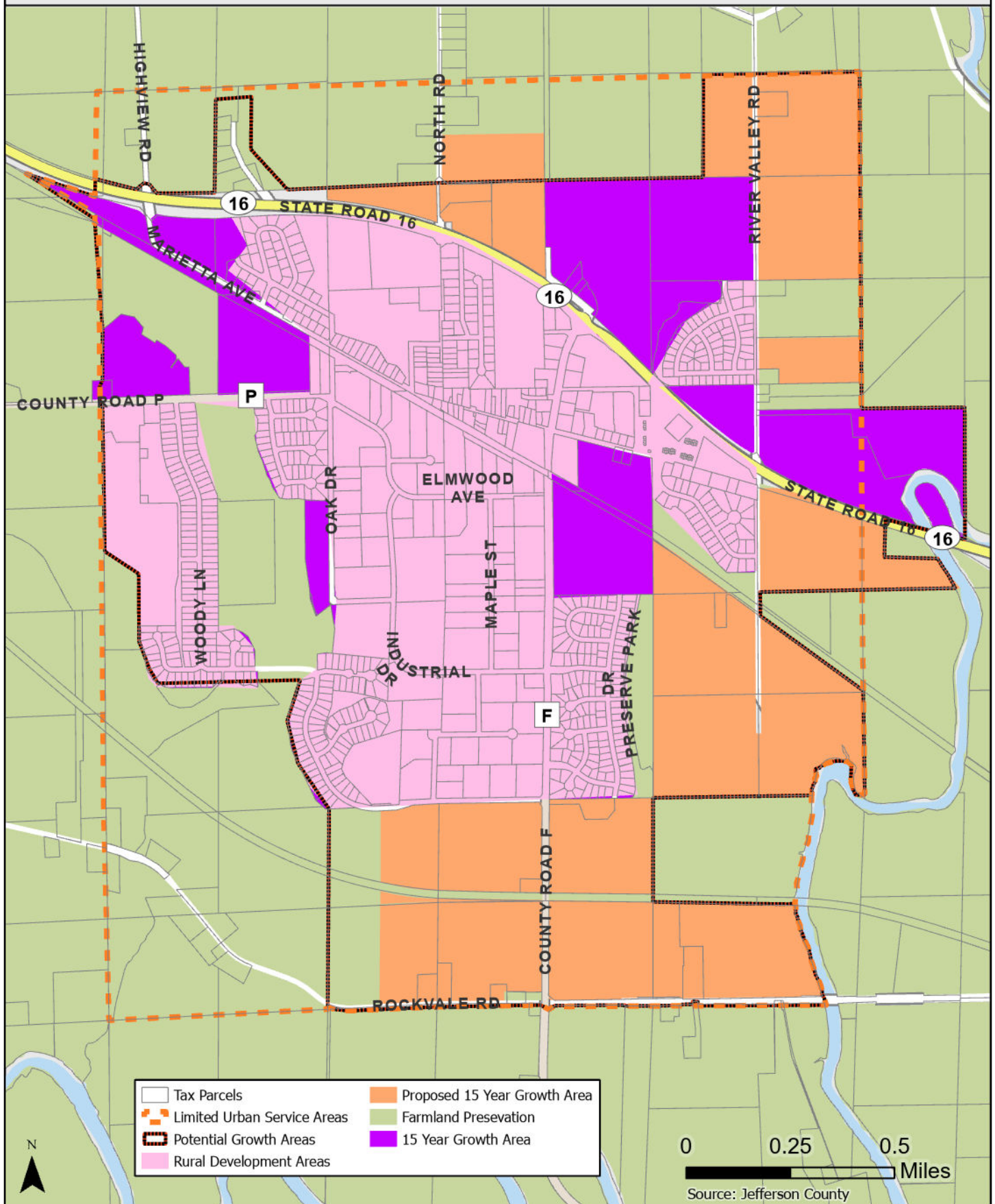
Adopted By:

Resolution was voted on and passed unanimously by the Planning & Zoning Committee on June 30, 2025.

REVIEWED: Corporation Counsel: DHT ; Finance Director:



Town of Ixonia Growth Plan



ORDINANCE NO. 2025- _____

Amending the Jefferson County Floodplain Ordinance

Executive Summary

The Planning and Zoning Committee reviewed the Jefferson County Floodplain Ordinance and determined the 2015 ordinance should be updated to reflect the most recent Wisconsin DNR Model Ordinance. The Floodplain Ordinance was last updated in February of 2015 and was based on previous versions of the DNR Model Ordinance which has since been updated by the DNR. Updates to the model ordinance include additional definitions, expanded terminology, descriptions and clarifications. The bulk of the substantive changes pertain to regulating campgrounds in the Floodplain.

A Class 2 noticed public hearing was held on the proposed amendment on June 19, 2025. The Planning and Zoning Committee reviewed the proposed ordinance May 27 and June 30, 2025, and recommended forwarding this ordinance to the County Board of Supervisors to repeal and recreate the Jefferson County Floodplain Ordinance as set forth in the attached.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors:

SECTION 1: Chapter 6, Article III of the Code of Ordinances, Jefferson County, Wisconsin entitled “Floodplain Management” is repealed and recreated to read as set forth in the attached.

SECTION 2: All ordinances or portions of ordinances inconsistent with the attached amended ordinance are repealed.

SECTION 3: This amended ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and publication as provided by law.

Fiscal Note: Passage of this Ordinance has no determinable fiscal impact.

Strategic Plan Reference: YES



Highly Regarded Quality of Life: Anticipate and plan for environmental vulnerabilities, to include drought, zoonotic, heavy storms, and other disaster events

Referred By:
Planning & Zoning Committee

07-08-2025

REVIEWED: Corporation Counsel: DHT

Finance Director: 

ARTICLE III. FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 6-179. Statutory authorization.

The ordinance from which this article is derived is adopted pursuant to the authorization in Wis. Stats. §§ 59.69, 59.692, and 59.694 and the requirements in Wis. Stats. § 87.30.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.1.1)

Sec. 6-180. Finding of fact.

Uncontrolled development and use of the floodplains and rivers of the county would impair the public health, safety, convenience, general welfare and tax base.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.1.2)

Sec. 6-181. Definitions.

Unless specifically defined, words and phrases in this ordinance shall have their common law meaning and shall be applied in accordance with their common usage. Words used in the present tense include the future, the singular number includes the plural and the plural number includes the singular. The word "may" is permissive, "shall" is mandatory and is not discretionary.

A zones means those areas shown on the official floodplain zoning map which would be inundated by the regional flood. These areas may be numbered or unnumbered A zones. The A zones may or may not be reflective of flood profiles, depending on the availability of data for a given area.

AH zone. See *Area of shallow flooding*.

AO zone. See *Area of shallow flooding*.

Accessory structure or use means a facility, structure, building or use which is accessory or incidental to the principal use of a property, structure or building. An accessory structure shall not be used for human habitation.

Alteration means an enhancement, upgrading or substantial change or modification other than an addition or repair to a dwelling or to electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning and other systems within a structure.

Area of shallow flooding means a designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's flood insurance rate map (FIRM) with a one percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flood may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

Base flood means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, as published by FEMA as part of a FIS and depicted on a FIRM.

Basement means any enclosed area of a building having its floor sub-grade (i.e., below ground level) on all sides.

Building. See *Structure*.

Bulkhead line means a geographic line along a reach of navigable water that has been adopted by a municipal ordinance and approved by the department pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 30.11 and which allows limited filling between this bulkhead line and the original ordinary high-water mark, except where such filling is prohibited by the floodway provisions of this article.

Campground means any parcel of land which is designed, maintained, intended or used for the purpose of providing sites for nonpermanent overnight use by four or more camping units, or which is advertised or represented as a camping area.

Camping unit means any portable device, no more than 400 square feet in area, used as a temporary shelter, including, but not limited to, a camping trailer, motor home, bus, van, pickup truck, or tent that is fully licensed, if required, and ready for highway use.

Certificate of compliance means a certification that the construction and the use of land or a building, the elevation of fill or the lowest floor of a structure is in compliance with all of the provisions of this article.

Channel means a natural or artificial watercourse with definite bed and banks to confine and conduct normal flow of water.

Crawlways or *crawlspace* means an enclosed area below the first usable floor of a building, generally less than five feet in height, used for access to plumbing and electrical utilities.

Deck means an unenclosed exterior structure that has no roof or sides and has a permeable floor which allows the infiltration of precipitation.

Department means the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Development means any artificial change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, the construction of buildings, structures or accessory structures; the construction of additions or alterations to buildings, structures or accessory structures; the repair of any damaged structure or the improvement or renovation of any structure, regardless of percentage of damage or improvement; the placement of buildings or structures; subdivision layout and site preparation; mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations; the storage, deposition or extraction of materials or equipment; and the installation, repair or removal of public or private sewage disposal systems or water supply facilities.

Dryland access means a vehicular access route which is above the regional flood elevation and which connects land located in the floodplain to land outside the floodplain, such as a road with its surface above regional flood elevation and wide enough for wheeled rescue and relief vehicles.

Encroachment means any fill, structure, equipment, use or development in the floodway.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) means the federal agency that administers the National Flood Insurance Program.

Flood or flooding means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas caused by one of the following conditions:

- (1) The overflow or rise of inland waters;
- (2) The rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source;
- (3) The inundation caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels along the shore of Lake Michigan or Lake Superior; or

-
- (4) The sudden increase caused by an unusually high-water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as a seiche, or by some similarly unusual event.

Flood frequency means the probability of a flood occurrence which is determined from statistical analyses. The frequency of a particular flood event is usually expressed as occurring, on the average, once in a specified number of years or as a percent chance of occurring in any given year.

Flood hazard boundary map means a map designating approximate flood hazard areas. Flood hazard areas are designated as unnumbered A zones and do not contain floodway lines or regional flood elevations. This map forms the basis for both the regulatory and insurance aspects of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) until superseded by a flood insurance study and a flood insurance rate map.

Flood insurance rate map (FIRM) means a map of a community on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both the floodplain and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. This map can only be amended by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Flood insurance study means a technical engineering examination, evaluation, and determination of the local flood hazard areas. It provides maps designating those areas affected by the regional flood and provides both flood insurance rate zones and base flood elevations and may provide floodway lines. The flood hazard areas are designated as numbered and unnumbered A zones. Flood insurance rate maps that accompany the flood insurance study form the basis for both the regulatory and the insurance aspects of the National Flood Insurance Program.

Flood profile means a graph or a longitudinal profile line showing the relationship of the water surface elevation of a flood event to locations of land surface elevations along a stream or river.

Flood protection elevation means an elevation of two feet of freeboard above the Regional Flood Elevation (Also see *Freeboard*.)

Flood storage means those floodplain areas where storage of floodwaters has been taken into account during analysis in reducing the regional flood discharge.

Floodfringe means that portion of the floodplain outside of the floodway which is covered by floodwaters during the regional flood and associated with standing water rather than flowing water.

