



AGENDA
NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
REGULAR MEETING
TUESDAY, JULY 2, 2024 – 9:00 AM
ADMINISTRATION CENTER - ROOM A-200
121 W. MAIN STREET, PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

The public can access the meeting by viewing the live stream at the link which will be opened five minutes before the call to order:

[Natural Resources Committee Live Stream](#)

*The public can submit comments here: [Public Comment Form](#)
[Public Comment Policy](#) & [Instructions For Submitting Public Comments Online](#)*

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PROPER NOTICE**
- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS, CORRESPONDENCE, COMMUNICATIONS**
- 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - a. June 4, 2024
- 5. PUBLIC HEARING**
 1. Repeal Chapter 7: Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance, to be replaced with Chapter 18: Floodplain Zoning Ordinance and Chapter 19: Shoreland Protection Ordinance, per the following requirements.
 - a. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Federal Emergency Management Agency have notified Ozaukee County on January 1, 2024, that updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) must be adopted into the local floodplain ordinance within six months. Ozaukee County Floodplain Ordinance must be updated and approved by DNR and FEMA no later than July 31, 2024 or the community will be suspended from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
 - b. WI DNR has updated their Floodplain Model Ordinance effective March 10, 2022. Ozaukee County must update the Floodplain Ordinance to include the minimum regulatory standards required by NR 116 WIS. ADMIN. CODE and those of the National Flood Insurance Program 44 CFR 59-72.
 - c. WI DNR has updated their Shoreland Model Ordinance effective October 18, 2023. Ozaukee County must update the Shoreland Ordinance to include the minimum regulatory standards required by NR 115 WIS. ADMIN. CODE
- 6. LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**
 - b. *Action Items:***
 1. Ordinance: Ozaukee County Floodplain Zoning Ordinance
 2. Ordinance: Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance
 - c. *Management/Financial/Informational Reports***
 1. LWM Monthly Reports
- 7. DISCUSSION ITEMS**
 - a. Natural Resources Committee 2024-2026 Goals
- 8. UNIVERSITY EXTENSION OFFICE**
 - a. *Discussion Items:***
 1. Human Development and Relationship Position

b. Management/Financial/Informational Reports

1. UW-Madison Division of Extension Reports

9. REGISTER OF DEEDS/LAND INFORMATION**a. Management/Financial/Informational Reports**

1. Register of Deeds/Land Info Department Report

10. PLANNING AND PARKS DEPARTMENT**a. Action Items:**

1. Proposal and Contract for Security Gates in the Ozaukee County Park System
2. Proposal and Contract for Security Cameras in the Ozaukee County Park System
3. Sugar Maple Nature School Site Plan and Building Approval Per County-Owned Lands Zoning Ordinance for Providing a Temporary Public Nature-Based Charter School Site at Hawthorne Hills County Park
4. Memorandum of Agreement with Stand Up and Play Ozaukee/Washington County for Adaptive Golf Equipment at Mee-Kwon Golf Course

b. Discussion Items:

1. Update on Hawthorne Hills County Park Multipurpose Maintenance Building Construction and Change Orders
2. Strategic Plan Goals and Reporting
3. Department 2025 Budget Overview
4. Update of Planning and Parks Department Capital Projects and Planning and Parks Department Ecological Division Grant Projects

c. Management/Financial/Informational Reports

1. Planning & Parks Department Management and Financial Reports

11. NEXT MEETING DATE

August 8, 2024

12. ADJOURNMENT

A quorum of members of committees or the full County Board of Ozaukee County may be in attendance at this meeting for purposes related to committee or board duties, however, no formal action will be taken by these committees or the board at this meeting.

Persons with disabilities requiring accommodations for attendance at this meeting should contact the County Clerk's Office at 262-284-8110, twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the meeting.

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	County Clerk
DIRECTOR:	Karen Niemuth
PREPARER:	Lisa Henning

Agenda Summary June 4, 2024

[<https://www.ozaukeecounty.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/ 06042024-3413>](https://www.ozaukeecounty.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/06042024-3413)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Land and Water Management
DIRECTOR:	Katie Vogeler
PREPARER:	Katie Vogeler

Agenda Summary Public Hearing Notice for Floodplain and Shoreland Protection Zoning Ordinances

ATTACHMENTS:

- Shoreland and Floodplain Ordinance Update Public Notice (DOC)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

(June 13, 2024 and June 20, 2024)

**OZAUKEE COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held at a meeting of the Ozaukee County Natural Resources Committee on July 2, at 9:00 A.M. in Board Room A-200 of the Ozaukee County Administration Center, 121 W. Main St., Port Washington, to consider the following item(s):

1. Repeal Chapter 7: Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance, to be replaced with Chapter 18: Floodplain Zoning Ordinance and Chapter 19: Shoreland Protection Ordinance, per the following requirements.
 - a. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Federal Emergency Management Agency have notified Ozaukee County on January 1, 2024, that updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) must be adopted into the local floodplain ordinance within six months. Ozaukee County Floodplain Ordinance must be updated and approved by DNR and FEMA no later than July 31, 2024 or the community will be suspended from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
 - b. WI DNR has updated their Floodplain Model Ordinance effective March 10, 2022. Ozaukee County must update the Floodplain Ordinance to include the minimum regulatory standards required by NR 116 WIS. ADMIN. CODE and those of the National Flood Insurance Program 44 CFR 59-72.
 - c. WI DNR has updated their Shoreland Model Ordinance effective October 18, 2023. Ozaukee County must update the Shoreland Ordinance to include the minimum regulatory standards required by NR 115 WIS. ADMIN. CODE.

Information regarding this item on file with the Ozaukee County Department of Land and Water Management, Room 223, Ozaukee County Administration Center, 121 W. Main St., Port Washington.

The public and all interested persons are invited to attend this meeting and comment as appropriate. Discussion and action by the Natural Resources Committee will follow the hearing.

Rob Holyoke, Chairman
Natural Resources Committee

ORDINANCE NO. (ID # 10096)

OZAUKEE COUNTY SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE

An Ordinance repealing Chapter 7: Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances, to be replaced by Chapter 19: Shoreland Protection Ordinance.

The County Board of Supervisors of the County of Ozaukee does ordain that CHAPTER 7 of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances be replaced as follows:

CHAPTER 19.00000

OZAUKEE COUNTY SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE

19.01000 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDING OF FACT, STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND TITLE.**19.01100 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION**

This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization in s. 59.692, Wis. Stats, to implement s. 59.692 and s. 281.31, Wis. Stats.

19.01200 FINDING OF FACT

Uncontrolled use of the shorelands and pollution of the navigable waters of Ozaukee County will adversely affect the public health, safety, convenience, general welfare, and tax base. The legislature of Wisconsin has delegated responsibility to the counties to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; protect spawning grounds, fish, and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures, and land uses; and to preserve shore cover and natural beauty. This responsibility is hereby recognized by Ozaukee County, Wisconsin.

19.01300 PURPOSE AND INTENT

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare, and promote and protect the public trust in navigable waters, this ordinance has been established to:

01 FURTHER THE MAINTENANCE OF SAFE AND HEALTHFUL CONDITIONS AND PREVENT AND CONTROL WATER POLLUTION THROUGH:

- (A)** Limiting structures to those areas where soil and geological conditions will provide a safe foundation.
- (B)** Establishing minimum lot sizes to provide adequate area for private onsite waste treatment Systems (POWTS).
- (C)** Controlling filling and grading to prevent soil erosion problems.
- (D)** Limiting impervious surfaces to control runoff which carries pollutants.

02 PROTECT SPAWNING GROUNDS, FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE THROUGH:

- (A) Preserving wetlands and other fish and aquatic habitat.
- (B) Regulating pollution sources.
- (C) Controlling shoreline alterations, dredging and lagooning.

03 CONTROL BUILDING SITES, PLACEMENT OF STRUCTURES AND LAND USES THROUGH:

- (A) Prohibiting certain uses detrimental to the shoreland-wetlands.
- (B) Setting minimum lot sizes and widths.
- (C) Setting minimum building setbacks from waterways.
- (D) Setting the maximum height of near shore structures.

04 PRESERVE AND RESTORE SHORELAND VEGETATION AND NATURAL SCENIC BEAUTY THROUGH:

- (A) Restricting the removal of natural shoreland cover.
- (B) Preventing shoreline encroachment by structures.
- (C) Controlling shoreland excavation and other earth moving activities.
- (D) Regulating the use and placement of boathouses and other structures.

19.01400 TITLE

This ordinance shall be known as the OZAUKEE COUNTY SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE.

19.02000 GENERAL PROVISIONS**19.02100 AREAS TO BE REGULATED**

Areas regulated by this ordinance shall include all the lands, herein referred to as shorelands, in the unincorporated areas of Ozaukee County which are:

- 01** Within one thousand (1,000) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable lakes, ponds or flowages.
- 02** Within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable rivers or streams, or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater.
- 03** The provisions of this chapter apply to regulation of the use and development of unincorporated shoreland areas. Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, counties and, when s. 13.48 (13), Wis. Stats., applies, state agencies are required to comply with, and obtain all necessary permits under, local shoreland ordinances. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of state highways and bridges carried out under the direction and supervision of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation is not subject to local shoreland zoning ordinances if s.

30.2022 (1m), Wis. Stats., applies. Shoreland zoning requirements in annexed or incorporated areas are provided in s. 61.353 and s. 62.233, Wis. Stats.

04 Determinations of navigability and ordinary high water mark (OHWM) location shall initially be made by the zoning administrator. When questions arise, the zoning administrator shall contact the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for a final determination of navigability or ordinary high water mark (OHWM). The county may work with surveyors with regard to s. 59.692(1h), Wis. Stats.

05 Under s. 281.31(2m), Wis. Stats., notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated thereunder, this shoreland zoning ordinance does not apply to:

(A) Lands adjacent to farm drainage ditches if:

(01) Such lands are not adjacent to a natural navigable stream or river.

(02) Those parts of such drainage ditches adjacent to such lands were not navigable streams before ditching.

(B) Lands adjacent to artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or stormwater retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body.

19.02200 SHORELAND-WETLAND MAPPING

The most recent version of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory as depicted on the Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer is made part of this ordinance. The maps can be viewed at:

<https://dnrm.wisconsin.gov/H5/?viewer=SWDV>

19.02300 COMPLIANCE

The use of any land; the size, shape, and placement of lots; the use, size, type, and location of structures on lots; the installation and maintenance of water supply and waste disposal facilities; the filling, grading, lagooning, or dredging of any lands; the cutting of shoreland vegetation; and the subdivision of lots shall be in full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable local, state, or federal regulations. Buildings and other structures shall require a shoreland permit unless otherwise expressly excluded by a provision of this ordinance. Property owners, builders, and contractors are responsible for compliance with the terms of this ordinance.

19.02400 MUNICIPALITIES AND STATE AGENCIES REGULATED

Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, and counties are required to comply with this ordinance and obtain all necessary permits. State agencies are required to comply when s. 13.48(13), Wis. Stats., applies. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of state highways and bridges by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation are exempt when s. 30.2022(1), Wis. Stats., applies.

19.02500 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

The provisions of this ordinance supersede any provisions in a county zoning ordinance that solely relate to shorelands. In other words, if a zoning standard only applies to lands that lie within the shoreland and applies because the lands are in shoreland, then this ordinance supersedes those provisions. However, where an ordinance adopted under a statute other than s. 59.692, Wis. Stats., does not solely relate to shorelands and is more restrictive than this ordinance, for example a floodplain ordinance, that ordinance shall continue in full force and effect to the extent of the greater restrictions.

01 This ordinance shall not require approval or be subject to disapproval by any town or town board.

02 If an existing town ordinance relating to shorelands is more restrictive than this ordinance, or any amendments thereto, the town ordinance continues in all respects to the extent of the greater restrictions, but not otherwise.

03 This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing deed restrictions, covenants, or easements. However, where this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this ordinance shall prevail.

04 The following provisions of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance are hereby incorporated by reference. These provisions shall only apply to the shoreland area where they impose greater restrictions than this ordinance otherwise imposes.

05 This ordinance may establish standards to regulate matters that are not regulated in ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, but that further the purposes of shoreland zoning as described in s. 19.01300 of this ordinance,

06 Counties may not establish shoreland zoning standards in a shoreland zoning ordinance that requires any of the following:

(A) Approval to install or maintain outdoor lighting in shorelands, impose any fee or mitigation requirement to install or maintain outdoor lighting in shorelands, or otherwise prohibits or regulates outdoor lighting in shorelands if the lighting is designed or intended for residential use.

(B) Requires any inspection or upgrade of a structure before the sale or other transfer of the structure may be made.

07 The construction and maintenance of a facility is considered to satisfy the requirements of a shoreland zoning ordinance if:

(A) The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has issued all required permits or approvals authorizing the construction or maintenance under chs. 30, 31, 281, or 283 Wis. Stats.

A "facility" means any property or equipment of a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5), Wis. Stats, or a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of producing or furnishing heat, light, or power to its members only, that is used for the transmission, delivery, or furnishing of natural gas, heat, light, or power.

19.02600 INTERPRETATION

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be liberally construed in favor of the county and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by Wisconsin Statutes. Where a provision of this ordinance is required by statute and a standard in ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, and where the ordinance provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the statute and ch. NR 115 standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.

19.02700 SEVERABILITY

If any portion of this ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

19.03000 SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT

19.03100 DESIGNATION

This district shall include all shorelands within the jurisdiction of this ordinance which are designated as wetlands on the most recent version of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory as depicted on the Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer.

<https://dnrmaps.wi.gov/H5/?viewer=SWDV>

01 LOCATING SHORELAND-WETLAND BOUNDARIES

Where an apparent discrepancy exists between the shoreland-wetland district boundary shown on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory and actual field conditions, the county shall contact the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to determine if the map is in error. If the Department determines that a particular area was incorrectly mapped as wetland or meets the wetland definition but was not shown as wetland on the map, the county shall have the authority to immediately grant or deny a shoreland permit in accordance with the applicable regulations based on the Department determination as to whether the area is wetland. In order to correct wetland mapping errors on the official zoning map, an official zoning map amendment must be initiated within a reasonable period of time.

19.03200 PURPOSE

This district is created to maintain safe and healthful conditions, to prevent water pollution, to protect fish spawning grounds and wildlife habitat, to preserve shore cover and natural beauty and to control building and development in wetlands whenever possible. When development is permitted in a wetland, the development should occur in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts upon the wetland.