Floodplain means land which has been or may be covered by floodwater during the regional flood. The term "floodplain" includes the floodway and the floodfringe, and may include other designated floodplain areas for regulatory purposes.

Floodplain island means a natural geologic land formation within the floodplain that is surrounded, but not covered, by floodwater during the regional flood.

Floodplain management means policy and procedures to ensure wise use of floodplains, including mapping and engineering, mitigation, education, and administration and enforcement of floodplain regulations.

Floodproofing means any combination of structural provisions, changes or adjustments to properties and structures, water and sanitary facilities and contents of buildings subject to flooding, for the purpose of reducing or eliminating flood damage.

Floodway means the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the regional flood discharge.

Freeboard means a safety factor expressed in terms of a specified number of feet above a calculated flood level. Freeboard compensates for any factors that cause flood heights greater than those calculated, including ice jams, debris accumulation, wave action, obstruction of bridge openings and floodways, the effects of watershed urbanization, loss of flood storage areas due to development and aggregation of the river or streambed.

Habitable structure means any structure or portion thereof used or designed for human habitation.

Hearing notice means a publication or posting meeting the requirements of Wis. Stats. ch. 985. For appeals, a Class 1 notice, published once at least one week (seven days) before the hearing, is required. For all zoning ordinances and amendments, a Class 2 notice, published twice, once each week consecutively, the last at least a week (seven days) before the hearing. Local ordinances or bylaws may require additional notice, exceeding these minimums.

HEC-RAS means Hydrologic Engineering Center River Analysis System developed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

High flood damage potential means damage that could result from flooding that includes any danger to life or health or any significant economic loss to a structure or building and its contents.

Highest adjacent grade means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Historic structure means any structure that is either:

- (1) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- (2) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- (3) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- (4) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either by an approved state program, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Increase in regional flood height means a calculated upward rise in the regional flood elevation greater than 0.00 foot, based on a comparison of existing conditions and proposed conditions which is directly attributable to development in the floodplain but not attributable to manipulation of mathematical variables such as roughness factors, expansion and contraction coefficients and discharge. *Land use* means any nonstructural use made of unimproved or improved real estate. (See *Development*.)

Lowest adjacent grade means elevation of the lowest ground surface that touches any of the exterior walls of a building.

Lowest floor means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement).

Maintenance means the act or process of ordinary upkeep and repairs, including redecorating, refinishing, non-structural repairs, or the replacement of existing fixtures, systems or equipment with equivalent fixtures, systems or structures.

Manufactured home means a structure transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to required utilities. The term "manufactured home" includes a mobile home but does not include a mobile recreational vehicle.

Mobile recreational vehicle means a vehicle which is built on a single chassis, 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection, designed to be self-propelled, carried or permanently towable by a licensed, light-duty vehicle, is licensed for highway use if registration is required and is designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling, but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use. Manufactured homes that are towed or carried onto a parcel of land, but do not remain capable of being towed or carried, including park model homes, do not fall within the definition of the term "mobile recreational vehicle."

Mobile/manufactured home park or subdivision means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land, divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Mobile/manufactured home park or subdivision, existing, means a parcel of land, divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale, on which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots is completed before the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived. At a minimum, this would include the installation of utilities, the construction of streets and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads.

Mobile/manufactured home park, expansion to existing, means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed. This includes installation of utilities, construction of streets and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads.

Model, corrected effective, means a hydraulic engineering model that corrects any errors that occur in the duplicate effective model, adds any additional cross sections to the duplicate effective model, or incorporates more detailed topographic information than that used in the current effective model.

Model, duplicate effective, means a copy of the hydraulic analysis used in the effective FIS and referred to as the effective model.

Model, effective, means the hydraulic engineering model that was used to produce the current effective flood insurance study.

Model, existing (pre-project), means a modification of the duplicate effective model or corrected effective model to reflect any man-made modifications that have occurred within the floodplain since the date of the effective model but prior to the construction of the project for which the revision is being requested. If no modification has occurred since the date of the effective model, then this model would be identical to the corrected effective model or duplicate effective model.

Model, revised (post-project), means a modification of the existing or pre-project conditions model, duplicate effective model or corrected effective model to reflect revised or post-project conditions.

NAVD or North American Vertical Datum means elevations referenced to mean sea level datum, 1988 adjustment.

New construction, for floodplain management purposes, means structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of floodplain zoning regulations adopted by this community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For the purpose of determining flood insurance rates, the term "new construction" includes any structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

Non-flood disaster means a fire or an ice storm, tornado, windstorm, mudslide, or other destructive act of nature, but excludes a flood.

NGVD or National Geodetic Vertical Datum means elevations referenced to mean sea level datum, 1929 adjustment.

Nonconforming structure means an existing lawful structure or building which is not in conformity with the dimensional or structural requirements of this article for the area of the floodplain which it occupies. (For example, an existing residential structure in the floodfringe district is a conforming use. However, if the lowest floor is lower than the flood protection elevation, the structure is nonconforming.)

Nonconforming use means an existing lawful use or accessory use of a structure or building which is not in conformity with the provisions of this article for the area of the floodplain which it occupies (such as a residence in the floodway).

Obstruction to flow means any development which blocks the conveyance of floodwaters such that this development alone or together with any future development will cause an increase in regional flood height.

Official floodplain zoning map means that map, adopted and made part of this article, as described in section 6-183(b)(2), which has been approved by the department and FEMA.

Open space use means those uses having a relatively low flood damage potential and not involving structures.

Ordinary high-water mark means the point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation, or other easily recognized characteristic.

Person means an individual, or group of individuals, corporation, partnership, association, municipality, or state agency.

Private sewage system means a sewage treatment and disposal system serving one structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as the structure. The term "private sewage system" also means an alternative sewage system approved by the Department of Safety and Professional Services, 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.

Public utilities means those utilities using underground or overhead transmission lines, such as electric, telephone and telegraph, and distribution and collection systems such as water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer.

Reasonably safe from flooding means base floodwaters will not inundate the land or damage structures to be removed from the floodplain and that any subsurface waters related to the base flood will not damage existing or proposed buildings.

Regional flood means a flood determined to be representative of large floods known to have occurred in the state. A regional flood is a flood with a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, and if depicted on the FIRM, the RFE is equivalent to the BFE.

Start of construction means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond initial excavation, or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. The term "permanent construction" does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling, nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways, nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms, nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For an alteration, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Structure means any man-made object with form, shape and utility, either permanently or temporarily attached to, placed upon or set into the ground, streambed or lake bed, including, but not limited to, roofed and walled buildings, gas or liquid storage tanks, bridges, dams and culverts.

Subdivision has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 236.02(12).

Substantial damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure, whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its pre-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the equalized assessed value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement means any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the equalized assessed value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the work performed. The term "substantial improvement" does not, however, include either any project for the improvement of a building required to correct

existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to ensure safe living conditions or any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

Unnecessary hardship means where special conditions affecting a particular property, which were not self-created, have made strict conformity with restrictions governing areas, setbacks, frontage, height or density unnecessarily burdensome or unreasonable in light of the purposes of this article.

Variance means an authorization by the board of adjustment or appeals for the construction or maintenance of a building or structure in a manner which is inconsistent with dimensional standards (not uses) contained in this article.

Violation means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with this article. A structure or other development without required permits, lowest floor elevation documentation, floodproofing certificates or required floodway encroachment calculations is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Water surface profile means a graphical representation showing the elevation of the water surface of a watercourse for each position along a reach of river or stream at a certain flood flow.

Watershed means the entire region contributing runoff or surface water to a watercourse or body of water.

Well means an excavation opening in the ground made by digging, boring, drilling, driving or other methods to obtain groundwater, regardless of its intended use.

WSEL means water surface elevation.

Zoning administrator means the director of planning and zoning or designee.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.10.0)

Sec. 6-182. Statement of purpose.

This article is intended to regulate floodplain development to:

- (1) Protect life, health and property;
- (2) Minimize expenditures of public funds for flood control projects;
- (3) Minimize rescue and relief efforts undertaken at the expense of the taxpayers;
- (4) Minimize business interruptions and other economic disruptions;
- (5) Minimize damage to public facilities in the floodplain;
- (6) Minimize the occurrence of future flood blight areas in the floodplain;
- (7) Discourage the victimization of unwary land buyers and homebuyers;
- (8) Prevent increases in flood heights that could increase flood damage and result in conflicts between property owners; and
- (9) Discourage development in a floodplain if there is any practicable alternative to locate the activity, use or structure outside of the floodplain.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.1.3)

Sec. 6-183. Title.

This ordinance shall be known as the Floodplain Zoning Ordinance for Jefferson County, Wisconsin.

Sec. 6-183. General provisions.

- (a) *Areas to be regulated.* This article regulates all areas of special flood hazard identified as zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, or AE on the Flood Insurance Rate Map. Additional areas identified on maps approved by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and local community may also be regulated under the provisions of this article, where applicable.
- (b) *Official maps and revisions.* Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) are designated as zones A, A1-30, AE, AH, or AO on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) based on flood hazard analyses summarized in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) listed in subd. (a) below. Additional flood hazard areas subject to regulation under this ordinance are identified on maps based on studies approved by the DNR and listed in subd. (b) below. These maps and revisions are on file in the office of the Planning and Development Department, Jefferson County Courthouse.
- (1) *Official maps based on the FIS.* (<http://store.msc.fema.gov> to access the FEMA map store.)
- a. Flood insurance rate map (FIRM) panel numbers: 55055C0019E, 55055C0066E, 55055C0092E, 55055C0195E, 55055C0210E, 55055C0305E, 55055C0310E, 55055C0407E, 55055C0430E, 55055C0435E, 55055C0460E, dated June 2, 2009.
- b. Panel numbers: 55055C0017F, 55055C0028F, 55055C0029F, 55055C0033F, 55055C0034F, 55055C0036F, 55055C0037F, 55055C0040F, 55055C0041F, 55055C0042F, 55055C0043F, 55055C0044F, 55055C0053F, 55055C0055F, 55055C0061F, 55055C0063F, 55055C0065F, 55055C0067F, 55055C0068F, 55055C0069F, 55055C0079F, 55055C0083F, 55055C0086F, 55055C0087F, 55055C0088F, 55055C0089F, 55055C0091F, 55055C0093F, 55055C0094F, 55055C0104F, 55055C0108F, 55055C0111F, 55055C0112F, 55055C0113F, 55055C0114F, 55055C0116F, 55055C0118F, 55055C0134F, 55055C0135F, 55055C0142F, 55055C0144F, 55055C0153F, 55055C0154F, 55055C0155F, 55055C0156F, 55055C0157F, 55055C0158F, 55055C0159F, 55055C0161F, 55055C0162F, 55055C0163F, 55055C0167F, 55055C0170F, 55055C0176F, 55055C0177F, 55055C0178F, 55055C0179F, 55055C0181F, 55055C0182F, 55055C0183F, 55055C0184F, 55055C0186F, 55055C0187F, 55055C0188F, 55055C0189F, 55055C0191F, 55055C0193F, 55055C0205F, 55055C0207F, 55055C0215F, 55055C0220F, 55055C0226F, 55055C0227F, 55055C0228F, 55055C0229F, 55055C0231F, 55055C0233F, 55055C0239F, 55055C0240F, 55055C0243F, 55055C0245F, 55055C0257F, 55055C0260F, 55055C0267F, 55055C0269F, 55055C0276F, 55055C0280F, 55055C0285F, 55055C0286F, 55055C0287F, 55055C0288F, 55055C0289F, 55055C0291F, 55055C0292F, 55055C0293F, 55055C0294F, 55055C0302F, 55055C0304F, 55055C0306F, 55055C0308F, 55055C0311F, 55055C0312F, 55055C0313F, 55055C0314F, 55055C0316F, 55055C0317F, 55055C0318F, 55055C0319F, 55055C0329F, 55055C0330F, 55055C0331F, 55055C0332F, 55055C0333F, 55055C0334F, 55055C0336F, 55055C0337F, 55055C0338F, 55055C0339F, 55055C0341F, 55055C0343F, 55055C0345F, 55055C0351F, 55055C0352F, 55055C0353F, 55055C0354F, 55055C0356F, 55055C0363F, 55055C0364F, 55055C0365F, 55055C0368F, 55055C0370F, 55055C0382F, 55055C0401F, 55055C0402F, 55055C0406F, 55055C0432F, 55055C0434F, 55055C0451F, 55055C0452F, 55055C0453F, 55055C0454F, 55055C0476F, 55055C0477F, dated February 4, 2015.
- c. Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Jefferson County, panel numbers 55055CV001B and 55025CV002B, dated February 4, 2015.
- d. Conditional Letter CLOMR 24-05-0085R for Gosdeck Lane Bridge Crossing dated 6/3/24.

Approved by: The DNR and FEMA

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- (2) *Official maps based on other studies.* Any maps referenced in this subsection must be approved by the DNR and be more restrictive than those based on the FIS at the site of the proposed development:
- a. Old Stone Mill Dam Failure analysis, prepared by Ayres Associates, and approved by the Department of Natural Resources on 11/11/2013, including:
 - 1. Map dated August 2012 and titled “Exhibit 6: 100-Year Flood Map – Dam in Place with Failure (Hydraulic Shadow)”;
 - 2. Floodway data table (not dated) titled “Table 4 – Hydraulic Shadow Floodway Data”; and
 - 3. Flood profile (not dated) labeled “WS Max WS – Q100BR-Aug” as it appears in “Exhibit 7: Flood profiles.”
 - b. Carlin (Upper Spring Lake) Dam Failure analysis, prepared by AECOM and approved by the Department of Natural Resources on 10/30/2009, including:
 - 1. Map dated 11/19/2009 and titled “Carlin Dam – Condition 1. Dam In-Place, Dam Failure Inundation Map”;
 - 2. Floodway data table dated 11/19/09 and titled “Carlin Dam – Condition 1. Dam In-Place, Dam Failure Inundation Map. HEC-RAS Standard Output Table”; and
 - 3. Flood profiles dated 9/17/09 and titled Scuppernong Plan: 1) Condition_1. Scuppernong Carlin Dam”
 - c. Blue Spring Lake Dam Failure analysis, prepared by General Engineering Co. (GEC) and approved by the Department of Natural Resources on 6/4/2012, including:
 - 1. Map (not dated) appearing as Exhibit 3 of the approved study, titled “Blue Springs Lake Dam Failue [sic] Analysis – Hydraulic Shadow Map”;
 - 2. Floodway data table (not dated) appearing as Exhibit 5 of the approved study, titled “Blue Springs Lake Dam Failure Analysis Floodway Data”; and
 - 3. Flood profiles (not dated) appearing as Exhibit 4 of the approved study, titled “Blue Springs Lake Dam Failure Analysis – Dam Failure Flood Profile”.
 - d. Rice Lake Dam Failure analysis, prepared by Ayres Associates and approved by the Department of Natural Resources on 8/12/2010, including:
 - 1. Map dated March 2010 and titled “Rice Lake Dam Failure Analysis – Hydraulic Shadow Map”;
 - 2. Floodway data table (not dated) titled “Table 4 – Hydraulic Shadow Floodway Data”; and
 - 3. Flood profiles dated March 2010 and titled “Rice Lake Dam Failure Analysis – Dam Break Flood Profiles.” The line labeled “Breach” depicts the failure shadow profile.
 - e. Lake Mills Dam Failure analysis, prepared by Mead & Hunt and approved by the Department of Natural Resources on 1/7/2014, including:
 - 1. Map dated December 2013 and titled “Inundation Map – Hydraulic Shadow – Dam Failure”;
 - 2. Floodway data table (not dated) titled “Table 4. Floodway Data Table for the Hydraulic Shadow (Dam Failure)”;
 - 3. Flood profiles (not dated) titled “Hydraulic Profile for the Hydraulic Shadow (Dam Failure)”
 - f. Rome Dam Failure analysis, prepared by Woodward-Clyde Consultants and approved by the Department of Natural Resources on 10/8/1992, including:

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1. Map dated September 1992 and titled "Dam Failure Analysis - Rome Dam." The mapping labeled "Inundation – Failure Scenario" depicts the regulatory hydraulic shadow;
 2. Floodway data table (not dated) titled "Table 2-1. Results of Downstream Routing." The "max stage" data within the columns labeled "W/ Failure" depict the regulatory hydraulic shadow; and
 3. Flood profiles dated September 1992 titled "Rome Dam - Dam Failure Analysis Flood Profiles." The line labeled "100-Year Flood with Failure" depicts the regulatory hydraulic shadow profile.
- g. The county flood storage map, panel numbers 1-13, dated February 4, 2015 approved by the DNR.
- (c) *Establishment of floodplain zoning districts.* The flood hazard areas regulated by this article are divided into four districts as follows:
- (1) The Floodway District (FW) is the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the regional floodwaters, within AE Zones as shown on the FIRM, or within A Zones shown on the FIRM when determined according to s. 6-274(e)
 - (2) The Floodfringe District (FF) is that portion of a riverine special flood hazard area outside the floodway within AE Zones on the FIRM, or, when floodway limits have been determined according to s. 6-274(e), within A Zones shown on the FIRM.
 - (3) The General Floodplain District (GFP) is those riverine areas that may be covered by floodwater during the regional flood in which a floodway boundary has not been delineated on the FIRM and also includes shallow flooding areas identified as AH and AO Zones on the FIRM.
 - (4) The Flood Storage District (FSD) is that area of the floodplain where storage of floodwaters is calculated to reduce the regional flood discharge.
- (d) *Locating floodplain boundaries.* Discrepancies between the exterior boundaries of zones A1-30, AE, AH, or A on the official floodplain zoning map and actual field conditions may be resolved using the criteria in subsections (1) and (2) of this subsection (d). If a significant difference exists, the map shall be amended according to section 6-310. The zoning administrator can rely on a boundary derived from a profile elevation to grant or deny a land use permit, whether or not a map amendment is required. The zoning administrator shall be responsible for documenting actual pre-development field conditions and the basis upon which the district boundary was determined. Disputes between the zoning administrator and an applicant over the district boundary line shall be settled according to section 6-306(3) and the criteria in subsections (1) and (2) of this subsection (d). Where the flood profiles are based on established base flood elevations from a FIRM, FEMA must approve any map amendment or revision pursuant to section 6-310.
- (1) If flood profiles exist, the map scale and the profile elevations shall determine the district boundary. The regional or base flood elevations shall govern if there are any discrepancies.
 - (2) Where flood profiles do not exist for projects, including any boundary of zone A or AO, the location of the boundary shall be determined by the map scale.
- (e) *Removal of lands from floodplain.*
- (1) Compliance with the provisions of this article shall not be grounds for removing land from the floodplain unless it is filled at least two feet above the regional or base flood elevation, the fill is contiguous to land outside the floodplain, and the map is amended pursuant to section 6-310.

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- (2) The delineation of any of the Floodplain Districts may be revised by the community where natural or man-made changes have occurred and/or where more detailed studies have been conducted. However, prior to any such change, approval must be obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Federal Emergency Management Agency. A completed Letter of Map Revision is a record of this approval. The floodplain administrator shall not sign a community acknowledgement form unless all criteria set forth in the following paragraphs are met:
- a. The land and/or land around the structure must be filled at least two feet above the regional or base flood elevation.
 - b. The fill must be contiguous to land outside the floodplain; Applicant shall obtain floodplain development permit before applying for a LOMR or LOMR-F.
- (3) Removal of lands from the floodplain may also occur by operation of §87.30(1)(e), Wis. Stat., if a property owner has obtained a letter of map amendment from the federal emergency management agency under 44 C.F.R. 70.
- (f) *Compliance.*
- (1) No structure or use within areas regulated by this article shall hereafter be located, erected, constructed, reconstructed, repaired, extended, converted, enlarged, or altered without full compliance with the terms of these regulations and all other applicable regulations that apply to uses within the jurisdiction of these regulations.
 - (2) Failure to obtain a floodplain development permit shall be a violation of these regulations and shall be punishable in accordance with s. 6-313.
 - (3) Floodplain development permits issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Floodplain Administrator authorize only the use, and arrangements set forth in such approved plans and applications, or amendments thereto if approved by the Floodplain Administrator. Use, arrangement, or construction contrary to that authorization shall be deemed a violation of these regulations and punishable in accordance with s. 6-313.
- (g) *Municipalities and state agencies regulated.* Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, and counties are required to comply with this article and obtain all necessary permits. State agencies are required to comply if Wis. Stats. § 13.48(13) applies. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of state highways and bridges by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation are exempt when Wis. Stats. § 30.2022 applies. Although exempt from a local zoning permit and permit fees, DOT must provide sufficient project documentation and analysis to ensure that the community is in compliance with Federal, State, and local floodplain standards. If a local transportation project is located within a Zone A floodplain and is not a WisDOT project under s. 30.2022, then the road project design documents (including appropriate detailed plans and profiles) may be sufficient to meet the requirements for issuance of a local floodplain permit if the following apply: The applicant provides documentation to the Floodplain Administrator that the proposed project is a culvert replacement or bridge replacement under 20' span at the same location, the project is exempt from a DNR permit under s. 30.123(6)(d), the capacity is not decreased, the top road grade is not raised, and no floodway data is available from a federal, state, or other source. If floodway data is available in the impacted area from a federal, state, or other source that existing data must be utilized by the applicant in the analysis of the project site.
- (h) *Abrogation and greater restrictions.*
- (1) This article supersedes all the provisions of any municipal zoning ordinance enacted under Wis. Stats. § 59.69, 59.692 or 59.694 for counties; or Wis. Stats. § 87.30, which relate to floodplains. A more restrictive ordinance shall continue in full force and effect to the extent of the greater restrictions, but not otherwise.