19.03300 PERMITTED USES

The following uses shall be allowed, subject to general shoreland zoning regulations contained in this ordinance, the provisions of chs. 30, 31, and 281.36, Wis. Stats., and the provisions of other applicable local, state and federal laws:

01 Activities and uses which do not require the issuance of a shoreland permit, but which must be carried out without any filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating:

(A) Hiking, fishing, trapping, hunting, swimming, and boating.

(B) The harvesting of wild crops, such as marsh hay, ferns, moss, wild rice, berries, tree fruits, and tree seeds, in a manner that is not injurious to the natural reproduction of such crops.

(C) The pasturing of livestock.

(D) The cultivation of agricultural crops.

(E) The practice of silviculture, including the planting, thinning, and harvesting of timber.

(F) The construction or maintenance of duck blinds.

02 Uses which do not require the issuance of a shoreland permit and which may include limited filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling, or excavating but only to the extent specifically provided below:

(A) Temporary water level stabilization measures necessary to alleviate abnormally wet or dry conditions that would have an adverse impact on silvicultural activities if not corrected.

(B) The cultivation of cranberries including flooding, dike and dam construction or ditching necessary for the growing and harvesting of cranberries.

(C) The maintenance and repair of existing agricultural drainage systems including ditching, tiling, dredging, excavating and filling necessary to maintain the level of drainage required to continue the existing agricultural use. This includes the minimum filling necessary for disposal of dredged spoil adjacent to the drainage system provided that dredged spoil is placed on existing spoil banks where possible.

(D) The construction or maintenance of fences for the pasturing of livestock, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such construction or maintenance.

(E) The construction or maintenance of piers, docks or walkways built on pilings, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such construction and maintenance.

(F) The maintenance, repair, replacement or reconstruction of existing town and county highways and bridges, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such maintenance, repair, replacement, or reconstruction.

03 Uses which require the issuance of a shoreland permit and which may include limited filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating, but only to the extent specifically provided below:

(A) The construction and maintenance of roads which are necessary to conduct silvicultural activities or agricultural cultivation, provided that:

(01) The road cannot as a practical matter be located outside the wetland.

(02) The road is designed and constructed to minimize adverse impact upon the natural functions of the wetland enumerated in s. 19.03502.

(03) The road is designed and constructed with the minimum cross-sectional area practical to serve the intended use.

(04) Road construction activities are carried out in the immediate area of the roadbed only.

(B) The construction or maintenance of nonresidential buildings, provided that:

(01) The building is essential for and used solely in conjunction with the raising of waterfowl, minnows or other wetland or aquatic animals; or some other use permitted in the shoreland-wetland district.

(02) The building cannot, as a practical matter, be located outside the wetland.

(03) Such building is not designed for human habitation and does not exceed five hundred (500) sq. ft. in floor area.

(04) Only limited filling or excavating necessary to provide structural support for the building is authorized.

(C) The establishment of public and private parks and recreation areas, natural and outdoor education areas, historic and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, game bird and animal farms, fur animal farms, fish hatcheries, and public boat launching ramps and attendant access roads, provided that:

(01) Any private development is used exclusively for the permitted use and the applicant has received a permit or license under ch. 29, Wis. Stats., where applicable.

(02) Filling or excavating necessary for the construction or maintenance of public boat launching ramps or attendant access roads is allowed only where such construction or maintenance meets the criteria in s. 19.03303(A).

(03) Ditching, excavating, dredging, or dike and dam construction in public and private parks and recreation areas, natural and outdoor education areas, historic and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, game bird and animal farms, fur animal farms, and fish hatcheries is allowed only for the purpose of improving wildlife habitat and to otherwise enhance wetland values.

(D) The construction or maintenance of electric, gas, telephone, water and sewer transmission and distribution facilities, by public utilities and cooperative associations organized for the purpose of producing or furnishing heat, light, power or water to their members and the construction or maintenance of railroad lines provided that:

(01) The transmission and distribution facilities and railroad lines cannot, as a practical matter, be located outside the wetland.

(02) Such construction or maintenance is done in a manner designed to minimize adverse impact upon the natural functions of the wetland enumerated in s. 19.03502.

19.03400 PROHIBITED USES

Any use not listed in ss. 19.03301, 19.03302, or 19.03303 is prohibited, unless the wetland or portion of the wetland has been rezoned by amendment of this ordinance in accordance with s. 19.03500 of this ordinance and ch. 59.69(5)(e), Wis. Stats.

19.03500 REZONING OF LANDS IN THE SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT

01 For all proposed text and map amendments to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance, the appropriate office with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) shall be provided with the following:

(A) A copy of every petition for a text or map amendment to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance, within five (5) days of the filing of such petition with the zoning administrator. Such petition shall include a copy of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory map describing any proposed rezoning of a shoreland-wetland.

(B) Written notice of the public hearing to be held on a proposed amendment at least ten (10) days prior to such hearing.

(C) A copy of the Natural Resource Committee findings and recommendations on each proposed amendment within ten (10) days after the submission of those findings and recommendations to the county board.

(D) Written notice of the county board decision on the proposed amendment within ten (10) days after it is issued.

02 A wetland, or a portion thereof, in the shoreland-wetland district shall not be rezoned if the proposed rezoning may result in a significant adverse impact upon any of the following:

(A) Storm and flood water storage capacity.

(B) Maintenance of dry season stream flow, the discharge of groundwater to a wetland, the recharge of groundwater from a wetland to another area, or the flow of groundwater through a wetland.

(C) Filtering or storage of sediments, nutrients, heavy metals or organic compounds that would otherwise drain into navigable waters.

(D) Shoreline protection against soil erosion.

(E) Fish spawning, breeding, nursery or feeding grounds.

(F) Wildlife habitat.

(G) Wetlands both within the boundary of designated areas of special natural resource interest and those wetlands which are in proximity to or have a direct hydrologic connection to such designated areas as defined in ch. NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code, which can be accessed at the following web site: <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr103.pdf>.

03 If the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) notifies the county zoning administrator that a proposed text or map amendment to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance may have a significant adverse impact upon any of the criteria listed in s. 19.03502 of this ordinance, that amendment, if approved by the county board, shall contain the following provision:

"This amendment shall not take effect until more than thirty (30) days have elapsed after written notice of the county board approval of this amendment is mailed to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). During that thirty (30) day period, the Department may notify the county board that it will adopt a superseding shoreland ordinance for the county under s. 59.692(6), Wis. Stats. If the Department does so notify the county board, the effect of this amendment shall be stayed until the s. 59.692(6), Wis. Stats., adoption procedure is completed or otherwise terminated."

19.04000 LAND DIVISION REVIEW AND SANITARY REGULATIONS

19.04100 LAND DIVISION REVIEW

The county shall review, pursuant to s. 236.45, Wis. Stats., all land divisions in shoreland areas which create three (3) or more parcels or building sites of five (5) acres each or less within a five (5) -year period. In such review all of the following factors shall be considered:

01 Hazards to the health, safety or welfare of future residents.

02 Proper relationship to adjoining areas.

03 Public access to navigable waters, as required by law.

04 Adequate stormwater drainage facilities.

05 Conformity to state law and administrative code provisions.

19.04200. PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD)

01 PURPOSE. The Planned Unit Development (PUD) is intended to permit smaller non-riparian lots where the physical layout of the lots is so arranged as to better assure the control of pollution and preservation of ground cover than would be expected if the lots were developed with the normal lot sizes and setbacks and without special conditions placed upon the Planned Unit Development at the time of its approval. A condition of all Planned Residential Unit Development is the preservation of certain open space preferably on the shoreland, in perpetuity.

02 REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT. The county Planning and Zoning Committee may at its discretion, upon its own motion or upon petition, approve a Planned Unit Development Overlay District upon finding, after a public hearing, that all of the following facts exist:

(A) Area. The area proposed for the Planned Unit Development shall be at least two (2) acres in size or have a minimum of two hundred (200) feet of frontage on a navigable water.

(B) Lots. Any proposed lot in the Planned Unit Development that does not meet the minimum size standards of ss. 19.05200 and 19.05300 shall be a non-riparian lot.

(C) Lot sizes, widths, setbacks, and vegetation removal. When considering approval of a Planned Unit Development the governing body shall consider whether proposed lot sizes, widths, and setbacks are of adequate size and distance to prevent pollution or erosion along streets or other public ways and waterways. Increased shoreland setbacks shall be a condition of approval as a way of minimizing adverse impacts of development. Shore cover provisions in s. 19.07200 shall apply except that maximum width of a lake frontage opening shall be one hundred (100) feet and minimum vegetative buffer depth shall be increased to offset the impact of the proposed development.

Note: Counties should be aware that the planned unit development standards, as written, grant back lot access (key holing) without applying frontage requirement standards to determine overall density. This comports to ch. NR 115.05(1)(a)4, Wis. Adm. Code. Counties may optionally include requirements to limit overall density based upon minimum frontage standards as well. These types of developments may also be known as conservation subdivisions or planned residential development. The provisions of NR 115.05(1)(a)4, Wis. Adm. Code, apply to these types of developments where there may be a combination of a density bonus, smaller lot size and preservation of open space.

19.04300 SANITARY / PRIVATE WELL REGULATIONS

The county shall adopt sanitary regulations for the protection of health and the preservation and enhancement of water quality.

01 Where a public sewage collection and treatment system is not available, design and construction of private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) shall be required to comply with ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code and be governed by a private sewage system ordinance adopted by the county under s. 59.70(5), Wis. Stats.

(A) No private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) or parts thereof shall be located, installed, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, converted, or substantially altered or their

use changed without a sanitary permit and without full compliance with Chapter 9 of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances.

(B) When applicable, no shoreland permit shall be issued until a valid sanitary permit is issued authorizing the installation of a private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS).

(C) Private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) shall meet the following criteria:

(01) POWTS shall be located not less than fifty (50) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable waters.

(02) POWTS shall be located not less than seventy-five (75) feet from the edge of any Lake Michigan bluff or ravine. [s. 7.0310(B) and 7.0311(A)(2)]

(03) POWTS shall be located not less than forty (40) feet from the edge of any Lake Michigan shallow ravine, provided that the ravine has not been determined to be navigable.

02 Where public water supply systems are not available, private well construction shall be required to conform to ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

19.05000 MINIMUM LOT SIZE

19.05100 PURPOSE

Minimum lot sizes in the shoreland area shall be established to afford protection against danger to health, safety and welfare, and protection against pollution of the adjacent body of water.

19.05200 SEWERED LOTS

MINIMUM AREA AND WIDTH FOR EACH LOT. The minimum lot area shall be ten thousand (10,000) sq. ft. and the minimum average lot width shall be sixty-five (65) feet.

19.05300 UNSEWERED LOTS

MINIMUM AREA AND WIDTH FOR EACH LOT. The minimum lot area shall be twenty thousand (20,000) sq. ft. and the minimum average lot width shall be one hundred (100) feet.

19.05400 SUBSTANDARD LOTS

A legally created lot or parcel that met minimum area and minimum average width requirements when created, but does not meet current lot size requirements, may be used as a building site if all of the following apply:

01 The substandard lot or parcel was never reconfigured or combined with another lot or parcel by plat, survey, or consolidation by the owner into one property tax parcel.

02 The substandard lot or parcel has never been developed with one or more of its structures placed partly upon an adjacent lot or parcel.

03 The substandard lot or parcel is developed to comply with all other ordinance requirements.

Note: The intent of this provision is to allow lots that were legally created that currently do not meet the minimum lot width and area requirements to be considered a building site provided all ordinance requirements can be met. Substandard lots that have been reconfigured by a certified survey map or consolidated into one legal description with the register of deeds, which result in a larger (closer to

conforming) lot should be allowed to be utilized as a building site. Additionally, lots that have a legal description for each substandard lot on record with the Register of Deeds but have one tax parcel number assigned by the Real Property Lister or Assessor for taxing/assessing purposes should be considered separate building sites and should not be considered consolidated. Lots that have had development over the lot lines should be combined with a legal description and recorded with a new deed prior to new development occurring.

19.05500 OTHER SUBSTANDARD LOTS

Except for lots which meet the requirements of s. 19.05400, a shoreland permit for the improvement of a lot having lesser dimensions than those stated in ss. 19.05200 and 19.05300 shall be issued only if a variance is granted by the board of adjustment.

19.06000 BUILDING SETBACKS

Permitted building setbacks shall be established to conform to health, safety and welfare requirements, preserve natural beauty, reduce flood hazards and avoid water pollution.

19.06100 SHORELAND SETBACKS

Unless exempt under s. 19.06101 or reduced under s. 19.06200, a setback of seventy-five (75) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of any navigable water to the nearest part of a building or structure shall be required for all buildings and structures.

01 EXEMPT STRUCTURES

All of the following structures are exempt from the shoreland setback standards in s. 19.06100:

(A) Boathouses located entirely above the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and entirely within the access and viewing corridor that do not contain plumbing and are not used for human habitation. The roof of a boathouse may be used as a deck provided that:

(01) The boathouse has a flat roof.

(02) The roof has no side walls or screens.

(03) The roof may have a railing that meets the Department of Safety and Professional Services standards.

(04) Access stairs shall be located within the interior footprint of the boathouse.

(B) Open-sided and screened structures such as gazebos, decks, patios and screen houses in the shoreland setback area that satisfy the requirements in ch. 59.692(1v), Wis. Stats.:

(01) The part of the structure that is nearest to the water is located at least thirty-five (35) feet landward from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

(02) The floor area of all the structures in the shoreland setback area will not exceed two hundred (200) square feet. Boathouses shall be excluded from this calculation.

(03) The structure that is the subject of the request for special zoning permission has no sides or has open or screened sides.

(04) The county must approve a plan that will be implemented by the owner of the property to preserve or establish a vegetative buffer zone that covers at least 70% of the half of the shoreland setback area that is nearest to the water.

Note: The statutory requirements under ch. 59.692(1v), Wis. Stats., which require the establishment of a vegetative buffer for the construction of open sided structures, is not superseded by s. 59.692(1f)(a), Wis. Stats.

(C) Fishing rafts that are authorized on the Wolf River and Mississippi River under ch. 30.126, Wis. Stats.

(D) Broadcast signal receivers, including satellite dishes or antennas that are one meter or less in diameter and satellite earth station antennas that are two (2) meters or less in diameter.