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- (2) This article is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing deed restrictions, covenants or easements. If this article imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this article shall prevail.
- (i) *Interpretation.* In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this article are the minimum requirements liberally construed in favor of the governing body and are not a limitation on or repeal of any other powers granted by state law. If a provision of this article, required by Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 116 is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the standards in effect on the date of the adoption of the ordinance from which this article is derived or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this article.
- (j) *Warning and disclaimer of liability.* The flood protection standards in this article are based on engineering experience and research. Larger floods may occur or the flood height may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This article does not imply or guarantee that non-floodplain areas or permitted floodplain uses will be free from flooding and flood damages. This article does not create liability on the part of, or a cause of action against, the county or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that may result from reliance on this article.
- (k) *Severability.* Should any portion of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.
- (Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.1.5)

Sec. 6-184. General standards applicable to all floodplain districts.

- (a) The county shall review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding and assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies whose approval is required by federal or state law.
- (b) If a proposed building site is in a floodprone area, all new construction and substantial improvements shall:
- (1) Be designed and anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
 - (2) Be constructed with flood-resistant materials;
 - (3) Be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages; and
 - (4) Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.
- (c) If a subdivision or other proposed new development is in a flood-prone areas, the community shall ensure that:
- (1) Such proposed subdivision or other proposed new development is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood-prone area;
 - (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
 - (3) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

All subdivision proposals (including manufactured home parks) shall include regional flood elevation and floodway data for any development that meets the subdivision definition of this article and all other requirements in section 6-304(b).

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.2.0)

Sec. 6-185. Hydraulic and hydrologic analyses.

- (a) No floodplain development shall:
 - (1) Obstruct flow, defined as development which blocks the conveyance of floodwaters by itself or with other development, causing any increase in the regional flood height; or
 - (2) Cause any increase in the regional flood height due to floodplain storage area lost.
- (b) The zoning administrator shall deny permits if it is determined the proposed development will obstruct flow or cause any increase in the regional flood height, based on the officially adopted FIRM or other adopted map, unless the provisions of section 6-310 are met.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.2.1)

Sec. 6-186. Watercourse alterations.

- (a) No land use permit to alter or relocate a watercourse in a mapped floodplain shall be issued until the local official has notified in writing all adjacent municipalities, the department and FEMA regional offices, and required the applicant to secure all necessary state and federal permits. The standards of section 6-185 must be met and the flood-carrying capacity of any altered or relocated watercourse shall be maintained.
- (b) As soon as is practicable, but not later than six months after the date of the watercourse alteration or relocation and pursuant to section 6-310, the community shall apply for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) from FEMA. Any such alterations must be reviewed and approved by FEMA and the DNR through the LOMC process.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.2.2)

Sec. 6-187. Development requiring state permit.

Development which requires a permit from the department, under Wis. Stats. chs. 30 and 31, such as docks, piers, wharves, bridges, culverts, dams and navigational aids, may be allowed if the necessary permits are obtained and amendments to this article are made according to section 6-310.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.2.3)

Sec. 6-188. Public or private campgrounds.

Public or private campgrounds shall have a low flood damage potential and shall meet the following provisions:

- (1) The campground is approved by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection;
- (2) A land use permit for the campground is issued by the zoning administrator;
- (3) The character of the river system and the campground elevation are such that a 72-hour warning of an impending flood can be given to all campground occupants;
- (4) There is an adequate flood warning procedure for the campground that offers the minimum notice required under this section to all persons in the campground. This procedure shall include a written agreement between the campground owner, the floodplain zoning agency or zoning administrator, the municipal emergency government coordinator and the chief law enforcement official which specifies the flood elevation at which evacuation shall occur, personnel responsible for monitoring flood

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- elevations, types of warning systems to be used and the procedures for notifying at-risk parties, and the methods and personnel responsible for conducting the evacuation;
- (5) This agreement shall be for no more than one calendar year, at which time the agreement shall be reviewed and updated, by the officials identified in subsection (4) of this section, to remain in compliance with all applicable regulations, including those of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and all other applicable regulations;
- (6) All mobile recreational vehicles placed on site must satisfy all of the following:
- (a) Be fully licensed, if required, and ready for highway use; and
 - (b) Not occupy any site in the campground for more than 180 consecutive days, at which time the recreational vehicle must be removed from the floodplain for a minimum of 24 hours; and
 - (c) Must meet the requirements in either Division 2, Division 3, or s. 6-274 for the floodplain district in which the structure is located.

A mobile recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions. No additions, modifications or structural alterations are allowed or permitted to a mobile recreational vehicle.

- (7) All camping units that remain on site for more than 30 days shall be issued a limited authorization by the campground operator, a written copy of which is kept on file at the campground. Such authorization shall allow placement of a camping unit for a period not to exceed 180 days and shall ensure compliance with all the provisions of this section;
- (8) The county shall monitor the limited authorizations issued by the campground operator to ensure compliance with the terms of this section;
- (10) All camping units that remain in place for more than 180 consecutive days must meet the applicable requirements in either division 2 or 3 of this article for the floodplain district in which the structure is located;
- (9) The campground shall have signs clearly posted at all entrances warning of the flood hazard and the procedures for evacuation when a flood warning is issued; and
- (10) All service facilities, including, but not limited to, refuse collection, electrical service, gas lines, propane tanks, sewage systems and wells shall be properly anchored and placed at or floodproofed to the flood protection elevation.
- (11) Standard for structures in a campground:
- (a) All structures must comply with this section or meet the applicable requirements for the floodplain district in which the structure is located;
 - (b) Deck/landing: A portable landing may be allowed for a camping unit for each entry provided the landing 1) is not permanently attached to the ground or camping unit, 2) is no more than 200 square feet in size, 3) is portable, 4) contains no walls or roof, and 5) can be removed from the campground by a truck and/or trailer. Sections of such portable landings may be placed together to form a single deck not greater than 200 square feet at one entry point. Provisions for the removal of these temporary landings during flood events must be addressed within the written agreement with the municipality in accordance with section (4) above. Any such deck/landing structure may be constructed at elevations lower than the flood protection elevation but must not obstruct flow of flood waters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of a regional flood.

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- (c) Decks/patios that are constructed completely at grade may be allowed but must also comply with applicable shoreland zoning standards.
 - (d) Camping equipment and appurtenant equipment in the campground may be allowed provided that the equipment 1) is not permanently attached to the ground or camping unit, 2) is not used as a habitable structure, and 3) does not obstruct the flow of flood waters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of a regional flood. Provisions for the removal of this equipment during flooding events shall be addressed within the written agreement with the municipality in accordance with section (4) above. All camping equipment and appurtenant equipment shall be removed from the campground during the off-season as set forth in paragraph (g) below, unless off-season storage of such equipment is addressed in an agreement in accordance with section (4) above.
 - (e) Once a flood warning in the written agreement has been issued for the campground, the campground owner or the designated operator shall ensure that all persons, camping units, decks, camping equipment and appurtenant equipment in the campground shall be evacuated within the timelines specified within the written agreement with the municipality.
 - (f) All temporary structures, equipment and personal items, including but not limited to golf carts, fire pits, chairs/tables, storage units, tents, gazebos, stairs/landings, etc., must be removed from the campground during the off-season (November 1st through March 31st each year).
 - (g) A land use permit shall be obtained as provided under s. 6-304(b) before any development, repair, modification, or addition to an existing structure; or change in the use of a building or structure, including sewer and water facilities, may be initiated.
 - (h) Lots shall be permitted up to 50% impervious surface on the campground lot or unit. Impervious Surface shall include, but is not limited to, all hard surfaces, decks, walkways, gravel, concrete, patio, camping unit and mobile recreational vehicles. Existing impervious surfaces that were lawfully placed when constructed but do not comply with this standard shall be treated as non-conforming. Such non-conformities may not be extended, enlarged, or re-established after being discontinued for more than one year. The non-conforming property owner may do any of the following as long as the property owner does not increase the percentage of impervious surface that existed on the effective date of this provision:
 - i. Maintain and repair all impervious surfaces.
 - ii. Replace existing impervious surfaces with like surfaces or surfaces that are more pervious than the existing surfaces (ex: existing concrete can be replaced with gravel, but existing gravel cannot be replaced with concrete)

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.2.4)

Secs. 6-189—6-214. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. FLOODWAY DISTRICT (FW)

Sec. 6-215. Applicability.

This division applies to all floodway areas on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified pursuant to section 6-274(d).

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.3.1)

Sec. 6-216. Permitted uses.

The following open space uses are allowed in the Floodway District and the floodway areas of the General Floodplain District, if they are not prohibited by any other ordinance; they meet the standards in sections 6-217 and 6-218; and all permits or certificates have been issued according to section 6-304.

- (1) Agricultural uses, such as farming, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, viticulture and wild crop harvesting.
- (2) Nonstructural industrial and commercial uses, such as loading areas, parking areas and airport landing strips.
- (3) Nonstructural recreational uses, such as golf courses, tennis courts, archery ranges, picnic grounds, boat ramps, swimming areas, parks, wildlife and nature preserves, game farms, fish hatcheries, shooting, trap and skeet activities, hunting and fishing areas and hiking and horseback riding trails, subject to the fill limitations of section 6-217(d).
- (4) Uses or structures accessory to open space uses, or classified as historic structures that comply with sections 6-217 and 6-218.
- (5) Extraction of sand, gravel or other materials that comply with section 6-217(d).
- (6) Functionally water-dependent uses, such as docks, piers or wharves, dams, flowage areas, culverts, navigational aids and river crossings of transmission lines, and pipelines that comply with Wis. Stats. chs. 30 and 31.
- (7) Public utilities, streets and bridges that comply with section 6-217(c).
- (8) Portable latrines that are removed prior to flooding and systems associated with recreational areas and Department-approved campgrounds that meet the applicable provisions of local ordinances and SPS 383, Wis. Admin. Code.
- (9) Public or private wells used to obtain potable water for recreational areas that meet the requirements of local ordinances and chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Admin. Code.
- (10) Wastewater treatment ponds or facilities permitted under NR 110.15(3)(b), Wis. Admin. Code.
- (11) Sanitary sewer or water supply lines to service existing or proposed development located outside the floodway that complies with the regulations for the floodplain area occupied.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.3.2)

Sec. 6-217. Standards for developments in the floodway.

(a) Generally.

- (1) Any development in the floodway shall comply with section 6-183 and have a low flood damage potential.
- (2) Applicants shall provide an analysis calculating the effects of the proposal on the regional flood height to determine the effects of the proposal according to section 6-185 and 6-304(b)(3). The analysis must be completed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Wisconsin.
- (3) Any encroachment in the regulatory floodway is prohibited unless the data submitted above demonstrates that the encroachment will not cause an increase in flood elevations in flood events up to the base flood at any location or removes the encroached area from the regulatory floodway as provided in s. 6-183(e).