(E) Utility transmission and distribution lines, poles, towers, water towers, pumping stations, well pumphouse covers, private on-site wastewater treatment systems that comply with ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code, and other utility structures that have no feasible alternative location outside of the minimum setback and that employ best management practices to infiltrate or otherwise control storm water runoff from the structure.

(F) Walkways, stairways or rail systems that are necessary to provide pedestrian access to the shoreline and are a maximum of 60-inches in width.

(G) Devices or systems used to treat runoff from impervious surfaces.

(H) A fence that meets all of the following requirements:

(01) A height not taller than fifteen (15) feet:

(02) Located not less than two (2) feet landward of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

(03) Located entirely outside of a highway right-of-way.

(04) Located not less than ten (10) feet from the edge of a roadway and not more than forty (40) feet from the edge of a roadway or highway right-of-way, whichever is greater.

(05) Generally perpendicular to the shoreline.

(I) A bridge for which the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has issued a permit under s. 30.123, Wis. Stats.

02 EXISTING EXEMPT STRUCTURES

Existing exempt structures may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt and remodeled provided the activity does not expand the footprint and does not go beyond the three-dimensional building envelope of the existing structure. Counties may allow expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

Note: Chapter 59.692(1k)(a)2m, Wis. Stats., prohibits counties from requiring any approval or imposing any fee or mitigation requirement for the activities specified in s. 19.06102. However, it is important to note that property owners may be required to obtain permits or approvals and counties may impose fees under ordinances adopted pursuant to other statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, general zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, or even stormwater erosion control.

19.06200 REDUCED PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE SETBACK

A setback less than the seventy-five (75) foot required setback from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) shall be permitted for a proposed principal structure and shall be determined as follows:

01 Where there are existing principal structures in both directions, the setback shall equal the average of the distances the two (2) existing principal structures are set back from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), provided all of the following are met:

(A) Both of the existing principal structures are located on adjacent lot to the proposed principal structure.

(B) Both of the existing principal structures are located within two hundred fifty (250) feet of the proposed principal structure and are the closest structure.

(C) Both of the existing principal structures are located less than seventy-five (75) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

(D) The average setback shall not be reduced to less than thirty-five (35) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of any navigable water.

Note: Chapter 59.692(1d)(a), Wis. Stats., requires counties to adopt the standards consistent with s. 19.06201 for reducing the shoreland setback.

02 Where this is an existing principal structure in only one direction, the setback shall equal the average of the distances the existing principal structure is set back from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and the required setback of seventy-five (75) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), provided all of the following are met:

(A) The existing principal structure is located on adjacent lot to the proposed principal structure.

(B) The existing principal structure is located within two hundred fifty (250) feet of the proposed principal structure and is the closest structure.

(C) The existing principal structure is located less than seventy-five (75) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

(D) The average setback shall not be reduced to less than thirty-five (35) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of any navigable water.

19.06300 FLOODPLAIN STRUCTURES

Buildings and structures to be constructed or placed in a floodplain shall be required to comply with any applicable floodplain zoning ordinance.

19.06400 EROSION HAZARD SETBACK FROM LAKE MICHIGAN BLUFFS

01 Except as set forth in subsection C, all buildings and structures in the Lake Michigan bluff area shall be set back the greater of the following distances:

(A) A distance equal to a slope ratio of two and one half (2.5) feet horizontal distance to every one (1) foot vertical distance, measured horizontally from the toe of the bluff, calculated using the most severe angle of slope as determined by a registered professional engineer or a surveyor and approved by the zoning administrator, and based on the following graph (see Figure 1). The setback (X) is measured from the top edge of the bluff. Measurement of the stable slope angle

setback shall be made from the toe of the bluff perpendicular to the shoreline. There shall be two (2) such measurements for every one hundred (100) feet of shoreline at points not less than fifty (50) feet apart. The setback shall be a line connecting these two points, or such line extended.

(B) A minimum setback of seventy-five (75) feet from the edge of any bluff.

(C) Accessory structures may be placed within the bluff setback area, subject to the following:

(01) The part of the structure that is nearest to the bluff shall maintain a minimum setback of forty (40) feet from the top of any bluff. Structures required for riparian access shall be excluded from this setback.

(02) The floor area of all structures in the bluff setback area will not exceed two hundred (200) square feet. Structures required for riparian access shall be excluded from this calculation.

(03) The wall height of any structure shall not exceed ten (10) feet.

(04) The structure shall not be placed on pilings, piers, frost walls, or a foundation.

(05) The structure will not contain interior plumbing, utilize a non-plumbing system, or require the installation of a private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS).

02 Private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) soil absorption components in the Lake Michigan bluff area shall be set back a minimum of seventy-five (75) feet from the edge of any bluff.

19.06500 EROSION HAZARD SETBACK FROM LAKE MICHIGAN RAVINES

01 Except as set forth in subsections C and D, all buildings and structures in the Lake Michigan ravine area shall be set back the greater of the following distances:

(A) A distance equal to a slope ratio of two and one half (2.5) feet horizontal distance to every one (1) foot vertical distance measured horizontally from the toe of the ravine, calculated using the most severe angle of slope, as determined by a registered professional engineer or a surveyor and approved by the zoning administrator, and based on the following graph (see Figure 1). The setback (X) is measured from the top edge of ravine.

(B) A minimum setback of seventy-five (75) feet from the edge of any ravine.

(C) When a detailed subsurface investigation report by a Wisconsin registered geotechnical engineer indicates that a ravine is a stable formation, the setback shall be as recommended in the report, subject to a minimum setback of forty (40) feet from the edge of that particular ravine, provided that the ravine has not been determined to be navigable.

(D) Accessory structures may be placed within the ravine setback area, subject to the following:

(01) The part of the structure that is nearest to the ravine shall maintain a minimum setback of forty (40) feet from the top of any ravine, provided that the ravine has not been determined to be navigable. Structures required for riparian access shall be excluded from this setback.

(02) The floor area of all structures in the ravine setback area will not exceed two hundred (200) square feet. Structures required for riparian access shall be excluded from this calculation.

(03) The wall height of any structure shall not exceed ten (10) feet.

(04) The structure shall not be placed on pilings, piers, frost walls, or a foundation.

(05) The structure will not contain interior plumbing, utilize a non-plumbing system, or require the installation of a private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS).

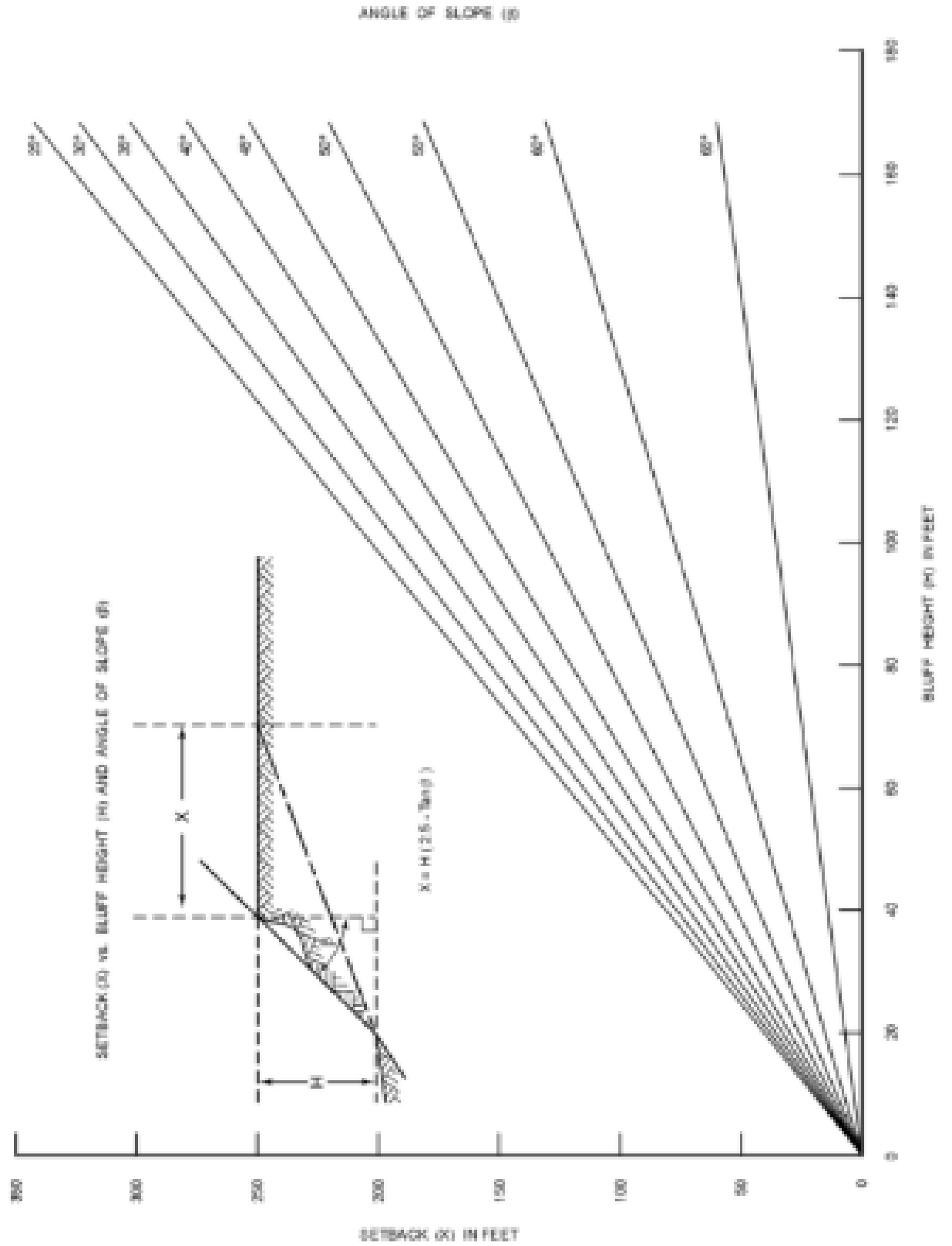
02 Private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) soil absorption components in the Lake Michigan ravine area shall be set back a minimum of seventy-five (75) feet from the edge of any ravine, unless the provisions of s. 19.06501(C) are used to reduce said setback, subject to a minimum setback of forty (40) feet from the edge of that particular ravine, provided that the shallow ravine has not been determined to be navigable.

19.06600 EROSION HAZARD SETBACK FROM LAKE MICHIGAN SHALLOW RAVINES

01 All buildings and structures in the Lake Michigan shallow ravine area shall be set back a minimum of forty (40) feet from the edge of a shallow ravine, provided that the shallow ravine has not been determined to be navigable.

02 Private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) soil absorption components in the Lake Michigan shallow ravine area shall be set back a minimum of forty (40) feet from the edge of any shallow ravine, provided that the shallow ravine has not been determined to be navigable.

Figure 1



19.07000 VEGETATION

19.07100 PURPOSE

To protect natural scenic beauty, fish and wildlife habitat, and water quality, a county shall regulate removal of vegetation in shoreland areas, consistent with the following: The county shall establish ordinance standards that consider sound forestry and soil conservation practices, as well as the effect of vegetation removal on water quality, including soil erosion, and the flow of effluents, sediments and nutrients.

19.07200 ACTIVITIES ALLOWED WITHIN A VEGETATIVE BUFFER ZONE

To protect water quality, fish and wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty, and to promote preservation and restoration of native vegetation, the county ordinance shall designate land that extends from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) to a minimum of thirty-five (35) feet inland as a vegetative buffer zone and prohibit removal of vegetation in the vegetative buffer zone except as follows:

01 The county may allow routine maintenance of vegetation.

02 The county may allow removal of trees and shrubs in the vegetative buffer zone to create an access and viewing corridor. Per s. 59.692(1f)(b), Wis. Stats., the maximum width of an access and viewing corridor may be ten (10) feet or up to thirty-five (35) percent of the shoreline frontage, whichever is greater, except that the maximum width of an access and viewing corridor may not exceed two hundred (200) feet. The access and viewing corridor may run contiguously for the entire maximum allowed width of two hundred (200) feet.

03 The county may allow removal of trees and shrubs in the vegetative buffer zone on a parcel with ten (10) or more acres of forested land consistent with “generally accepted forestry management practices” as defined in ch. NR 1.25 (2) (b), Wis. Adm. Code, and described in Department publication “Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines” (publication FR-226), provided that vegetation removal be consistent with these practices.

04 The county may allow removal of vegetation within the vegetative buffer zone to manage exotic or invasive species, damaged vegetation, vegetation that must be removed to control disease, or vegetation creating an imminent safety hazard, provided that any vegetation removed be replaced by replanting in the same area as soon as practicable.

05 The county may authorize, by shoreland permit, additional vegetation management activities in the vegetative buffer zone. The permit issued under this subd. par. shall require that all management activities comply with detailed plans approved by the county and designed to control erosion by limiting sedimentation into the waterbody, to improve the plant community by replanting in the same area, and to maintain and monitor the newly restored area. The permit also shall require an enforceable restriction to preserve the newly restored area.

Note: Chapter 59.692(1f)(a), Wis. Stats., prohibits counties from requiring a property owner to establish a vegetative buffer zone on previously developed land or expand an existing vegetative buffer zone. However, as part of a counties shoreland mitigation standards, the establishment or expansion of the vegetative buffer may remain an option.

19.08000 FILLING, GRADING, LAGOONING, DREDGING, DITCHING, AND EXCAVATING

Filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching and excavating may be permitted only in accordance with the provisions of ch. NR 115.04, Wis. Adm. Code, the requirements of ch. 30, Wis. Stats., and other state and federal laws where applicable, and only if done in a manner designed to minimize erosion, sedimentation and impairment of fish and wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty. Fill placed within the

shoreland area will not be classified as a solid or hazardous material or defined as a manufacturing byproduct per s. 19.16000.

19.09000 IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARDS

19.09100 PURPOSE

Establish impervious surface standards to protect water quality and fish and wildlife habitat and to protect against pollution of navigable waters.

19.09200 CALCULATION OF PERCENTAGE OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

Percentage of impervious surface shall be calculated by dividing the surface area of the existing and proposed impervious surfaces on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) by the total surface area of that lot or parcel, and multiplied by one hundred (100). Treated impervious surfaces described in s. 19.09500 shall be excluded from the calculation of impervious surface on the lot or parcel. If an outlot lies between the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and the developable lot or parcel and both are in common ownership, the lot or parcel and the outlot shall be considered one lot or parcel for the purposes of calculating the percentage of impervious surface.