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- (b) *Structures.* Structures accessory to permanent open space uses, including utility and sanitary facilities, or functionally dependent on a waterfront location may be allowed by permit if the structures comply with the following criteria:
- (1) The structure is not designed for human habitation, does not have a high flood damage potential and is constructed to minimize flood damage;
 - (2) The structure shall either have the lowest floor elevated to or above the flood protection elevation or shall meet all of the following standards:
 - a. Have the lowest floor elevated to or above the regional flood elevation and be dry floodproofed so that the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and completely dry to the flood protection elevation without human intervention during flooding;
 - b. Have structural components capable of meeting all provisions of Section 6-217(b)(7) and;
 - c. Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, through the use of Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodproofing Certificate, that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with Section 6-217(b)(7).
 - (3) The structure must be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement;
 - (4) Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation;
 - (5) The structure must not obstruct flow of floodwaters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the regional flood.
 - (6) For a structure designed to allow the automatic entry of floodwaters below the Regional Flood Elevation, the applicant shall submit a plan that meets s. 6-217(b)(2) –(5) and meets or exceeds the following standards:
 - a. The lowest floor must be elevated to or above the regional flood elevation;
 - b. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
 - c. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above the lowest adjacent grade, openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters, otherwise must be open
 - d. The use must be limited to parking, building access or limited storage.
 - (7) Certification: Whenever floodproofing measures are required, a registered professional engineer or architect shall certify the following floodproofing measures will be utilized where appropriate, and are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with a regional flood:
 - a. Reinforcement of floors and walls to resist rupture, collapse, or lateral movement caused by water pressures or debris buildup;
 - b. Construction of wells, water supply systems and waste treatment systems so as to prevent the entrance of flood waters in such systems and must be in accordance with the provisions in Sec. 6-218(4)-(5);
 - c. Subsurface drainage systems to relieve external pressures on foundation walls and basement floor;

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- d. Cutoff valves on sewer lines or the elimination of gravity flow basement drains; and
 - e. Placement of utilities to or above the flood protection elevation.
- (c) *Public utilities, streets and bridges.* Public utilities, streets and bridges may be allowed by permit, if:
- (1) Adequate floodproofing measures are provided to the flood protection elevation; and
 - (2) Construction meets the development standards of section 6-185.
- (d) *Fills or deposition of materials.* Fills or deposition of materials may be allowed by permit, if:
- (1) The requirements of section 6-185 are met;
 - (2) No material is deposited in navigable waters unless a permit is issued by the department pursuant to Wis. Stats. ch. 30 and a permit pursuant to section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Amendments of 1972, 33 USC 1344 has been issued, if applicable, and all other requirements have been met;
 - (3) The fill or other materials will be protected against erosion by riprap, vegetative cover, sheet piling or bulkheading; and
 - (4) The fill is not classified as a solid or hazardous material.
- (Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.3.3)

Sec. 6-218. Prohibited uses.

All uses not listed as permitted uses in section 6-216 are prohibited, including the following uses:

- (1) Habitable structures, structures with high flood damage potential, or those not associated with permanent open space uses;
- (2) Storing materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, injurious to property, water quality, or human, animal, plant, fish or other aquatic life;
- (3) Uses not in harmony with or detrimental to uses permitted in the adjoining districts;
- (4) Any private or public sewage systems, except portable latrines that are removed prior to flooding and systems associated with recreational areas and Department-approved campgrounds that meet the applicable provisions of local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code ch. SPS 383;
- (5) Any public or private wells which are used to obtain potable water, except those for recreational areas that meet the requirements of local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and 812;
- (6) Any solid or hazardous waste disposal sites;
- (7) Any wastewater treatment ponds or facilities, except those permitted under Wis. Admin. Code § NR 110.15(3)(b); and
- (8) Any sanitary sewer or water supply lines, except those to service existing or proposed development located outside the floodway which complies with the regulations for the floodplain area occupied.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.3.4)

Secs. 6-219—6-244. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. FLOODFRINGE DISTRICT (FF)

Sec. 6-245. Applicability.

This division applies to all floodfringe areas shown on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified pursuant to section 6-274(d).

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.4.1)

Sec. 6-246. Permitted uses.

Any structure, land use, or development is allowed in the Floodfringe District if the standards in section 6-247 are met, the use is not prohibited by this article or any other ordinance or regulation and all permits or certificates specified in section 6-304 have been issued.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.4.2)

Sec. 6-247. Standards for development in the floodfringe.

Section 6-183 shall apply in addition to the following requirements according to the use requested. Any existing structure in the floodfringe must meet the requirements of division 5 of this article.

- (1) *Residential uses.* Any structure, including a manufactured home, which is to be newly constructed or moved into the floodfringe, shall meet or exceed the following standards.
 - a. All new construction, including placement of manufactured homes, and substantial improvement of residential structures shall have the lowest floor elevated to or above the flood protection elevation on fill. The fill around the structure shall be one foot or more above the regional flood elevation extending at least 15 feet beyond the limits of the structure. No area may be removed from the Floodfringe District unless it can be shown to meet Sec. 6-183(e).
 - b. Notwithstanding Sec. 6-247(1)(a), a basement or crawlspace floor may be placed at the regional flood elevation if the basement or crawlspace is designed to make all portions of the structure below the flood elevation watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. No floor of any kind is allowed below the regional flood elevation.
 - c. Contiguous dryland access shall be provided from a structure to land outside of the floodplain, except as provided in subsection (1)d of this section.
 - d. In developments where existing street or sewer line elevations make compliance with subsection (1)c of this section impractical, the county may permit new development and substantial improvements where roads are below the regional flood elevation, if:
 1. The county has written assurance from police, fire and emergency services that rescue and relief will be provided to the structures by wheeled vehicles during a regional flood event; or
 2. The county has a DNR-approved emergency evacuation plan that follows acceptable hazard mitigation planning guidelines.
- (2) *Accessory structures or uses.* In addition to s. 6-184, new construction and substantial improvements of Accessory structures shall be constructed on fill with the lowest floor at or above the regional flood elevation.

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- (3) *Commercial uses.* In addition to s. 6-184, any commercial structure which is erected, altered or moved into the floodfringe shall meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this section. Subject to the requirements of subsection (5) of this section, storage yards, surface parking lots and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.
- (4) *Manufacturing and industrial uses.* In addition to s. 6-184, any manufacturing or industrial structure which is erected, altered or moved into the floodfringe shall have the lowest floor elevated to or above the flood protection elevation or meet the floodproofing standards in section 6-308. Subject to the requirements of subsection (5) of this section, storage yards, surface parking lots and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.
- (5) *Storage of materials.* Materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, or injurious to property, water quality or human, animal, plant, fish or aquatic life shall be stored at or above the flood protection elevation or floodproofed in compliance with section 6-308. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that such materials will not enter the water body during flooding.
- (6) *Public utilities, streets and bridges.* All utilities, streets and bridges shall be designed to be compatible with comprehensive floodplain development plans and:
- a. When failure of public utilities, streets and bridges would endanger public health or safety, or where such facilities are deemed essential, construction or repair of such facilities shall only be permitted if they are designed to comply with section 6-308.
 - b. Minor roads or non-essential utilities may be constructed at lower elevations if they are designed to withstand flood forces to the regional flood elevation.
- (7) *Sewage systems.* All sewage disposal systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwater into the system, pursuant to section 6-308(c), to the flood protection elevation and meet the provisions of all local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code ch. SPS 383.
- (8) *Wells.* All wells shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system, pursuant to section 6-308(c), to the flood protection elevation and shall meet the provisions of Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and 812.
- (9) *Solid waste disposal sites.* Disposal of solid or hazardous waste is prohibited in floodfringe areas.
- (10) *Deposition of materials.* Any deposited material must meet all the provisions of this article.
- (11) *Manufactured homes.*
- a. Owners or operators of all manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall provide adequate surface drainage to minimize flood damage, and prepare, secure approval and file an evacuation plan indicating vehicular access and escape routes with local emergency management authorities.
 - b. In existing manufactured home parks, all new homes, replacement homes on existing pads, and substantially improved homes shall:
 1. Have the lowest floor elevated to the flood protection elevation; and
 2. Be anchored so they do not float, collapse or move laterally during a flood.
 - c. Outside of existing manufactured home parks, including new manufactured home parks and all single units outside of existing parks, all new, replacement and substantially improved manufactured homes shall meet the residential development standards for the floodfringe in subsection (1) of this section.
- (12) *Mobile recreational vehicles.* All mobile recreational vehicles must be on site for less than 180 consecutive days and be either: 1) fully licensed and ready for highway use or 2) shall meet the

elevation and anchoring requirements in subsections (11)b and c of this section. A mobile recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.4.3)

Secs. 6-248—6-272. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. OTHER DISTRICTS

Sec. 6-273. Authorized.

Other floodplain districts may be established under this article and reflected on the floodplain zoning map. These districts may include general floodplain districts and flood storage districts.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.5.0)

Sec. 6-274. General Floodplain District (GFP).

- (a) *Applicability.* The provisions for the General Floodplain District shall apply to all floodplains mapped as A, AO AH, and in AE zones within which a floodway is not delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps identified in s. 6-183(b)(1).
- (b) *Floodway Boundaries.* For proposed development in zone A, or in zone AE within which a floodway is not delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map identified in s. 6-183(b)(1), the boundaries of the regulatory floodway shall be determined pursuant to s. 5.1(5). If the development is proposed to encroach upon the regulatory floodway, the development is subject to the standards of s 3.0. If the development is located entirely within the floodfringe, the development is subject to the standards of s. 4.0.
- (c) *Permitted uses.* It shall be determined pursuant to Sec. 6-274(e) whether the proposed use is located within the floodway or floodfringe. Those uses permitted in the Floodway (section 6-216) and Floodfringe (section 6-246) Districts are allowed within the General Floodplain District, according to the standards of subsection (c) of this section, provided that all permits or certificates required under section 6-304 have been issued.
- (d) *Standards for Developments in the GFP.* Division 2 of this article applies to floodway areas determined pursuant to Sec. 6-274(e). , Division 3 of this article applies to floodfringe areas determined pursuant to Sec. 6-274(e).
 - (1) New construction and substantial improvement of structures in zone AO shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated:
 - a. To or above the depth, in feet, as shown on the FIRM above the highest natural grade; or
 - b. If the depth is not specified on the FIRM, two feet above the highest adjacent natural grade or higher.
 - (2) New construction and substantial improvement of structures in AH zones shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.
 - (3) In AO/AH zones, plans must be provided showing adequate drainage paths to guide floodwaters around structures.

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- (4) All development in AO and AH zones shall meet the requirements of Division 3 applicable to floodfringe areas.
 - (e) *Determining floodway and floodfringe limits.* Upon receiving an application for development within zone A or within zone AE where a floodway has not been delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the zoning administrator shall:
 - (1) Require the applicant to submit two copies of an aerial photograph or a plan which shows the proposed development with respect to the general floodplain district limits, stream channel, and existing floodplain developments, along with a legal description of the property, fill limits and elevations, building floor elevations and floodproofing measures and the flood zone as shown on the FIRM.
 - (2) Require the applicant to furnish any of the following information deemed necessary by the Department to evaluate the effects of the proposal upon flood height and flood flows, regional flood elevation and to determine floodway boundaries:
 - a. A hydrologic and hydraulic study as specified in section 6-304(b)(3).
 - b. Plan (surface view) showing elevations or contours of the ground; pertinent structure, fill or storage elevations; size, location and layout of all proposed and existing structures on the site; location and elevations of streets, water supply, and sanitary facilities; soil types and other pertinent information.
 - c. Specifications for building construction and materials, floodproofing, filling, dredging, channel improvement, storage, water supply and sanitary facilities.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.5.1)

Sec. 6-275. Flood Storage District (FSD).

The flood storage district delineates that portion of the floodplain where storage of floodwaters has been taken into account and is relied upon to reduce the regional flood discharge. The district protects the flood storage areas and ensures that any development in the storage areas will not decrease the effective flood storage capacity which would cause higher flood elevations.

- (1) *Applicability.* The provisions of this section apply to all areas within the Flood Storage District (FSD), as shown on the official floodplain zoning maps.
- (2) *Permitted uses.* Any use or development which occurs in a flood storage district must meet the applicable requirements in section 6-247.
- (3) *Standards for development in flood storage districts.*
 - a. Development in a flood storage district shall not cause an increase equal or greater than 0.00 of a foot in the height of the regional flood.
 - b. No development shall be allowed which removes flood storage volume unless an equal volume of storage as defined by the pre-development ground surface and the regional flood elevation shall be provided in the immediate area of the proposed development to compensate for the volume of storage which is lost (compensatory storage). Excavation below the groundwater table is not considered to provide an equal volume of storage.
 - c. If compensatory storage cannot be provided, the area may not be developed unless the entire area zoned as flood storage district, on this waterway, is rezoned to the floodfringe district. This must include a revision to the floodplain study and map done for the waterway to revert to the higher regional flood discharge calculated without floodplain storage, as per section 6-310.

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- d. No area may be removed from the flood storage district unless it can be shown that the area has been filled to the flood protection elevation and is contiguous to other lands lying outside of the floodplain.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.5.2)

Secs. 6-276—6-298. Reserved.

DIVISION 5. NONCONFORMING USES

Sec. 6-299. Generally.

(a) Applicability. The standards in this section shall apply to all uses and buildings that do not conform to the provisions contained within a floodplain zoning ordinance or with s. 87.30, Stats. and §§ NR 116.12-14, Wis. Adm. Code and 44 CFR 59-72. These standards shall apply to all modifications or additions to any nonconforming use or structure and to the use of any structure or premises which was lawful before the passage of this ordinance or any amendment thereto. A party asserting existence of a lawfully established nonconforming use or structure has the burden of proving that the use or structure was compliant with the floodplain zoning ordinance in effect at the time the use or structure was created.

As permit applications are received for additions, modifications, or substantial improvements to nonconforming buildings in the floodplain, municipalities shall develop a list of those nonconforming buildings, their present equalized assessed value, and a list of the costs of those activities associated with changes to those buildings.

- (b) The existing lawful use of a structure or its accessory use which is not in conformity with the provisions of this article may continue subject to the following conditions:
- (1) No modifications or additions to a nonconforming use or structure shall be permitted unless they comply with this article. The terms "modification" and "addition" include, but are not limited to, any alteration, addition, modification, structural repair, rebuilding or replacement of any such existing use, structure or accessory structure or use. Maintenance is not considered a modification; this includes painting, decorating, paneling and other nonstructural components and the maintenance, repair or replacement of existing private sewage or water supply systems or connections to public utilities. Any costs associated with the repair of a damaged structure are not considered maintenance.

The construction of a deck that does not exceed 200 square feet and that is adjacent to the exterior wall of a principal structure is not an extension, modification or addition. The roof of the structure may extend over a portion of the deck in order to provide safe ingress and egress to the principal structure.
 - (2) If a nonconforming use or the use of a nonconforming structure is discontinued for 12 consecutive months, it is no longer permitted and any future use of the property, and any structure or building thereon shall conform to the applicable requirements of this article.
 - (3) The county shall keep a record which lists all nonconforming uses and nonconforming structures, their present equalized assessed value, the cost of all modifications or additions which have been permitted, and the percentage of the structure's total current value those modifications represent.
 - (4) No modification or addition to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use, which over the life of the structure would equal or exceed 50% of its present equalized assessed value, shall be allowed unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure

with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this ordinance. Contiguous dry land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in compliance with s. 6-347(1). The costs of elevating the lowest floor of a nonconforming building or a building with a nonconforming use to the flood protection elevation are excluded from the 50% provisions of this paragraph;

- (5) No maintenance on a per event basis to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use, the cost of which would equal or exceed 50% of its present equalized assessed value, shall be allowed unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this ordinance. Contiguous dry land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in compliance with s. 6-347(1). Maintenance to any nonconforming structure, which does not exceed 50% of its present equalized assessed value on a per event basis, does not count against the cumulative calculations over the life of the structure for substantial improvement calculations.
- (6) If on a per-event basis the total value of the work being done under subsections (b)(4) and (5) of this section equals or exceeds 50 percent of the present equalized assessed value, the work shall not be permitted unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this article. Contiguous dry land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in compliance with section 6-247(1).
- (7) Except as provided in subsection (b)(8) of this section, if any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use is destroyed or is substantially damaged, it cannot be replaced, reconstructed or rebuilt unless the use and the structure meet the current requirements of this article. A structure is considered substantially damaged if the total cost to restore the structure to its pre-damaged condition equals or exceeds 50 percent of the structure's present equalized assessed value.
- (8) For nonconforming buildings that are substantially damaged or destroyed by a non-flood disaster, the repair or reconstruction of any such nonconforming building shall be permitted in order to restore it to the size and use in effect prior to the damage event, provided that the minimum federal code requirements below are met and all required permits have been granted prior to the start of construction:
 - a. Residential structures:
 1. Shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation using fill, pilings, columns, posts or perimeter walls. Perimeter walls must meet the requirements of section 6-308(b).
 2. Shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy and shall be constructed with methods and materials resistant to flood damage.
 3. Shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or elevated so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.
 4. In A zones, obtain, review and utilize any flood data available from a federal, state or other source.
 5. In AO zones with no elevations specified, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, meet the standards in section 6-274(c).
 6. In AO zones, shall have adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure.
 - b. Nonresidential structures:

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1. Shall meet the requirements of subsections (b)(8)a.1 through 6 of this section.
 2. Shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the regional flood elevation; or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall meet the standards in section 6-308(a) or (b).
 3. In AO zones with no elevations specified, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, meet the standards in section 6-274(c).
- (c) A nonconforming historic structure may be altered if the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure, the alteration will comply with section 6-217(a), flood-resistant materials are used, and construction practices and floodproofing methods that comply with section 6-308 are used. Repair or rehabilitation of historic structures shall be exempt from the development standards of subsection (b)(8)a of this section if it is determined that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.6.1)

Sec. 6-300. Floodway district.

- (a) No modification or addition shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use in the floodway district, unless such modification or addition:
- (1) Has been granted a permit or variance which meets all requirements of this article;
 - (2) Meets the requirements of section 6-299;
 - (3) Shall not increase the obstruction to flood flows or regional flood height;
 - (4) Any addition to the existing structure shall be floodproofed, pursuant to section 6-308, by means other than the use of fill, to the flood protection elevation; and
 - (5) If any part of the foundation below the flood protection elevation is enclosed, the following standards shall apply:
 - a. The enclosed area shall be designed by a registered architect or engineer to allow for the efficient entry and exit of floodwaters without human intervention. A minimum of two openings must be provided with a minimum net area of at least one square inch for every one square foot of the enclosed area. The lowest part of the opening can be no more than 12 inches above the adjacent grade;
 - b. The parts of the foundation located below the flood protection elevation must be constructed of flood-resistant materials;
 - c. Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the flood protection elevation; and
 - d. The use must be limited to parking, building access or limited storage.
- (b) No new on-site sewage disposal system, or addition to an existing on-site sewage disposal system, except where an addition has been ordered by a government agency to correct a hazard to public health, shall be allowed in the floodway district. Any replacement, repair or maintenance of an existing on-site sewage disposal system in a floodway area shall meet the applicable requirements of all county ordinances, section 6-308(c) and Wis. Admin. Code ch. SPS 383.
- (c) No new well or modification to an existing well used to obtain potable water shall be allowed in the floodway district. Any replacement, repair or maintenance of an existing well in the floodway district shall meet the

applicable requirements of all county ordinances, section 6-308(c) and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and 812.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.6.2)

Sec. 6-301. Floodfringe district.

- (a) No modification or addition shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use unless such modification or addition has been granted a permit or variance by the county, and meets the requirements of section 6-247 except where subsection (b) of this section is applicable.
- (b) Where compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section would result in unnecessary hardship and only where the structure will not be used for human habitation or be associated with a high flood damage potential, the Board of Adjustment, using the procedures established in section 6-306, may grant a variance from those provisions of subsection (a) of this section for modifications or additions using the criteria listed below. Modifications or additions which are protected to elevations lower than the flood protection elevation may be permitted if:
 - (1) No floor is allowed below the regional flood elevation for residential or commercial structures;
 - (2) Human lives are not endangered;
 - (3) Public facilities, such as water or sewer, shall not be installed;
 - (4) Flood depths shall not exceed two feet;
 - (5) Flood velocities shall not exceed two feet per second; and
 - (6) The structure shall not be used for storage of materials as described in section 6-247(5).
- (c) All new private sewage disposal systems, or addition to, replacement, repair or maintenance of a private sewage disposal system shall meet all the applicable provisions of all local ordinances, section 6-308(c) and Wis. Admin. Code Ch. SPS 383.
- (d) All new wells, or addition to, replacement, repair or maintenance of a well shall meet the applicable provisions of this article, section 6-308(c) and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and 812.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.6.3)

Sec. 6-302. Flood storage district.

No modifications or additions shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure in a flood storage area unless the standards outlined in section 6-275(3) are met.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.6.4)

Sec. 6-303. Administration.

Where a zoning administrator, planning agency or a board of adjustment/appeals has already been appointed to administer a zoning ordinance adopted under Wis. Stats. § 59.69, 59.692 or 62.23(7), these officials shall also administer this article.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.7.0)

Sec. 6-304. Zoning administrator.