Note: Chapter NR 115.05(1)(e)1m, Wis. Adm. Code, clarifies that if an outlot lies between the OHWM and the developed lot or parcel and both are in common ownership, then the lot or parcel should be considered one property for the purposes of calculating the percentage of impervious surfaces. If there is an outlot, parcel or road that is owned by some other entity, for example a hydroelectric facility or a town or county, then the county should determine what level of control the property owner has over that portion of the lot. Can the property owner place structures, such as shoreline protection, piers, stairs, boathouses etc... on that portion of the lot or does some other entity have control over development? If a property owner has no or little say over construction on that portion of the lot then impervious surfaces on that portion of the lot should be calculated separately.

For properties that have been “condominiumized” the impervious surface calculations apply to the entire property. The property is still under one legal description and the proposed expansion to a unit is not the only impervious surface calculated since the regulation states lot or parcel and not a unit. It will be important to remember also that mitigation applies to the property as a whole and not just to the portion of the frontage that might be in front of the unit impacted.

19.09300 GENERAL IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARD

Except as otherwise allowed in s. 19.09400 through s. 19.09500, the county shall allow up to fifteen (15) percent impervious surface on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

19.09400 MAXIMUM IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARD

A property may exceed the impervious surface standard under s. 19.09300 provided the following standards are met:

01 For properties where the general impervious surface standard applies under s. 19.09300, a property owner may have more than fifteen (15) percent impervious surface but not more than thirty (30) percent impervious surface on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

02 For properties that exceed the standard under s. 19.09300, but do not exceed the maximum standard under s. 19.09401, a shoreland permit can be issued for development with a mitigation plan that meets the standards found in s. 19.14000.

19.09500 TREATED IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

Impervious surfaces that can be documented to demonstrate they meet either of the following standards shall be excluded from the impervious surface calculations under s. 19.09200:

- 01** The impervious surface is treated by devices such as stormwater ponds, constructed wetlands, infiltration basins, rain gardens, bio-swales or other engineered systems.
- 02** The runoff from the impervious surface discharges to an internally drained pervious area that retains the runoff on or off the parcel and allows infiltration into the soil.

Note: The provisions in s. 19.09500 are an exemption from the impervious surface standards and as such should be read and construed narrowly. As such, a property owner is entitled to this exemption only when the runoff from the impervious surface is being treated by a sufficient (appropriately sized) treatment system, treatment device or internally drained. Property owners that can demonstrate that the runoff from an impervious surface is being treated consistent with s. 19.09500 will be considered pervious for the purposes of implementing the impervious surface standards in this ordinance. If a property owner or subsequent property owner fails to maintain the treatment system, treatment device, or internally drained area, the impervious surface is no longer exempt under s. 19.09500.

19.09600 EXISTING IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

For existing impervious surfaces that were lawfully placed when constructed but that do not comply with the impervious surface standard in s. 19.09300 or the maximum impervious surface standard in s. 19.09401, the property owner may do any of the following:

- 01** Maintain and repair the existing impervious surfaces;
- 02** Replace existing impervious surfaces with similar surfaces within the existing building envelope; or
- 03** Relocate or modify an existing impervious surface with similar or different impervious surface, provided that the relocation or modification does not result in an increase in the percentage of impervious surface that existed on the effective date of the county shoreland ordinance, and the impervious surface meets the applicable setback requirements in s. 19.06100 or s. 19.06200.

Note: The impervious surface standards in this ordinance shall not be construed to supersede other provisions in the county shoreland ordinance. All of the provisions of the county shoreland ordinance still apply to new or existing development.

19.10000 HEIGHT

To protect and preserve wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty, on or after February 1, 2010, a county may not permit any construction that result in a structure taller than thirty-five (35) feet within seventy-five (75) feet of the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) of any navigable waters.

19.11000 NONCONFORMING USES AND STRUCTURES**19.11100 DISCONTINUED NONCONFORMING USE**

If a nonconforming use is discontinued for a period of twelve (12) months, any future use of the building, structure or property shall conform to the ordinance.

19.11200 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, OR VERTICAL EXPANSION OF

NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

An existing structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required shoreland setback may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt or remodeled if the activity does not expand the footprint of the nonconforming structure. Further, an existing structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required shoreland setback may be vertically expanded unless the vertical expansion would extend more than thirty-five (35) feet above grade level. Counties may allow expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

Note: Chapters 59.692(1k)(a) 2,4 and (b), Wis. Stats., prohibits counties from requiring any approval or imposing any fee or mitigation requirement for the activities specified in s. 19.11200. However, it is important to note that property owners may be required to obtain permits or approvals and counties may impose fees under ordinances adopted pursuant to other statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, general zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, or even stormwater erosion control.

19.11300 LATERAL EXPANSION OF A NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE WITHIN THE SETBACK

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback per s. 19.06100 may be expanded laterally, provided that all of the following requirements are met:

- 01** The use of the structure has not been discontinued for a period of twelve (12) months or more if a nonconforming use.
- 02** The existing principal structure is at least thirty-five (35) feet from the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM).
- 03** Lateral expansions are limited to a maximum of two hundred (200) square feet over the life of the structure. No portion of the expansion may be any closer to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) than the closest point of the existing principal structure.
- 04** The county shall issue a shoreland permit that requires a mitigation plan that shall be approved by the county and implemented by the property owner by the date specified in the permit. The mitigation plan shall meet the standards found in s. 19.14000.
- 05** All other provisions of the shoreland ordinance shall be met.

19.11400 EXPANSION OF A NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE BEYOND SETBACK

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback under s. 19.06100 may be expanded horizontally, landward, or vertically provided that the expanded area meets the building setback requirements per s. 19.06100 and that all other provisions of the shoreland ordinance are met. A mitigation plan is not required solely for expansion under this paragraph, but may be required per s. 19.09000.

19.11500 RELOCATION OF NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURES

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback per s. 19.06100 may be relocated on the property provided all of the following requirements are met:

- 01** The use of the structure has not been discontinued for a period of twelve (12) months or more if

a nonconforming use.

02 The existing principal structure is at least thirty-five (35) feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

03 No portion of the relocated structure is located any closer to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) than the closest point of the existing principal structure.

04 The county determines that no other location is available on the property to build a principal structure of a comparable size to the structure proposed for relocation that will result in compliance with the shoreland setback requirement per s. 19.06100.

05 The county shall issue a shoreland permit that requires a mitigation plan that shall be approved by the county and implemented by the property owner by the date specified in the permit. The mitigation plan shall meet the standards found in s. 19.14000, and include enforceable obligations of the property owner to establish or maintain measures that the county determines are adequate to offset the impacts of the permitted expansion on water quality, near-shore aquatic habitat, upland wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty. The mitigation measures shall be proportional to the amount and impacts of the replaced or relocated structure being permitted. The obligations of the property owner under the mitigation plan shall be evidenced by an instrument recorded in the office of the County Register of Deeds.

06 All other provisions of the shoreland ordinance shall be met.

19.12000 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, OR VERTICAL EXPANSION OF STRUCTURES THAT WERE AUTHORIZED BY VARIANCE

A structure of which any part has been authorized to be located within the shoreland setback area by a variance granted before July 13, 2015 may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt or remodeled if the activity does not expand the footprint of the authorized structure. Additionally, the structure may be vertically expanded unless the vertical expansion would extend more than thirty-five (35) feet above grade level. Counties may allow expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

Note: Chapter 59.692(1k)(a)2. prohibits counties from requiring any approval or imposing any fee or mitigation requirement for the activities specified in s. 19.14000. However, it is important to note that property owners may be required to obtain permits or approvals and counties may impose fees under ordinances adopted pursuant to other statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, general zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, or even stormwater and erosion control.

19.13000 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, OR REPLACEMENT OF ILLEGAL STRUCTURES

A structure that was illegally constructed, which is older than ten (10) years and may not be enforced under the shoreland ordinance may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt or remodeled if the activity does not expand the footprint of the structure. (No vertical or lateral expansion allowed for structures in violation.)

19.14000 MITIGATION

When the county issues a shoreland permit requiring mitigation under ss. 19.09400, 19.11300, and 19.11500, the property owner must submit a complete permit application that is reviewed and approved by the county. The application shall include the following:

01 A site plan that describes the proposed mitigation measures.

(A) The site plan shall be designed and implemented to restore natural functions lost through development and human activities.

(B) The mitigation measures shall be proportional in scope to the impacts on water quality, near-shore aquatic habitat, upland wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty.

02 An implementation schedule and enforceable obligation on the property owner to establish and maintain the mitigation measures.

(A) The enforceable obligations shall be evidenced by an instrument recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds.

(B) All shoreland mitigation measures must begin within one (1) year of the recording date of the mitigation affidavit, or in accordance with a timeline that is written into the mitigation plan, and must be completed in accordance with the timeline, or within two (2) years of the recording date if a timeline has not been established.

19.14100 MITIGATION MEASURES

01 Mitigation points are required for developing property under the following conditions:

(A) If impervious surface coverage is greater than fifteen (15) percent, but less than twenty (20) percent, the mitigation plan must employ cumulative practices under s. 19.14102 that earn at least two (2) mitigation points.

(B) If impervious surface coverage is from twenty (20) percent, but less than thirty (30) percent, the mitigation plan must employ cumulative practices under s. 19.14102 that earn at least three (3) mitigation points.

(C) Lateral expansion of a nonconforming principal structure located within the shoreland setback area must employ cumulative practices under s. 19.14102 that earn at least three (3) mitigation points.

(D) Relocation of a nonconforming principal structure located within the shoreland setback area must employ practices under s. 19.14102 that earn at least one (1) mitigation point.

02 Opportunities to earn mitigation points include:

(A) Removal of a legally existing nonconforming structure located within the shoreland setback area: up to three (3) mitigation points.

(B) Installation of a rain garden: up to three (3) mitigation points.

(C) Installation of a stormwater infiltration system: three (3) mitigation points.

(D) Active restoration (accelerated recovery) of a compliant shoreland buffer: two (2) mitigation points.

(E) Passive restoration (natural recovery) of a compliant shoreland buffer: one (1) mitigation point.

(G) Increasing the depth of an existing compliant shoreland buffer: two (2) mitigation points for every fifteen (15) feet of depth (maximum of two (2) points).

(H) Reducing the width of the allowable access and viewing corridor(s): one (1) mitigation point for every fifteen (15) foot reduction (maximum of two (2) points).

(I) Increasing the shoreland setback: one (1) mitigation point for every fifteen (15) foot increase beyond what is required (maximum of two (2) points).

(J) Replacement of a substandard private onsite wastewater treatment system: three (3) mitigation points.

(K) Creation of a conservation easement: up to three (3) mitigation points (based upon the proposal).

(L) Stabilization of the shoreline: up to three (3) mitigation points.

(M) Perpetual removal of invasive species: one (1) mitigation point.

(N) Other methods as approved by the zoning administrator: up to three (3) mitigation points (based upon the proposal).

19.15000 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The shoreland zoning ordinance adopted by each county shall require all of the following:

01 The appointment of an administrator and such additional staff as the workload may require.

02 The creation of a zoning agency as authorized by s. 59.69, Wis. Stats., a board of adjustment as authorized by s. 59.694, Wis. Stat., and a county planning agency as defined in s. 236.02(3), Wis. Stats., and required by s. 59.692(3), Wis. Stats.

03 A system of permits for all new construction, development, reconstruction, structural alteration or moving of buildings and structures, unless prohibited by s. 59.692(1k), Wis. Stats.

04 Regular inspection of permitted work in progress to insure conformity of the finished structures with the terms of the ordinance.

05 A variance procedure which authorizes the board of adjustment to grant such variance from the terms of the ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions and the adoption of the shoreland zoning ordinance, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship as long as the granting of a variance does not have the effect of granting or increasing any use of property which is prohibited in that zoning district by the shoreland zoning ordinance.

06 A special exception (conditional use) procedure for uses presenting special problems.

07 The county shall keep a complete record of all proceedings before the board of adjustment, zoning agency and planning agency.

08 Written notice to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) at least ten (10) days prior to any hearing on a proposed variance, special exception or conditional use

permit, appeal for a map or text interpretation, map or text amendment, and copies of all proposed land divisions submitted to the county for review under s. 19.04000.

09 Submission to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), within ten (10) days after grant or denial, copies of any decision on a variance, special exception or conditional use permit, or appeal for a map or text interpretation, and any decision to amend a map or text of an ordinance.

10 Development and maintenance of an official map of all mapped zoning district boundaries, amendments, and recordings.

11 The establishment of appropriate penalties for violations of various provisions of the ordinance, including forfeitures. Compliance with the ordinance shall be enforceable by the use of injunctions to prevent or abate a violation, as provided in ch. 59.69 (11), Wis. Stats.

12 Pursuing the prosecution of violations of the shoreland ordinance.

13 Shoreland wetland map amendments according to s. ch. NR 115.04, Wis. Adm. Code. Every petition for a shoreland-wetland map amendment filed with the county clerk shall be referred to the county zoning agency. A copy of each petition shall be provided to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) within five (5) days of the filing of the petition with the county clerk. Written notice of the public hearing to be held on a proposed amendment shall be provided to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. A copy of the county board's decision on each proposed amendment shall be forwarded to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) within ten (10) days after the decision is issued.

19.15100 ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

01 DUTIES AND POWERS

The zoning administrator or designee, within the land & water management department, is hereby designated as the administrative and enforcement officer for the provisions of this ordinance. The zoning administrator or designee shall have the following duties and powers:

(A) Advise applicants of the ordinance provisions, assist in preparing permit applications and appeals, and ensure that shoreland and shoreland-wetland areas are shown on all permit applications.

(B) Issue permits and inspect properties for compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and issue certificates of compliance where appropriate.

(C) Have access to premises and structures during reasonable hours to make those inspections deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance. If refused entry after presenting identification, the zoning administrator or designee may procure a special inspection warrant in accordance with ch. 66.0119, Wis. Stats.

(D) Prohibit the use of private water supply or private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) not in compliance with the requirements of this ordinance or Chapter 9 of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances.

(E) Keep records of all official actions such as:

- (01) All permit applications, permits issued, inspections made, and work approved;
- (02) Zoning maps and zoning map amendments;
- (03) Land division plats;
- (04) Nonconforming uses and structures and changes thereto;
- (05) Appeals, variances, amendments to this ordinance; and
- (06) Other official actions.

(F) Investigate, prepare reports, and report violations of this ordinance to the Natural Resource Committee and the Ozaukee County Corporation Counsel for prosecution. Copies of the reports shall also be sent to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Regional Office.

02 SHORELAND PERMIT

A shoreland permit shall be obtained 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 and/or private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) and well installation, may be initiated. The application to the zoning administrator shall include:

(A) GENERAL INFORMATION

- (01) Name and address of the applicant, property owner, architect, professional engineer, and contractor;
- (02) Legal description, proposed use, and whether it is new construction or a modification;

(B) SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A site plan drawn to scale shall be submitted with the permit application form and shall contain:

- (01) Location, dimensions, area, and elevation of the lot;
- (02) Location of the ordinary highwater mark (OHWM) of any abutting navigable waterways;
- (03) Location and dimensions of any existing and proposed structures and impervious areas; existing and proposed easements, rights-of-way, off-street parking, loading areas and driveways; and existing highway access restrictions;
- (04) The distance between any existing and proposed structures from all lot lines, and the ordinary high water mark of any abutting navigable water;
- (05) Areas of proposed filling, grading, lagooning, or dredging and the amount of material involved;
- (06) The proposed sewage disposal plan, if connection is not to be made to a municipal sewerage system, which shall comply with all county ordinances, Chapter SPS 383, Wisconsin Administrative Code, and other applicable laws and regulations.
- (07) The proposed water supply plan, if connection is not to be made to a municipal water supply system, which shall comply with all county ordinances, ch. NR 812, Wisconsin

Administrative Code, and other applicable laws and regulations.

(08) The location of wetlands and slopes of twelve (12) percent or greater; and primary environmental corridors, natural areas, and critical species habitat sites identified on SEWRPC inventories. The boundaries of wetlands, natural areas, and primary environmental corridors shall be determined on the basis of a field survey made to identify, delineate, and map those boundaries, and the name of the person, agency, or firm identifying, delineating, and mapping the boundaries shall be provided together with the date of the field survey. The applicant shall submit an electronic copy of the field delineations in ArcShape file format. CAD format will also be accepted, provided an adequate number of GIS points are provided to allow the delineations to be mapped on the county GIS.

(C) STORMWATER & EROSION CONTROLS

(01) At the discretion of the zoning administrator and as necessitated by the proposed project, stormwater plans shall be completed by a professional engineer registered in the state. The plans shall demonstrate that the post-construction stormwater flow will not adversely impact neighboring properties or impede natural drainage patterns. A post-construction elevational survey, from a land surveyor registered in the state, is required to certify that the preceding requirements have been met. All plans shall be reviewed and approved by the Department.

(02) At the discretion of the zoning administrator and as necessitated by the proposed project, erosion control plans shall be completed by a professional engineer or architect registered in the state. The plans shall utilize erosion control measures, as described in the Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Practice Handbook, and shall be installed on the property prior to the start of any construction and maintained until the area is completely re-vegetated. All plans shall be reviewed and approved by the Department.

(D) PERMIT FEES

(01) All persons, firms, or corporations performing work which by this ordinance requires the issuance of a permit, variance, or other specified review shall pay a fee to the zoning administrator to help defray the cost of administration, investigation, advertising, and processing. A fee shall be required for a shoreland permit, certificate of compliance, zoning text or map amendment, review of site development plans, review of stormwater plans, review of erosion control plans, and zoning appeal or variance requests. Fees shall be set forth in the county fee schedule, as may be amended annually. Fees are non-refundable, unless a written request is submitted within two (2) business days of the date the application was filed. Chapter 59.692(1k)(a)2, 4, and (b), Wis. Stats., prohibits counties from requiring any approval or imposing any fee or mitigation requirements for the activities specified in ss. 19.11200 and 19.12000 of this ordinance.

(02) Fees paid for applications for variances and appeals are applicable for one hearing only. Fees are not refundable if the applicant cancels the hearing or if the request is denied. If the hearing is rescheduled at the request of the applicant, additional fees up to the full fee will be charged for actual costs incurred.

(03) If work is started before a permit is applied for and issued, the zoning administrator shall charge a fee of ten (10) times the applicable permit and review fees. This penalty shall not release the applicant from full compliance with this ordinance nor from prosecution for violation of this ordinance.

(E) EXPIRATION

All permits issued under the authority of this ordinance shall expire no more than one (1) year after issuance. The permit may be extended for a maximum of one (1) year for good and sufficient cause. If the permitted work has not started within six (6) months of the permit date, the development must comply with any regulation that took effect after the permit date.

03 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:

(A) The certificate of compliance shall show that the building or premises or part thereof, and the proposed use, conform to the provisions of this ordinance;

(B) Application for such certificate shall be concurrent with the application for a permit;

(C) If all ordinance provisions are met, the certificate of compliance shall be issued within ten (10) days after written notification that the permitted work is completed.

04 OTHER PERMITS

Prior to obtaining a shoreland permit the applicant must secure all necessary permits from federal, state, and local agencies, including but not limited to, a water use permit pursuant to Chapter 30, Wis. Stats., or a wetland fill permit from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers or the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

19.15200 ZONING AGENCY

The Ozaukee County Natural Resources Committee is hereby declared to be the agent of the county board for all matters pertaining to zoning under this ordinance, except for such powers as are specifically reserved for the county board, the board of adjustment, and the zoning administrator. The Natural Resources Committee shall have the following duties and powers:

01 To oversee the functions of the office of the zoning administrator.

02 To review all proposed amendments to the shoreland ~~and floodplain zoning~~ protection ordinance map and text and recommend action to the county board.

03 To review all proposed land divisions within the shoreland area and recommend action to the county board.

04 To maintain a complete record of its proceedings

19.15300 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT**01 ESTABLISHMENT**

A board of adjustment shall be established pursuant to ch. 59.694, Wis. Stats.

02 MEMBERSHIP

(A) The chairperson of the county board shall appoint no less than three and no more than five members to the board of adjustment, any number of which may be members of the county board. The appointments shall be subject to approval by the county board.

(B) All members shall reside in the unincorporated areas of the county and no two members shall reside in the same town.

(C) Terms shall be for staggered three-year periods beginning on July 1.

(D) The chairperson shall be chosen by the members of the board of adjustment.

(E) Two alternate members shall be appointed by the county board chairperson pursuant to ch. 59.694 (2)(am), Wis. Stats.

(F) Vacancies shall be filled by the county board chairperson for the unexpired term of any member whose term becomes vacant. The appointments shall be subject to approval by the county board.

03 ORGANIZATION

(A) The board of adjustment shall organize and adopt rules of procedure for its own governance in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance and ch. 59.694, Wis. Stats.

(B) Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson and at such other times as the board of adjustment may determine. Meetings shall be open to the public.

(C) Minutes of the proceedings and a record of all actions shall be kept by the board of adjustment, showing the vote of each member on each question, the reasons for the determination of the board, and its finding of facts. These records shall be immediately filed in the office of the board and shall be a public record.

(D) Quorum requirements: If a quorum is present, the board of adjustment may take action by a majority vote of the members present.

04 POWER AND DUTIES

(A) The board of adjustment may exercise all of the powers conferred on such boards by ch. 59.694, Wis. Stats.

(B) Appeals: The board of adjustment shall hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision, interpretation, or determination made by the zoning administrator or other administrative official in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance, following a public hearing held in accordance with s. 19.15306.

(C) Variances: The board of adjustment may grant a variance from the dimensional standards of this ordinance pursuant to s. 19.15305, following a public hearing held in accordance with s. 19.15306.

(D) Substitutions: The board of adjustment shall hear and decide applications for substitution of less nonconforming uses for existing nonconforming uses, following a public hearing held in accordance with s. 19.15306. Whenever the board of adjustment permits such a substitution, the use may not thereafter be changed without application and approval.

(E) Assistance: The board of adjustment may request assistance from other county officers, departments, commissions, and boards.

05 VARIANCES

(A) The board of adjustment may grant, upon appeal, a variance from the dimensional standards of this ordinance provided an application for a variance is filed with the zoning administrator.

(B) An applicant for a variance has the burden of convincingly demonstrating that:

(01) The literal enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship to the applicant.

(02) The hardship is due to unique property conditions not common to nearby lots or properties.

(03) The variance is not contrary to the public interest.

(04) The variance is consistent with the purposes of this ordinance set forth in s. 19.01300.

(C) Findings: No variance to the provisions of this ordinance shall be granted by the board of adjustment unless it finds that all the following facts and conditions exist and so indicates in the minutes of its proceedings:

(01) Preservation of intent: The variance is consistent with the purposes of this ordinance as set forth in s. 19.01300.

(02) Unnecessary hardship: A literal enforcement of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship.

(03) Use variance prohibited: The variance will not grant, extend, or increase any use prohibited by this ordinance, or allow actions which would require an amendment to this ordinance or the zoning maps in accordance with s. 19.15600.

(04) Exceptional circumstances: There are unique conditions associated with the property that not common to nearby lots or properties.

(05) Financial hardship and self-created hardship not grounds for variance: The variance is not being granted on the basis of financial hardship, to increase the economic value of the property, or because of conditions that are self-created.

(06) Absence of detriment: The variance will not damage the rights or property values of others or be contrary to the public interest, or harm those natural resources that this ordinance is intended to protect.

(07) Minimum necessary: The variance granted is the minimum necessary to allow a reasonable use of the property.

~~**(08)** In addition to the criteria in s. 19.15305(B)(01)-(04), to qualify for a variance under FEMA regulations for floodplain properties the following criteria must be met:~~

~~**(a)** The variance shall not cause any increase in the regional flood elevation.~~

~~**(b)** Variances can only be granted for lots that are less than one half acre and are contiguous to existing structures constructed below the Regional Flood Elevation (RFE).~~

~~(c) Variances shall only be granted upon a showing of good and sufficient cause, shall not cause increased risk to public safety or nuisances, shall not increase costs for rescue and relief efforts and shall not be contrary to the purpose of the ordinance.~~

~~(D) When a variance within a floodplain is granted, the board of adjustment shall notify the applicant in writing that it may increase flood insurance premiums and risks to life and property. A copy of the notification shall be maintained with the variance record.~~

(D) A variance shall not allow any alteration of an historic structure, including its use, which would preclude its continued designation as an historic structure.

(E) Conditions: The board of adjustment may attach conditions that relate to this ordinance to any variance granted to assure that the public interest and neighboring properties are protected, and to mitigate adverse environmental impacts associated with the proposal.

(F) Recording: When a variance is granted, an appropriate record shall be made of the land use and structures permitted and the shoreland permit shall be applicable solely to the structures, use, and property so described. The variance shall be recorded by the zoning administrator with the register of deeds, with the recording fee to be paid by the applicant.

(G) Notice to Department of Natural Resources (DNR): A copy of any decision on a variance shall be provided to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) within ten (10) days after it is granted or denied, if applicable.

06 HEARINGS

(A) The board of adjustment shall fix a reasonable time for a hearing on an appeal or application. The board shall give public notice thereof by publishing a Class 2 notice 48 under Chapter 985, Wis. Stats., specifying the date, time, and place of the hearing and the matters to come before the board. Notice shall be mailed to the parties-in-interest. Written notice shall be given to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) at least ten (10) days prior to hearings on proposed variances and appeals for map or text interpretations.

(B) A decision regarding the appeal or application shall be made as soon as practical. Copies of all decisions on variances, and appeals for map or text interpretations shall be submitted to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) within ten (10) days after they are granted or denied.

(C) Majority rule: A majority vote of the board of adjustment shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of the zoning administrator, to grant a variance, or to decide in favor of an applicant on any other matter upon which the board is required to approve under this ordinance.

(D) The final disposition of an appeal or application to the board of adjustment shall be in the form of a written resolution or order signed by the chairperson of the board. Such resolution shall state the specific facts which are the basis of the determination of the board, and shall 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 prosecution; or grant or deny the application.

(E) At the public hearing, any party may appear in person or by agent or by attorney.

(F) Withdrawal: Requests for a withdrawal of an application for a variance, permit, or substitute

nonconforming use made before the date the notice of public hearing is submitted for publication and notice to the parties-in-interest is mailed may be resubmitted at any time. Requests for a withdrawal made after the notice of public hearing has been submitted or notice to the parties-in-interest has been mailed shall not be resubmitted for a period of one year following the withdrawal.

(G) Postponement: The board of adjustment may postpone a public hearing if it determines that it needs additional information.

(H) Resubmission: No appeal or application which has been denied shall again be considered unless the applicant can show a material change in circumstances, as determined by the zoning administrator.

(I) Rehearing: No rehearing of any issue shall take place except upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board of adjustment upon finding that substantial new material or new evidence is submitted which could not have been reasonably presented at the previous hearing. Requests for rehearing shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for the request and be accompanied by necessary data. A rehearing shall be subject to the same notice requirements and fees as the original hearing.

07 DECISION

(A) The board of adjustment shall decide all appeals and applications within thirty (30) days after the final hearing and shall transmit a signed copy of the decision of the board to the appellant or applicant, zoning administrator, and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

~~**(B)** A variance granted by the board of adjustment involving floodplain shall expire within one hundred eighty (180) days after issuance unless substantial work has commenced pursuant to such grant. The variance may be extended by the zoning administrator for a maximum of one hundred eighty (180) additional days for good and sufficient cause. Variances granted by the board shall run with the life of the structure or use, provided the construction authorized by the board is completed while the variance or permit is still valid.~~

(B) A variance granted by the board of adjustment ~~not involving the floodplain~~ shall expire within one (1) year after issuance unless substantial work has commenced pursuant to such grant. A one (1)-year extension of a variance or permit may be granted by the zoning administrator prior to its expiration. The zoning administrator or applicant may request that the board of adjustment review the request for extension.

08 REVIEW BY COURT OF RECORD

Any person or persons aggrieved by any decision of the board of adjustment may, within thirty (30) days after the filing of the decision in the office of the board of adjustment, seek court review of the decision as provided in ch. 59.694(10), Wis. Stats.

19.15400 APPEALS

01 Appeals: An appeal to the board of adjustment may be made by any person aggrieved or by an officer, department, or board of the county affected by any decision of the zoning administrator or other administrative officer in regard to the administration and enforcement of this ordinance. Such appeal shall be filed in the office of the zoning administrator within thirty (30) days of receipt of the written decision being appealed. The zoning administrator or other officer whose decision is in question shall promptly transmit to the board all of the documents constituting the record concerning the matter appealed.