- (a) *Duties and powers.* The zoning administrator is authorized to administer this article and shall have the following duties and powers:
- (1) Advise applicants of the provisions of this article, assist in preparing permit applications and appeals, and ensure that the regional flood elevation for the proposed development is shown on all permit applications.
 - (2) Issue permits and inspect properties for compliance with provisions of this article and issue certificates of compliance where appropriate.
 - (3) Inspect and assess all damaged floodplain structures to determine if substantial damage to the structures has occurred.
 - (4) Keep records of all official actions, such as:
 - a. All permits issued, inspections made, and work approved.
 - b. Documentation of certified lowest floor and regional flood elevations.
 - c. Floodproofing certificates.
 - d. Water surface profiles, floodplain zoning maps and ordinances, nonconforming uses and structures including changes, appeals, variances and amendments.
 - e. All substantial damage assessment reports for floodplain structures.
 - f. List of nonconforming structures and uses.
 - (5) Submit copies of the following items to the department regional office:
 - a. Within ten days of the decision, a copy of any decisions on variances, appeals for map or text interpretations, and map or text amendments.
 - b. Copies of case-by-case analyses and other required information.
 - c. Copies of substantial damage assessments performed and all related correspondence concerning the assessments.
 - (6) Investigate, prepare reports, and report violations of this article to the municipal zoning agency and attorney for prosecution. Copies of the reports shall also be sent to the department regional office.
 - (7) Submit copies of amendments to the FEMA regional office.
- (b) *Land use permit.* A land use permit shall be obtained before any new development; repair, modification or addition to an existing structure; or change in the use of a building or structure, including sewer and water facilities, may be initiated. Application to the zoning administrator shall include:
- (1) *General information.*
 - a. Name and address of the applicant, property owner and contractor;
 - b. Legal description, proposed use, and whether it is new construction or a modification.
 - (2) *Site development plan.* A site plan drawn to scale shall be submitted with the permit application form and shall contain:
 - a. Location, dimensions, area and elevation of the lot;
 - b. Location of the ordinary high-water mark of any abutting navigable waterways;

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- c. Location of any structures with distances measured from the lot lines and street centerlines;
 - d. Location of any existing or proposed on-site sewage systems or private water supply systems;
 - e. Location and elevation of existing or future access roads;
 - f. Location of floodplain and floodway limits as determined from the official floodplain zoning maps;
 - g. The elevation of the lowest floor of proposed buildings and any fill using the vertical datum from the adopted study, either National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) or North American Vertical Datum (NAVD);
 - h. Data sufficient to determine the regional flood elevation in NGVD or NAVD at the location of the development and to determine whether or not the requirements of divisions 2 and 3 of this article are met; and
 - i. Data to determine if the proposed development will cause an obstruction to flow or an increase in regional flood height or discharge according to section 6-185. This may include any of the information noted in section 6-217(a).
- (3) *Hydraulic and hydrologic studies to analyze development.* All hydraulic and hydrologic studies shall be completed under the direct supervision of a professional engineer registered in the state. The study contractor shall be responsible for the technical adequacy of the study. All studies shall be reviewed and approved by the department.
- a. *Zone A floodplains and in AE zones within which the floodway is not delineated:*
 - 1. *Hydrology.* The appropriate method shall be based on the standards in Wis. Admin. Code § NR 116.07(3), Hydrologic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Discharge.
 - 2. *Hydraulic modeling.* The regional flood elevation shall be based on the standards in Wis. Admin. Code § NR 116.07(4), Hydraulic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Elevation and the following:
 - (i) Determination of the required limits of the hydraulic model shall be based on detailed study information for downstream structures (dam, bridge, culvert) to determine adequate starting WSEL for the study.
 - (ii) Channel sections must be surveyed.
 - (iii) Minimum four-foot contour data in the overbanks shall be used for the development of cross section overbank and floodplain mapping.
 - (iv) A maximum distance of 500 feet between cross sections is allowed in developed areas with additional intermediate cross sections required at transitions in channel bottom slope, including a survey of the channel at each location.
 - (v) The most current version of HEC-RAS shall be used.
 - (vi) A survey of bridge and culvert openings and the top of road is required at each structure.
 - (vii) Additional cross sections are required at the downstream and upstream limits of the proposed development and any necessary intermediate locations based on the length of the reach if greater than 500 feet.
 - (viii) Standard accepted engineering practices shall be used when assigning parameters for the base model such as flow, Manning's N values, expansion

and contraction coefficients or effective flow limits. The base model shall be calibrated to past flooding data, such as high-water marks, to determine the reasonableness of the model results. If no historical data is available, adequate justification shall be provided for any parameters outside standard accepted engineering practices.

- (ix) The model must extend past the upstream limit of the difference in the existing and proposed flood profiles in order to provide a tie-in to existing studies. The height difference between the proposed flood profile and the existing study profiles shall be no more than 0.00 feet.

- 3. *Mapping.* A work map of the reach studied shall be provided, showing all cross section locations, floodway/floodplain limits based on best available topographic data, geographic limits of the proposed development and whether the proposed development is located in the floodway.

- (i) If the proposed development is located outside of the floodway, then it is determined to have no impact on the regional flood elevation.
 - (ii) If any part of the proposed development is in the floodway, it must be added to the base model to show the difference between existing and proposed conditions. The study must ensure that all coefficients remain the same as in the existing model, unless adequate justification based on standard accepted engineering practices is provided.

b. *Zone AE floodplains.*

- 1. *Hydrology.* If the proposed hydrology will change the existing study, the appropriate method to be used shall be based on Wis. Admin. Code § NR 116.07(3), Hydrologic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Discharge.
- 2. *Hydraulic model.* The regional flood elevation shall be based on the standards in Wis. Admin. Code § NR 116.07(4), Hydraulic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Elevation and the following:
 - (i) *Duplicate effective model.* The effective model shall be reproduced to ensure correct transference of the model data and to allow integration of the revised data to provide a continuous FIS model upstream and downstream of the revised reach. If data from the effective model is available, models shall be generated that duplicate the FIS profiles and the elevations shown in the floodway data table in the FIS report to within 0.1 foot.
 - (ii) *Corrected effective model.* The corrected effective model shall not include any man-made physical changes since the effective model date, but shall import the model into the most current version of HEC-RAS for department review.
 - (iii) *Existing (pre-project conditions) model.* The existing model shall be required to support conclusions about the actual impacts of the project associated with the revised (post-project) model or to establish more up-to-date models on which to base the revised (post-project) model.
 - (iv) *Revised (post-project conditions) model.* The revised (post-project conditions) model shall incorporate the existing model and any proposed changes to the topography caused by the proposed development. This model shall reflect proposed conditions.

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- (v) *Changes to duplicate effective and subsequent models.* All changes to the duplicate effective model and subsequent models must be supported by certified topographic information, bridge plans, construction plans and survey notes.
 - (vi) *Changes to hydraulic models.* Changes to the hydraulic models shall be limited to the stream reach for which the revision is being requested. Cross sections upstream and downstream of the revised reach shall be identical to those in the effective model and result in water surface elevations and top widths computed by the revised models matching those in the effective models upstream and downstream of the revised reach as required. The effective model shall not be truncated.
3. *Mapping.* Maps and associated engineering data shall be submitted to the department for review which meet the following conditions:
- (i) Consistency between the revised hydraulic models, the revised floodplain and floodway delineations, the revised flood profiles, topographic work map, annotated FIRMs and/or flood boundary floodway maps (FBFMs), construction plans, bridge plans.
 - (ii) Certified topographic map of suitable scale, contour interval, and a planimetric map showing the applicable items. If a digital version of the map is available, it may be submitted in order that the FIRM may be more easily revised.
 - (iii) Annotated FIRM panel showing the revised one percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains and floodway boundaries.
 - (iv) If an annotated FIRM and/or FBFM and digital mapping data (GIS or CADD) are used, then all supporting documentation or metadata must be included with the data submission along with the universal transverse mercator (UTM) projection and state plane coordinate system in accordance with FEMA mapping specifications.
 - (v) The revised floodplain boundaries shall tie into the effective floodplain boundaries.
 - (vi) All cross sections from the effective model shall be labeled in accordance with the effective map and a cross section lookup table shall be included to relate to the model input numbering scheme.
 - (vii) Both the current and proposed floodways shall be shown on the map.
 - (viii) The stream centerline, or profile baseline used to measure stream distances in the model, shall be visible on the map.
- (4) *Expiration.* All permits issued under the authority of this article shall expire no more than 180 days after issuance. The permit may be extended for a maximum of 180 days for good and sufficient cause. If the permitted work has not started within 180 days of the permit date, the development must comply with any regulation, including any revision to the FIRM or FIS, that took effect after the permit date.
- (c) *Certificate of compliance.* No land shall be occupied or used, and no building which is hereafter constructed, altered, added to, modified, repaired, rebuilt or replaced, shall be occupied until a certificate of compliance is issued by the zoning administrator, except where no permit is required, subject to the following provisions:

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- (1) The certificate of compliance shall show that the building or premises or part thereof, and the proposed use, conform to the provisions of this article;
 - (2) Application for such certificate shall be concurrent with the application for a permit;
 - (3) If all provisions of this article are met, the certificate of compliance shall be issued within ten days after written notification that the permitted work is completed;
 - (4) The applicant shall submit a certification signed by a registered professional engineer, architect or land surveyor that the fill, lowest floor and floodproofing elevations are in compliance with the permit issued. Floodproofing measures also require certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the requirements of section 6-308 are met.
 - (5) Where applicable pursuant to s. 6-274(d), the applicant must submit a certification by a registered professional engineer or surveyor of the elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member supporting the lowest floor (excluding pilings or columns), and an indication of whether the structure contains a basement.
 - (6) Where applicable pursuant to s. 5.1(4), the applicant must submit certifications by a registered professional engineer or architect that the structural design and methods of construction meet accepted standards of practice as required by s. 5.1(4).
- (d) *Other permits.* Prior to obtaining a floodplain development permit, the applicant must secure all necessary permits from federal, state, and local agencies, including, but not limited to, those required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, amendments of 1972, 33 USC 1344.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.7.1)

Sec. 6-305. Zoning agency.

- (a) The county planning and zoning committee shall:
- (1) Oversee the functions of the office of the zoning administrator; and
 - (2) Review and advise the county board on all proposed amendments to this article, maps and text.
 - (3) Publish adequate notice pursuant to Ch. 985 Wis. Stat., specifying the date, time, place and subject of the public hearing.
- (b) The county planning and zoning committee shall not:
- (1) Grant variances to the terms of this article in place of action by the board of adjustment; or
 - (2) Amend the text or zoning maps in place of official action by the county.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.7.2)

Sec. 6-306. Board of Adjustment.

The Board of Adjustment, created under Wis. Stats. § 59.694, is hereby authorized or shall be appointed to act for the purposes of this article. The Board of Adjustment shall exercise the powers conferred by state law and adopt rules for the conduct of business. The zoning administrator shall not be the secretary of the board.