02 Shoreland boundary disputes: Whenever the board of adjustment is asked to interpret the location of a shoreland boundary, the zoning administrator shall contact the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for a final determination of navigability or ordinary high water mark location.

03 Review appeals of permit denials

(A) The board of adjustment shall review all data related to the appeal. This may include:

(01) The information submitted with the permit application.

(02) The recommendations of the zoning administrator.

(03) Other data submitted to the board with the appeal.

(B) Following its review, the board shall either uphold the denial of the permit or grant the approval.

04 Conditions: Conditions may be attached to any shoreland permit ordered or authorized by the board of adjustment to assure compliance with the purposes and requirements of this ordinance.

19.15500 PUBLIC INFORMATION

To the fullest extent possible, the natural resources committee and its staff shall make available to the public all reports and documents concerning the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance. In addition:

01 All available information in the form of reports, bulletins, maps, and engineering data shall be readily available.

02 Information regarding the location of ~~floodplains and~~ wetlands shall be provided to landowners, realtors, lenders, and the general public. All legal descriptions of property containing ~~floodplains or~~ wetlands should include information designating the ~~floodplains or~~ wetland areas when property is transferred.

03 The natural resources committee may set fees necessary to recover the costs of providing information to the public.

19.15600 AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to chs. 59.69(5)(e) and 59.692(2), Wis. Stats., the county board may amend the regulations of this ordinance or the shoreland zoning maps.

01 Petition: A petition to amend this ordinance may be made by any landowner in the area to be affected by the amendment; by the governing body of any town, village, or city where this ordinance is in effect; or by any member of the county board or natural resources committee.

02 Filing a petition: One (1) original of the proposed amendment shall be submitted directly to the zoning administrator. One (1) copy of the petition and the notice of public hearing shall be provided to the county supervisor of any affected district. One (1) copy of the petition and the notice of public hearing shall be forwarded to the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) not less than ten (10) days prior to the hearing. When the petition involves a change in shoreland wetlands, the additional requirements set forth in s. 19.15700 shall be

followed.

03 Information required: In addition to the information required on the petition form, the petitioner shall supply the following:

(A) A map, accurately drawn to a scale of not less than one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet, showing the location, dimensions, and area of the property to be rezoned, the location and existing use of all buildings on such property, and the principal use of all properties within three hundred (300) feet of the area proposed to be rezoned.

(B) The names and complete mailing addresses, including zip codes, of the owners of all properties within three hundred (300) feet of any part of the land included in the proposed change.

(C) The location of wetlands and slopes of twelve (12) percent or greater; and primary environmental corridors, natural areas, and critical species habitat sites identified by SEWRPC inventories on the property to be rezoned. The boundaries of wetlands, natural areas, and primary environmental corridors shall be determined on the basis of a field survey made to identify, delineate, and map those boundaries, and the name of the person, agency, or firm identifying, delineating, and mapping the boundaries shall be provided together with the date of the field survey.

(D) Any further information which may be required by the zoning administrator to facilitate the making of a comprehensive report to the natural resources committee, including a detailed description of the intended new use.

03 Public hearing and required notice: As soon as practical after receipt, the natural resources committee shall call a public hearing on the petition. The committee shall give public notice thereof by publishing a Class 2 notice under Chapter 985, Wis. Stats., specifying the date, time, and place of the hearing and the matters to come before the committee. Written notice shall be given to the parties-in-interest and to the clerk of any town, village, or city affected by the proposed amendment at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing.

04 Natural resources committee action and report: As soon as possible after the public hearing, the natural resources committee shall act on such petition either approving, modifying and approving, or disapproving of the same. If its action is favorable to granting the requested change, or any modification thereof, it shall cause an ordinance to be drafted effectuating its determination and shall submit such proposed ordinance directly to the county board with its recommendations. If the natural resources committee, after its public hearing, shall recommend denial of the petition, it shall report its recommendation directly to the county board with its reasons for such action. Proof of publication of the notice of the public hearing held by the natural resources committee and proof of the giving of notice to the clerk of any affected town, village, or city of such hearing shall be attached to either such report. A copy of the land and water management department findings and recommendations on each proposed amendment shall be provided to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) within ten (10) days after the submission of those findings and recommendations to the county board.

05 County board action: Upon receipt of the report of the natural resources committee, the county board may adopt the ordinance as drafted by the natural resources committee or with amendments, or it may deny the petition for amendment, or it may refuse to deny the petition for amendment as recommended by the natural resources committee, in which case it shall refer the petition back to the natural resources committee, with direction to draft an ordinance to effectuate the petition, and

report the same back to the county board, which may then adopt or reject such ordinance. Written notice of the county board decision on the proposed amendment shall be provided to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) within ten (10) days after it is issued.

06 Protest: If a protest against a proposed amendment is filed with the county clerk at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the date of the meeting of the county board at which the report of the natural resources committee is to be considered, duly signed and acknowledged by the owners of fifty (50) percent or more of the area proposed to be altered, or by abutting owners of over fifty (50) percent of the total perimeter of the area to be altered included within three hundred (300) feet of the area proposed to be changed, such changes or amendments shall not be adopted except by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members of the county board present and voting. Each signer of such protest shall include a description of the lands owned by the signer.

07 Effective date: Any amendatory ordinance adopted by the county board shall become effective after adoption by the county board and publication pursuant to ch. 59.69(5)(e), Wis. Stats., except as may be modified by s. 19.15703. Upon receipt of the foregoing approvals, the county clerk shall record in the office of the county clerk the date on which the ordinance takes effect and shall so notify the clerk of the town, village, or city affected by such ordinance.

19.15700 SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT AMENDMENTS

01 For all proposed text and map amendments to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance, the appropriate office of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) shall be provided with the following:

(A) A copy of every petition for a text or map amendment shall be provided within five (5) days of the filing of such petition with the zoning administrator. Such petition shall include a copy of the map adopted as part of this ordinance outlining the area proposed to be removed from the shoreland-wetland district.

(B) A copy of the natural resources committee findings and recommendations on each proposed amendment within ten (10) days after the submission of those findings and recommendations to the county board.

(C) Written notice of the county board decision on the proposed amendment within ten (10) days of the decision.

02 A wetland, or a portion thereof, in the shoreland-wetland district shall not be rezoned if the proposed rezoning may result in a significant adverse impact upon any of the following:

(A) Storm and flood water storage capacity.

(B) Preservation of dry season stream flow, the discharge of groundwater to a wetland, the recharge of groundwater from a wetland to another area, or the flow of groundwater through a wetland.

(C) Filtering or storage of sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, or organic compounds that would otherwise drain into navigable waters.

(D) Shoreline protection against soil erosion.

(E) Fish spawning, breeding, nursery or feeding grounds.

(F) Wildlife habitat.

(G) Areas of special recreational, scenic, or scientific interest, including scarce wetland types.

03 If the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) notifies the natural resources committee or county board that a proposed text or map amendment to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance may have a significant adverse impact upon any of the criteria listed in s. 19.15702. above, that amendment, if approved by the county board, shall contain the following provision:

“This amendment shall not take effect until more than thirty (30) days have elapsed after written notice of the county board approval of this amendment is mailed to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). During that thirty (30)-day period the department may notify the county board that it will adopt a superseding shoreland ordinance for the county under Section 59.692 (6), Wis. Stats. If the department does so notify the county board, the effect of this amendment shall be stayed until the Section 59.692 (6) adoption procedure is completed or otherwise terminated.”

19.15800 REMEDIAL ACTION

Whenever an order of the zoning administrator has not been complied with within thirty (30) days after written notice has been received by the owner, agent, or occupant of the premises by certified mail, the county board, the zoning administrator, or the corporation counsel may institute appropriate legal action or proceedings to prohibit such owner, agent, or occupant from using such structure, land, or water.

19.15900 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance by any person shall be unlawful and shall be referred to the municipal attorney who shall expeditiously prosecute all such violators. A violator shall, upon conviction, forfeit to the municipality a penalty of not more than \$50.00 (fifty dollars), together with a taxable cost of such action. Each day of continued violation shall constitute a separate offense. Every violation of this ordinance is a public nuisance, and the creation may be enjoined, and the maintenance may be abated by action at suit of the municipality, the state, or any citizen thereof pursuant to s. 87.30, Wis. Stats.

19.16000 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of administering and enforcing this ordinance, the terms or words used herein shall be interpreted as follows: Words used in the present tense include the future; words in the singular number include the plural number; and words in the plural number include the singular number. The word "shall" is mandatory, not permissive. All distances unless otherwise specified shall be measured horizontally.

001 ACCESS

A means of approaching or entering a property.

002 ACCESS AND VIEWING CORRIDOR

Means a strip of vegetated land that allows safe pedestrian access to the shore through the vegetative buffer zone.

003 ACCESSORY USE OR STRUCTURE

A use or detached structure that is subordinate in purpose to the principal use of a structure, land, or water; contributes to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of the principal use; and is located on the same lot as the principal use or structure.

004 ACCESSWAY

Any driveway, street, or other means of providing for the movement of vehicles to or from the public street system.

005 AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE

Beekeeping, commercial feedlots, dairying, egg production, floriculture, fish or fur farming, grazing, livestock raising, orchards, poultry raising, raising grain, grass, mint and seed crops, raising fruits, nuts, and berries, sod farming, vegetable raising, placing land in federal programs in return for payments in kind, or owning land at least 35 acres of which is enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program under 16 USC 3831 to 3836.

006 ALTERATION

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

007 APPROVING AUTHORITIES

Each governmental body having authority to approve or reject a preliminary or final plat. Approving authorities are set forth in ch. 236.10, Wis. Stats.

~~008 A ZONES~~

~~Those areas shown on FEMA Flood Hazard Boundary Maps which would be inundated by the regional flood. Because detailed hydraulic analyses are not performed for such areas, no base flood elevations or depths are shown within this zone.~~

008 BLUFF

A landform whose upper elevation is at least 20 vertical feet above the toe of the slope and which has a slope equal to or exceeding 34 degrees.

009 BLUFF RECESSION RATE

The rate at which a bluff recedes because of erosion by the waters of Lake Michigan and because of unstable slope conditions.

010 BOATHOUSE

Means a permanent structure used for the storage of watercraft and associated materials and includes all structures which are totally enclosed, have roofs or walls or any combination of these structural parts.

011 BUILDING

See structure.

012 BUILDING ENVELOPE

Means the three-dimensional space within which a structure is built. (Still used in s. 19.09000 - Impervious surface section)

013 CAMPGROUND

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.

014 CAMPING UNIT

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, pick-up truck, tent or other mobile recreational vehicle.

015 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

A certification issued by the zoning administrator stating 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 ordinance.

016 CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

A map prepared in accordance with ch. 236.34, Wis. Stats., and this ordinance for the purpose of creating a minor land division, or used to document for recording purposes survey and/or dedication data relating to single parcels.

~~017 CHANNEL~~

~~A natural or artificial watercourse with definite bed and banks to confine and conduct the normal flow of water.~~

017 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN [s.71502]

The extensively developed plan, also called a county development plan, adopted by the county board pursuant to ch. 66.1001, Wis. Stats. Devices for the implementation of such plans include zoning, official mapping, and land division ordinances.

018 COUNTY ZONING AGENCY

Means that committee or commission created or designated by the county board under s. 59.69(2)(a), Wis. Stats., to act in all matters pertaining to county planning and zoning.

~~020 DAM~~

~~Any artificial barrier, together with appurtenant works, built across a waterway and which has the primary purpose of impounding or diverting water.~~

019 DECK

An unenclosed exterior structure that has no roof or sides, but has permeable floor which allows the infiltration of precipitation.

020 DEPARTMENT

Means the WI Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

021 DEVELOPMENT

Any artificial change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, the construction of buildings or structures; the construction of additions or alterations to buildings or 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; land division 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.

022 DOCK

The space between two piers or wharves.

023 DRAINAGE SYSTEM

One or more artificial ditches, tile drains, or similar devices which collect surface runoff or groundwater and convey it to a point of discharge.

024 DWELLING

A building designed or used exclusively as a residence or sleeping place, except for boarding houses, motels, hotels, tents, cabins, and mobile homes.

025 DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY

A detached building containing one dwelling unit, designed for or occupied exclusively by one family.

026 EROSION

The detachment and movement of soil, sediment, or rock fragments by water, wind, ice, gravity, or wave action.

027 EXISTING DEVELOPMENT PATTERN

Means that principal structures exist within two hundred fifty (250) feet of a proposed principal structure in both directions along the shoreline.

028 EXISTING MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION

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 this ordinance. 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.

029 EXPANSION OF EXISTING MOBILE/MANUFACTURED HOME PARK

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.

~~032 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)~~

~~The federal agency that administers the National Flood Insurance Program.~~

030 FENCE.

A structure for enclosure or screening.

031 FENCE, OPEN

A structure of rails, planks, stakes, strung wire, or similar material erected as an enclosure, barrier, or boundary. Open fences are those with more than 50 percent of their surface area open for the free passage of light and air. Examples of such fences include barbed wire, chain link, picket, and rail fences.

032 FINAL PLAT

A map prepared in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 236, Wis. Stats., and this ordinance for the purpose of creating a subdivision.

033 FLOODPLAIN

Means the land which has been or may be hereafter covered by flood water during the regional flood. The floodplain includes the floodway and the flood fringe as those terms are defined in ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code.

034 FLOOR AREA

The sum of the horizontal areas of each floor of a building, measured from the interior faces of the exterior walls or from the centerline of walls separating two buildings. The floor area measurement excludes the area within basements, utility rooms, garages, porches, breezeways, and unfinished attics.

035 FOOTPRINT

The land area covered by a structure at ground level measured on a horizontal plane. The footprint of a residence or building includes the horizontal plane bounded by the furthest exterior wall and eave if present, projected to natural grade. For structures without walls (decks, 65 stairways, patios, carports), a single horizontal plane bounded by the furthest portion of the structure projected to natural grade. Note: For the purposes of replacing or reconstructing a nonconforming building with walls, the footprint shall not be expanded by enclosing the area that is located within the horizontal plane from the exterior wall to the eaves projected to natural grade. This constitutes a lateral expansion under ch. NR 115 and would need to comply with ch. NR 115.05 (1)(g)5, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

036 FRONTAGE, WATER

The smallest dimension of a lot abutting a waterbody or watercourse, measured along the ordinary high water mark.