- (1) *Powers and duties.* The Board of Adjustment shall:

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- a. *Appeals.* Hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement or administration of this article;
 - b. *Boundary disputes.* Hear and decide disputes concerning the district boundaries shown on the official floodplain zoning map; and
 - c. *Variances.* Hear and decide, upon appeal, variances from the standards of this article.
- (2) *Appeals to the Board.*
- a. *Generally.* Appeals to the board may be taken by any person aggrieved, or by any officer or department of the county affected, by any decision of the zoning administrator or other administrative officer. Such appeal shall be taken within 30 days, unless otherwise provided by the rules of the board, by filing with the official whose decision is in question, and with the board, a notice of appeal specifying the reasons for the appeal. The official whose decision is in question shall transmit to the board all records regarding the matter appealed.
 - b. *Notice and hearing for appeals including variances.*
 - 1. *Notice.* The board shall:
 - (i) Fix a reasonable time for the hearing;
 - (ii) Publish adequate notice pursuant to state law, specifying the date, time, place and subject of the hearing; and
 - (iii) Ensure that notice shall be mailed to the parties in interest and the department regional office at least ten days in advance of the hearing.
 - 2. *Hearing.* Any party may appear in person or by agent. The board shall:
 - (i) Resolve boundary disputes according to section 6-306(3);
 - (ii) Decide variance applications according to section 6-306(4); and
 - (iii) Decide appeals of permit denials according to section 6-307.
 - c. *Decision.* The final decision regarding the appeal or variance application shall:
 - 1. Be made within a reasonable time;
 - 2. Be sent to the department regional office within ten days of the decision;
 - 3. Be a written determination signed by the chair or secretary of the board;
 - 4. State the specific facts which are the basis for the board's decision;
 - 5. Either affirm, reverse, vary or modify the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed, in whole or in part, dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction or grant or deny the variance application; and
 - 6. Include the reasons for granting an appeal, describing the hardship demonstrated by the applicant in the case of a variance, clearly stated in the recorded minutes of the board proceedings.
- (3) *Boundary disputes.* The following procedure shall be used by the board in hearing disputes concerning floodplain district boundaries:
- a. If a floodplain district boundary is established by approximate or detailed floodplain studies, the flood elevations or profiles shall prevail in locating the boundary. ;

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- b. The person contesting the boundary location shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present arguments and technical evidence to the board; and
 - c. If the boundary is incorrectly mapped, the board should inform the zoning committee or the person contesting the boundary location to petition the county board for a map amendment according to section 6-310.
- (4) *Variance.*
- a. The Board of Adjustment may, upon appeal, grant a variance from the standards of this article if an applicant convincingly demonstrates that:
 - 1. Literal enforcement of this article will cause unnecessary hardship;
 - 2. The hardship is due to adoption of the floodplain ordinance and unique property conditions, not common to adjacent lots or premises. In such case, the ordinance or map must be amended;
 - 3. The variance is not contrary to the public interest; and
 - 4. The variance is consistent with the purpose of this article in section 6-182.
 - b. In addition to the criteria in subsection (4)a of this section, to qualify for a variance under FEMA regulations, the Board must find that following criteria have been met:
 - 1. The variance shall not cause any increase in the regional flood elevation;
 - 2. The applicant has shown good and sufficient cause for issuance of the variance;
 - 3. Failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship;
 - 4. Granting the variance will not result in additional threats to public safety, cause an extraordinary expense, create a nuisance, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances; and
 - 5. The variance granted is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
 - c. A variance shall not:
 - 1. Grant, extend or increase any use prohibited in the zoning district;
 - 2. Be granted for a hardship based solely on an economic gain or loss;
 - 3. Be granted for a hardship which is self-created;
 - 4. Damage the rights or property values of other persons in the area;
 - 5. Allow actions without the amendments to this article or maps required in section 6-310; and
 - 6. Allow any alteration of an historic structure, including its use, which would preclude its continued designation as an historic structure.
 - d. When a floodplain variance is granted, the board shall notify the applicant in writing that it may increase risks to life and property and flood insurance premiums could increase up to \$25.00 per \$100.00 of coverage. A copy shall be maintained with the variance record.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.7.3)

Sec. 6-307. Review of appeals or permit denials.

- (a) The zoning agency (section 6-305) or board shall review all data related to the appeal. This may include:
 - (1) Permit application data listed in section 6-304(b);
 - (2) Floodway/floodfringe determination data in section 6-274(d);
 - (3) Data listed in section 6-217(a)(2) where the applicant has not submitted this information to the zoning administrator; and
 - (4) Other data submitted with the application, or submitted to the board with the appeal.
- (b) For appeals of all denied permits, the board shall:
 - (1) Follow the procedures of section 6-306;
 - (2) Consider zoning agency recommendations; and
 - (3) Either uphold the denial or grant the appeal.
- (c) For appeals concerning increases in regional flood elevation, the board shall:
 - (1) Uphold the denial where the board agrees with the data showing an increase in flood elevation. Increases may only be allowed after amending the flood profile and map and all appropriate legal arrangements are made with all adversely affected property owners as per the requirements of section 6-310; and
 - (2) Grant the appeal where the board agrees that the data properly demonstrates that the project does not cause an increase provided no other reasons for denial exist.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.7.4)

Sec. 6-308. Floodproofing standards for nonconforming structures or uses.

- (a) No permit or variance shall be issued for a nonresidential structure designed to be watertight below the regional flood elevation until the applicant submits a plan certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the floodproofing measures will protect the structure or development to the flood protection elevation and submits a FEMA floodproofing certificate. Floodproofing is not an alternative to the development standards in s. 6-184, Division 2, Division 3, and s. 6-274.
- (b) For a structure designed to allow the entry of floodwaters, no permit or variance shall be issued until the applicant submits a plan either:
 - (1) Certified by a registered professional engineer or architect; or
 - (2) Meeting or exceeding the following standards:
 - a. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
 - b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade; and
 - c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices, provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
- (c) Floodproofing measures shall be designed, as appropriate, to:
 - (1) Withstand flood pressures, depths, velocities, uplift and impact forces and other regional flood factors;

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Codification codified through Ordinance No. 2024-09, adopted August 12, 2024

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- (2) Protect structures to the flood protection elevation;
 - (3) Anchor structures to foundations to resist flotation and lateral movement;
 - (4) Minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters;
 - (5) Minimize or eliminate discharges into floodwaters;
 - (6) Place essential utilities to or above the flood protection elevation; and
 - (7) If any part of the foundation below the flood protection elevation is enclosed, the following standards apply:
 - a. The enclosed area shall be designed by a registered architect or engineer to allow for the efficient entry and exit of flood waters without human intervention. A minimum of two openings must be provided with a minimum net area of at least one square inch for every one square foot of the enclosed area. The lowest part of the opening can be no more than 12 inches above the adjacent grade;
 - b. The parts of the foundation below the flood protection elevation must be constructed of flood-resistant materials;
 - c. Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the flood protection elevation; and
 - d. The use must be limited to parking, building access or limited storage.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.7.5)

Sec. 6-309. Public information.

- (a) Marks shall be placed on structures to show the depth of inundation during the regional flood.
- (b) All maps, engineering data and regulations shall be available and widely distributed.
- (c) Real estate transfers should show what floodplain district any real property is in.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.7.6)

Sec. 6-310. Amendments.

Obstructions or increases may only be permitted if amendments are made to this article, the official floodplain zoning maps, floodway lines and water surface profiles, in accordance with section 6-311.

- (1) In AE zones with a mapped floodway, no obstructions or increases shall be permitted unless the applicant receives a Conditional Letter of Map Revision from FEMA and amendments are made to this article, the official floodplain zoning maps, floodway lines and water surface profiles, in accordance with section 6-311. Any such alterations must be reviewed and approved by FEMA and the DNR.
- (2) In A zones, increases equal to or greater than 1.0 foot may only be permitted if the applicant receives a Conditional Letter of Map Revision from FEMA and amendments are made to this article, the official floodplain maps, floodway lines, and water surface profiles, in accordance with section 6-311.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.8.0)

Sec. 6-311. General.

The county board shall change or supplement the floodplain zoning district boundaries and this article in the manner outlined in section 6-312. Actions which require an amendment to this article and/or submittal of a Letter of Map Change (LOMC) include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Any fill or floodway encroachment that obstructs flow causing any increase in the regional flood height;
- (2) Any change to the floodplain boundaries and/or watercourse alterations on the FIRM;
- (3) Any changes to any other officially adopted floodplain maps listed in section 6-183(b)(2);
- (4) Any floodplain fill which raises the elevation of the filled area to a height at or above the flood protection elevation and is contiguous to land lying outside the floodplain;
- (5) Correction of discrepancies between the water surface profiles and floodplain maps;
- (6) Any upgrade to a floodplain zoning ordinance text required by Wis. Admin. Code § NR 116.05 or otherwise required by law, or for changes by the county; and
- (7) All channel relocations and changes to the maps to alter floodway lines or to remove an area from the floodway or the floodfringe that is based on a base flood elevation from a FIRM requires prior approval by FEMA.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.8.1)

Sec. 6-312. Procedures.

Amendments to this article may be made upon petition of any party according to the provisions of Wis. Stats. § 59.69. The petitions shall include all data required by sections 6-274(d) and 6-304(b). The land use permit shall not be issued until a Letter of Map Revision is issued by FEMA for the proposed changes.

- (1) The proposed amendment shall be referred to the zoning agency for a public hearing and recommendation to the county board. The amendment and notice of public hearing shall be submitted to the department regional office for review prior to the hearing. The amendment procedure shall comply with the provisions of Wis. Stats. § 59.69.
- (2) No amendments shall become effective until reviewed and approved by the department.
- (3) All persons petitioning for a map amendment that obstructs flow causing any increase in the regional flood height shall obtain flooding easements or other appropriate legal arrangements from all adversely affected property owners and notify local units of government before the amendment can be approved by the county board.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.8.2)

Sec. 6-313. Enforcement and penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this article by any person shall be unlawful and shall be referred to the county attorney who shall expeditiously prosecute all such violators. A violator shall, upon conviction, forfeit to the county a penalty as set forth in section 1-14. Each day of continued violation shall constitute a separate offense. Every violation of this article is a public nuisance and the creation may be enjoined and the maintenance may be abated by action at suit of the county, the state, or any citizen thereof pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 87.30.

(Ord. of 12-9-2014, § 14.9.0)

Secs. 6-314—6-344. Reserved.

APPOINTMENTS BY COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

By virtue of the authority vested in me under Sections 59.18(2)(c) of the Wisconsin Statutes, I respectfully request confirmation of the following appointments:

- a. Tracy Hameau to the Traffic Safety Commission for an indeterminate term.

AYES _____ NOES _____ ABSTAIN _____ ABSENT _____

By virtue of the authority vested in me under Sections 59.18 (2)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes, I respectfully request confirmation of the following appointment:

- a. Sean Heaslip as Highway Commissioner for a 2-Year Term ending July 8, 2027.

AYES _____ NOES _____ ABSTAIN _____ ABSENT _____

07-08-2025