037 HABITABLE BUILDING

Any building, or portion thereof, used for human habitation.

038 HAZARDOUS WASTE

Hazardous waste means a hazardous waste as defined in ch. NR 661.0003
<<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/document/administrativecode/NR%20661.0003>>, Wis. Admin. Code.

039 HEARING NOTICE

Publication or posting meeting the requirements of Chapter 985, Wis. Stats. For appeals, a Class 1 notice, published once at least one week (7 days) before the hearing, is required. For all zoning ordinance amendments, a Class 2 notice, published twice, once each week consecutively, the last at least one week (7 days) before the hearing.

040 HISTORIC STRUCTURE

Any structure that is: 1) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places or preliminarily determined by the U. S. Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the national register; 2) Certified or preliminarily determined by the U. S. 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 U. S. 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 by the State of Wisconsin.

041 GENERALLY ACCEPTED FORESTRY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Means forestry management practices that promote sound management of a forest. Generally accepted forestry management practices include those practices contained in the most recent version of the department publication known as Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines and identified as PUB FR-226.

042 IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

Means an area that releases as runoff all or a majority of the precipitation that falls on it. "Impervious surface" excludes frozen soil but includes rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, and streets unless specifically designed, constructed, and maintained to be pervious. Roadways as defined in s. 340.01(54), Wis. Adm. Code, or sidewalks as defined in s. 340.01(58), Wis. Adm. Code, are not to be calculated as impervious surfaces.

043 LAGOON

An artificial enlargement of a waterway.

044 LAKE MICHIGAN RAVINE AREA

All ravines that open directly onto a bluff located along the Lake Michigan shoreline.

045 LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY

Any human-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in topography, existing vegetation, or non-vegetative soil cover. Land disturbing activity includes filling and grading activities, the clearing and grubbing of vegetation, building foundation demolition, excavating, and pit trench dewatering.

046 LAND DIVISION

A division of a lot, parcel, or tract of land by the owner thereof, or the agent of the owner, for the purpose of transfer of ownership or building development, where the act of division creates three or more parcels or building sites, inclusive of the original remnant parcel, any one of which is five acres or less by division or successive division within a five-year period.

047 LAND USE

Any nonstructural use made of unimproved or improved real estate.

048 LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT

A town, village, or city.

049 LOT

A parcel of land having frontage on a public street or other officially approved means of access, occupied or intended to be occupied by a principal structure or use and sufficient in size to meet lot width, lot frontage, lot area, setback, yard, parking, and other requirements of this ordinance and any applicable town, village, or city ordinances.

050 LOT AREA

The area of a horizontal plane bounded by the front, side, and rear lot lines, excluding any street rights-of-way.

051 LOT WIDTH, AVERAGE

The average of the following two measurements: 1) the width of a lot measured at the minimum setback from the street required by the applicable municipal zoning ordinance and 2) the width of a lot measured at the ordinary high water mark of a navigable waterbody or stream.

052 LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE

Elevation of the lowest ground surface that touches any of the exterior wall of a building.

053 MAINTENANCE

The act or process of restoring to original soundness, including redecorating, refinishing, non-structural repairs, or the replacement of existing fixtures, systems or equipment with equivalent fixtures, systems or structures.

054 MANUFACTURED HOME

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.”

055 MANUFACTURING BYPRODUCTS

Materials produced as part of a byproduct of manufacturing. Such products include, but are not limited to, sludge, residue, powder, dust, slag, ash, and waste sand.

056 MINOR LAND DIVISION

A minor land division is any division of land that creates three or more parcels or building sites, inclusive of the original remnant parcel, any one of which is five acres or less by division or successive division within a five-year period, and the division does not result in a subdivision as hereinafter defined.

057 MITIGATION

Means balancing measures that are designed, implemented and function to restore natural functions and values that are otherwise lost through development and human activities.

058 MOBILE RECREATIONAL VEHICLE

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 a “mobile recreational vehicle.”

059 MUNICIPALITY OR MUNICIPAL

A city, town, or village.

060 NATURAL RESOURCE COMMITTEE

The committee created and designated by the county board under ch. 59.69, Wis. Stats., to act in all matters pertaining to county planning and zoning.

061 NAVD (NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM)

Elevations referenced to mean sea level datum, 1988 adjustment.

062 NAVIGABLE WATERS

Means Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, all natural inland lakes within Wisconsin and all streams, ponds, sloughs, flowages and other waters within the territorial limits of this state, including the Wisconsin portion of boundary waters, which are navigable under the laws of this state. Under s. 281.31(2)(m), Wis. Stats., notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated thereunder, shoreland ordinances required under s. 59.692, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, do not apply to lands adjacent to:

(A) Farm drainage ditches where such lands are not adjacent to a natural navigable stream or river and such lands were not navigable streams before ditching; and

(B) Artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or stormwater retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body

063 NGVD (NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM)

Elevations referenced to mean sea level datum, 1929 adjustment.

064 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE

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

065 NONCONFORMING USE

Any use of land, or land and buildings in combination, lawfully existing at the time of adoption of this ordinance, which does not comply with the use regulations set forth in the ordinance. ~~(For example, an existing residential structure in the floodway is a nonconforming use).~~

066 NONFLOOD DISASTER

A fire or an ice storm, tornado, windstorm, mudslide, or other destructive act of nature, other than a flood.

067 NUISANCE

An unreasonable activity or use of property that interferes substantially with the comfortable enjoyment of life, health, or safety of others.

068 OBJECTING AGENCY

An agency empowered to object to a subdivision plat pursuant to Chapter 236, Wis. Stats. The county may not approve any plat upon which an objection has been made until the objection has been satisfied. The objecting agencies include the Wisconsin Department of Administration, the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services, the Wisconsin Department of Transportation and, for subdivisions located in the shoreland area, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

069 OPEN SPACE USE

Those uses having a relatively low flood damage potential and not involving structures.

070 ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM)

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 characteristics.

071 OUTLOT

A parcel of land, other than a buildable lot or block, so designated on a plat, which is used to convey or reserve areas of land. Outlots may be created to restrict a lot which is unbuildable due to high groundwater, steep slopes, or other physical constraints, or to create common open space. Outlots may also be parcels of land intended to be re-divided into lots or combined with lots or outlots in adjacent land divisions in the future for the purpose of creating buildable lots. An outlot may also be created if a lot fails to meet requirements for a private onsite wastewater treatment system, but which may be buildable if public sewer is extended to the lot or land division.

Chapter 236.13 (6), Wis. Stats., prohibits using an outlot as a building site unless it complies with all the requirements imposed for buildable lots. The county will generally require that any restrictions related to an outlot be included on the face of the plat.

072 PARCEL

For purposes of this ordinance, the term “parcel” is synonymous with the term “lot.”

073 PARTIES-IN-INTEREST

All abutting property owners and all property owners within three hundred (300) feet of a parcel that is to be considered for a rezoning or is subject to an appeal, variance, or substitute nonconforming use to be considered by the board of adjustment. The application of the three hundred (300)-foot rule is not affected by town, village, or city corporate limit lines.

074 PERMITTED USE

A use allowed in a zoning district upon satisfaction of the standards and requirements of this ordinance and the zoning ordinance of the town, village, or city within which a property is located.

075 PERSON

An individual, or group of individuals, corporation, partnership, association, state agency, town, village, or city.

076 PIER

Any structure extending into navigable waters from the shore with water on both sides, built or maintained for the purpose of providing a berth for watercraft or for loading or unloading cargo or passengers onto or from watercraft. Such a structure may include a boat 70 shelter which is removed seasonally. Such a structure may include a boat hoist or boat lift, and the hoist or lift may be permanent or may be removed seasonally.

077 PLAT

A map prepared for the purpose of recording a subdivision.

078 PRELIMINARY PLAT

A map showing the salient features of a proposed subdivision submitted to an approving authority for purposes of preliminary consideration. A preliminary plat precisely describes the location and exterior boundaries of the land proposed to be divided, and shows the approximate location of lots and other improvements.

079 PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED

A lot or parcel that was developed with a structure legally placed upon it.

080 PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDOR

A concentration of significant natural resources at least 400 acres in area, at least two miles in length, and at least 200 feet in width, as delineated and mapped by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

081 PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE

A structure in which is conducted the principal use of the lot on which it is located.

082 PRINCIPAL USE

The primary or predominant use to which a lot is devoted.

083 PRIVATE ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

See private sewage system.

084 PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM

A sewage treatment and disposal system serving a single structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as the structure. This term also means an alternative sewage system approved by the Wisconsin 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. A private sewage system may be owned by the landowner or by a special purpose district.

085 PUBLIC UTILITIES

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.

086 RAVINE

A small, steep sided valley, worn by running water.

087 RAVINE, SHALLOW

A small steep sided valley, worn by running water, that does not exceed 20 feet in depth when measured from the bottom of the ravine to the horizontal level of the land adjacent to the ravine.

088 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE

A vehicle used for transient living quarters which can be towed, hauled, or driven and is designed for recreational, camping, or travel use which includes, but is not limited to, travel trailers, camper trailers, motor homes, pickup campers, water craft, all-terrain vehicles, 71 and snowmobiles. Recreational vehicles that remain onsite more than 180 days shall be considered mobile homes for the purposes of this ordinance.

089 REGIONAL FLOOD

Means a flood determined to be representative of large floods known to have generally occurred in Wisconsin and which may be expected to occur on a particular stream because of like physical characteristics, once in every one hundred (100) years.

090 REPLAT

The process of changing, or the plat or map which changes, the boundaries of a recorded subdivision plat, certified survey map, or a part thereof, including the combination of two or more lots or parcels within a plat or certified survey map. The division of a large block, lot, or outlot within a recorded subdivision plat without changing the exterior boundaries of said block, lot, or outlot is not a replat, but may need to be reviewed as a land division under this ordinance.

091 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF VEGETATION

Means normally accepted horticultural practices that do not result in the loss of any layer of existing vegetation and do not require earth disturbance.

092 SETBACK

The minimum horizontal distance by which a building or structure must be separated from a lot line, street centerline, ordinary high water mark, or a wetland.

093 SHORELAND

Means lands within the following distances from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable waters: one thousand (1,000) feet from a lake, pond or flowage; and three hundred (300) feet from a river or stream or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater.

094 SHORELAND PERMIT

A permit issued by the zoning administrator for construction, moving, alteration, or addition to any use, structure, or structure and use in combination upon compliance with the provisions of this ordinance or an authorized variance therefrom.

095 SHORELAND SETBACK (also known as the “Shoreland setback area” in s. 59.692(1)(bn), Wis. Stats.)

Means an area in a shoreland that is within a certain distance of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) in which the construction or placement of structures has been limited or prohibited under an ordinance enacted under ch. 59.692, Wis. Stats.

096 SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT

Means a zoning district, created as a part of a county zoning ordinance, comprised of shorelands that are designated as wetlands on the Wisconsin wetland inventory maps prepared by the department.

097 SHORELINE

The intersection of the land surface abutting navigable waters with the ordinary high water mark.

098 SOLID WASTE

Solid waste means a solid waste as defined in ch. NR 661.0002

<<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/document/administrativecode/NR%20661.0003>>, Wis. Admin. Code.

099 SPECIAL EXCEPTION (CONDITIONAL USE)

Means a use which is permitted by this ordinance provided that certain conditions specified in the ordinance are met and that a permit is granted by the board of adjustment or, where appropriate, the planning and zoning committee or county board.

100 STABLE SLOPE DISTANCE

The horizontal distance that the top of a bluff would need to be receded or regraded to form a stable bluff slope that would not likely be affected by major bluff recession processes such as slumping or sliding.

101 START OF CONSTRUCTION

The date a zoning permit is issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement is 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 a 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. 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 principal 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.

102 STORY

That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it and including those basements used for the principal use.

103 STREET

Any public or private thoroughfare abutting a lot that is an existing state, county, or town roadway; is shown upon a subdivision plat or certified survey map approved pursuant to law; or is approved by other official action. The street includes all land within the right-of-way, whether improved or

unimproved.

104 STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS

Any change in the supporting members of a structure, such as foundations, bearing walls, columns, beams, or girders.

104 STRUCTURE

Means a principal structure or any accessory structure including a garage, shed, boathouse, sidewalk, walkway, driveway, patio, deck, gazebo, retaining wall, porch, or firepit.

106 SUBDIVIDER

Any person, firm, or corporation, or any agent thereof, dividing or proposing to divide land resulting in a land division or replat, or any person who creates a condominium under Chapter 703, Wis. Stats.

107 SUBDIVISION

A division of land for which approval of a plat is required under Chapter 236, Wis. Stats.

112 SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE

~~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.~~

113 SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT

~~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 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 assure safe living conditions; or any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude its continued designation as a historic structure.~~

108 UNNECESSARY HARDSHIP

Means that circumstance where special conditions, which were not self-created, affect a particular property and make strict conformity with restrictions governing area, setbacks, frontage, height or density unnecessarily burdensome or unreasonable in light of the purposes of this ordinance.

109 UTILITIES

Public and private facilities such as water wells, water and sewage pumping stations, water storage tanks, power and communication transmission lines, electrical power substations, static transformer stations, telephone and telegraph exchanges, microwave radio relays, and gas regulation stations, but not including sewage disposal plants, municipal incinerators, warehouses, wireless communication facilities, shops, and storage yards.

110 VARIANCE

An authorization granted by the board of adjustment for the construction, maintenance, or alteration of a structure in a manner that deviates from the dimensional standards of this ordinance. A variance may not permit the use of a property that is otherwise prohibited by this ordinance.

111 VIEWING CORRIDOR

A strip of vegetated land that allows safe pedestrian access to the shore through the vegetative

buffer zone.

112 VIOLATION

The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with this ordinance. 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~~ it is either permitted or removed from the property.

113 WATERSHED

The entire region or area contributing runoff or surface water to a particular watercourse or body of water.

114 WELL

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

115 WETLANDS

Means those areas where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which have soils indicative of wet conditions.

116 WHARF

A structure in navigable waters extending along the shore and generally connected with the uplands throughout its length, built or maintained for the purpose of providing a berth for watercraft or for loading or unloading cargo or passengers onto or from watercraft. Such a structure may include a boat hoist or boat lift, and the hoist or lift may be permanent or may be removed seasonally.

117 YARD

An open space on the same lot with a structure, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except for vegetation. The street, shoreyard, and rear yards extend across the full width or depth of the lot.

118 YARD, SHORE

A yard extending across the full width or depth of a lot, the depth of which shall be the minimum horizontal distance between a line intersecting both side lot lines at the same angle and containing the point of the ordinary high water mark of a navigable water nearest the principal structure and a line parallel thereto containing the point of the principal structure nearest the ordinary high water mark.

119 ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

The officer appointed by the county board to administer this ordinance and to issue shoreland permits and, following a determination by the board of adjustment, variances.

OZAUKEE COUNTY FEE SCHEDULE

Permit Fees	
shoreland permit	\$50.00
floodplain permit	\$250.00
special exception (conditional use) permit	\$500.00
<i>In addition to the above:</i>	
grading / excavating	\$50.00

structures (footprint of principal & accessory)	\$0.25/sq. ft.
boathouse	\$50.00
impervious surfaces (non-structural)	\$0.10/sq. ft.
certificate of compliance	\$75.00
permit extension	\$200.00
Review Fees	
site development plans	\$50.00
site development plans (lake michigan bluff & ravine areas / floodplain areas)	\$100.00
mitigation plans	\$200.00
stormwater plans	\$50.00
erosion control plans	\$50.00
geotechnical subsurface investigation report	\$100.00
hydraulic and hydrologic studies	\$100.00
minor land division (csm) / preliminary plat	\$550.00
Service Fees	
written floodplain determination	\$100.00
Administration Fees	
zoning amendment (text or map)	\$500.00
appeal (one hearing only)	\$500.00
variance (one hearing only)	\$500.00

*If work is started before a permit is applied for and issued, the zoning administrator shall charge a fee of ten (10) times the applicable permit and review fees.

This Ordinance shall take effect upon enactment and publication.

Dated at Port Washington, Wisconsin, this 3rd day of July 2024.

SUMMARY: Ordinance to repeal Chapter 7: Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances, to be replaced by Chapter 19: Shoreland Protection Ordinance.

VOTE REQUIRED: Majority

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Natural Resources Committee
AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE:	July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Land and Water Management
DIRECTOR:	Katie Vogeler
PREPARER:	Katie Vogeler

Agenda Summary Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: WI DNR has updated their Shoreland Model Ordinance effective October 18, 2023. Ozaukee County must update the Shoreland Ordinance to include the minimum regulatory standards required by NR 115 WIS. ADMIN. CODE.

ANALYSIS: Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance will meet minimum Wisconsin State Statutes and maintain landowner liberties with environmental protections of shore land. This action will fulfill the Wisconsin State requirements.

A copy of the current Chapter 7 Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance can be found on the County website at <https://www.ozaukeecounty.gov/1198/Code-of-Ordinances>

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

County Levy: **Non-County Levy:** Indicate source:

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve to repeal Chapter 7: Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance and replace with Chapter 19: Shoreland Protection Ordinance in the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Ordinance Summary (DOC)
- Zoning Cost Center (PDF)
- Current Fee Schedule (PDF)
- Sheboygan County Fees (PDF)
- Washington Co Fees (PDF)
- Waukesha County - Zoning Permit Fees (PDF)

**CHAPTER 18, FLOODPLAIN ZONING ORDINANCE
&
CHAPTER 19, SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE**

SUMMARY

Background

As evident by title, Chapter 7, Ozaukee County Shoreland and Floodplain Ordinance, is a combined ordinance administering both shoreland and floodplain zoning. Since its inception in 1969, and last major revision in 2016, the combination into one zoning code has been allowed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

On January 1, 2024, this department was notified by DNR and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), that updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) must be adopted into the local floodplain ordinance within six months. Failure to do so would result in community suspension of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This department was subsequently notified that the DNR review and approval process, as required before adoption, will not recognize the administration of shoreland and floodplain zoning under common ordinance.

Because we are a riparian county located along the shoreline of Lake Michigan, and because of the significant changes required in the application of the proposed FIRMs and FIS, a new model ordinance was created to effectively administer floodplain zoning, meeting the minimum regulatory standards required by NR 116, Wisconsin Administrative Code. The DNR has also updated the shoreland model ordinance to include the minimum regulatory standards required by NR 115, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

The segregation of zoning ordinance requires that Chapter 7 be completely repealed and replaced with Chapter 18, Floodplain Zoning Ordinance, and Chapter 19, Shoreland Protection Ordinance. Said ordinances were written utilizing the DNR model ordinances, with the intent on meeting the minimum regulatory standards, as set forth under Wisconsin Administrative Code. The following pages summarize additional language added to the model ordinances under the direction of the Natural Resource Committee. These summary's do not include language that was maintained from the current Chapter 7, Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Ordinance, as it was previously reviewed and approved by the County Board in 2016.

Chapter 18, Floodplain Zoning Ordinance:**18.01505(D)**

On lands that are removed from the floodplain by the placement of fill, structures will continue to meet the requirements of s. 18.04300 (first floor at or above the flood protection elevation; basement or crawlspace floor at or above the flood elevation). This standard of development ensures that a future structure will be “reasonably safe from flooding.”

18.04310

Expansion of fill prohibition of solid or hazardous waste to include manufacturing byproducts. This language will be included in a future update to the DNR model floodplain ordinance.

18.07102(D)(01)

Stormwater plans are required for applicable projects and shall demonstrate that post-construction stormwater flow will not adversely impact neighboring properties or impede natural drainage patterns.

18.07102(D)(02)

Erosion control plans are required for applicable projects.

18.07102(E)(03)

The penalty for starting work without a permit is increased to ten (10) times the applicable permit and review fees.

18.10000

Definitions added as necessary.

Chapter 19, Shoreland Protection Ordinance:**19.06101(4)**

Clarification per DNR correspondence that access stairs (to a rooftop deck) shall be located within the interior footprint of the boathouse.

19.06401(C)

This section was added with the intent to allow minor accessory structures within the Lake Michigan bluff setback area.

19.06501(D)

This section was added with the intent to allow minor accessory structures within the Lake Michigan ravine setback area.

19.08000

Expansion of fill prohibition of solid or hazardous waste to include manufacturing byproducts. This language was included for continuity between zoning districts.

19.15102(C)(01)

Stormwater plans are required for applicable projects and shall demonstrate that post-construction stormwater flow will not adversely impact neighboring properties or impede natural drainage patterns.

19.15102(C)(02)

Erosion control plans are required for applicable projects.

19.15102(D)(03)

The penalty for starting work without a permit is increased to ten (10) times the applicable permit and review fees

19.16000

Definitions added as necessary.

12/31/2023

OZ-Curr:117-2-13

**Ozaukee County
L&WM Zoning**

For the Twelve Months Ending Sunday, December 31, 2023

	Current Month Actual	2023 YTD Actual	2023 Total Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues		(\$1,453.69)		\$1,453.69	0.00%
Public Charges for Services			1,200.00	1,200.00	0.00%
Licenses & Permits	15,054.52	28,351.67	21,999.96	(6,351.71)	128.87%
Total Revenues	\$15,054.52	\$26,897.98	\$23,199.96	(\$3,698.02)	115.94%
Expenditures					
Salaries	13,060.32	108,255.75	131,680.32	23,424.57	82.21%
Fringe Benefits	1,881.67	40,488.39	47,260.68	6,772.29	85.67%
Travel/Training	68.12	539.77	2,399.88	1,860.11	22.49%
Supplies		176.93	1,324.92	1,147.99	13.35%
Purchased Services	18.21	763.80	1,999.92	1,236.12	38.19%
Interdepartment Charges	704.04	8,635.63	8,880.84	245.21	97.24%
					1070.50
Other Expenses	93.07	1,070.07	99.96	(970.11)	%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$15,825.43	\$159,930.34	\$193,646.52	\$33,716.18	82.59%
Total Expenditures	\$15,825.43	\$159,930.34	\$193,646.52	\$33,716.18	82.59%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$770.91)	(\$133,032.36)	(\$170,446.56)	(\$37,414.20)	78.05%

Operating Expense = \$159,930.34

Revenue of Permits = \$28,351.67

Number of Permits in 2023 = 55

50% operating expense on permit related work = $\$159,930.34 - 8,635.63 * 50\% = \$75,647.36$

/ 55 permits = \$1,375.41 dept cost per permit. This cost includes all costs for travel, supplies, purchased services, (Interdept charge not included)

dept revenue per permit avg = \$515.49

Each Permit includes: All Plan Reviews (2-3 hours), 2-3 site visits at estimated 1 hour each, potential redesigns and a closing certificate of compliance inspection. permits with mitigation require follow-up annually to confirm mitigation is still in place.

Attachment: Zoning Cost Center (Ozaukee County Floodplain Zoning Ordinance)

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Pre-application meeting: *It is strongly recommended that you or your agent schedule an appointment to meet with LWM staff to discuss the proposed project prior to applying for a shoreland permit.*

The permit application shall include:

- ☐ Thoroughly completed shoreland permit application (enclosed).
- ☐ Survey completed by a Wisconsin Registered Land Surveyor containing the elements described on the Shoreland Survey Submittal Checklist on page 3. This requirement may be waived based on staff onsite observations of the property.
- ☐ Scaled floor plans for the proposed structure(s). If the application is for a modification/addition to an existing structure, a copy of the floor plans for both the existing structure and proposed modification/addition must be included.
- ☐ Erosion control plan.
- ☐ Mitigation plan based on ordinance requirements (as determined by LWM).
- ☐ Fees (must be submitted with the permit application materials).
- ☐ **Other items may also be required.**

Fee Schedule:

Grading / Excavating (no structures)	\$150.00
Structures (principal & accessory)	\$150.00 plus \$0.07/sq.ft.
Structures w/setback averaging	\$200.00 plus \$0.07/sq.ft.
Structures w/mitigation option	\$250.00 plus \$0.07/sq.ft.
Structures w/setback averaging & mitigation option	\$300.00 plus \$0.07/sq.ft.
Floodplain Development	\$325.00
Other/General (e.g. boardwalk, staircase)	\$100.00

The following supplemental materials can be found on the LWM webpage:

<http://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/295/Land-Water-Management>

- ☐ Ozaukee County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance
- ☐ Ozaukee County Mitigation Guidebook
- ☐ Ozaukee County Shoreland Permit Application

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING & CONSERVATION DEPT FEE SCHEDULE

Effective 1/1/2024

Adopted in 2023 by the Sheboygan County Board

Sanitary

Sanitary Permit - conventional system	480.00
Sanitary Permit - conventional system w/passive pretreatment	620.00
Sanitary Permit - tank replacement	380.00
Sanitary Permit - inground pressure system	500.00
Sanitary Permit - at grade/mound/sand filter system	620.00
Sanitary Permit - individual site design	680.00
Sanitary Permit - experimental systems	780.00
Sanitary Permit - holding tanks <3000 gpd	430.00
County Sanitary Permit - reconnection	180.00
County Sanitary Permit - pipe repair/replacement/suction line	180.00
County Sanitary Permit - pipe repair/replacement-permit issued after 1/1/1990*	75.00
Sanitary Permit - drainfield replacement	380.00
Sanitary Permit - existing system-addition of pretreatment unit only/filter installation	230.00
Sanitary Permit - non plumbing system	180.00
Sanitary Permit - renewal/transfer	100.00
Sanitary Permit - abandonment permit	35.00
Sanitary Ordinance - maintenance program administration	16.50
Department Soil Test Review (soil tests submitted for CSM approval are exempt)	20.00
Electronic Permit Submission Printing Fee (in addition to permit fee)	5.00
Citation Administration Fee	75.00

Shoreland & Floodplain

Shoreland Permit	255.00
Shoreland Permit - w/mitigation option	355.00
Shoreland Permit - floodplain development	330.00
Shoreland Permit - accessory Structure >300' from OHWM & out of flood plain	75.00
Shoreland Permit - staff drawing	200.00
Shoreland Conditional Use (in addition to permit fee)	655.00
Rezoning Request	655.00
Shoreland Permit - renewal/transfer/amendment	100.00
Ordinance Amendment Request	675.00

Land Division

Subdivision Ordinance - preliminary plat review	455 + 4/acre
Subdivision Ordinance - final plat review	255 + 4/acre
County Plat Review	360.00
Replat Review	360.00
Conservation Subdivision Review	135.00
Subdivision Ordinance - certified survey map review	275.00
Variance Request	325.00

Miscellaneous

Board of Adjustments	575.00
Address Assignment	52.75 - 58.03

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING & CONSERVATION DEPT FEE SCHEDULE

Effective 1/1/2024

Adopted in 2023 by the Sheboygan County Board

Household Hazardous Waste

Household Hazardous Waste - Electronics	40.00
Household Hazardous Waste - Hazardouse Waste	20.00

Recreational Permits

Boat launch - resident daily	4.00
Boat launch - resident annual	16.00
Boat launch - non-resident daily	6.00
Boat launch - non-resident annual	24.00

Animal Waste Storage

Animal Waste Storage Permit - Storage 0-300 animals	605.00
Animal Waste Storage Permit - Storage >300 animals	1,250.00
Animal Waste Storage Permit - Modification 0-300 animals	255.00
Animal Waste Storage Permit - Modification >300 animals	505.00
Animal Waste Storage Permit - Feedlots	205.00
Animal Waste Storage Permit - Facility Closure	205.00

Nonmetallic Mining

Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 1-5	180.00
Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 6-10	355.00
Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 11-15	530.00
Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 16-25	705.00
Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 26-50	815.00
Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 51 or more	875.00

Erosion Control & Stormwater Management

Erosion Control & Stormwater Management Permit - Land Disturbance	100 + 40/acre of land disturbed
Erosion Control & Stormwater Management Permit - Subdivision	200 + 40/lot
Erosion Control & Stormwater Management Permit - Commercial/Other	200 + 40/acre of land disturbed
GPS Tile Map	40.00

Attachment: Sheboygan County Fees (Ozaukee County Floodplain Zoning Ordinance)

2024-2025 PERMIT FEES
WASHINGTON COUNTY – LAND RESOURCES

6.b.1.e

SANITARY

Aerobic Treatment Unit	50.00
Aerobic Treatment Unit (if adding to existing tank)	150.00*
Tank or Cell Replacement, Addition, Repairs, Mound Re-Core, or Non-Plumbing Systems	400.00*
Sub-Surface System (Non-Pressurized In-Ground, including Lift and/or Dosing Chamber)	500.00*
Holding Tank Installations - New or Replacement (<3000 Gallons Per Day)	600.00*
Pressurized Systems (Mound, At-Grade, In-Ground Pressure, I.S.D., or Large-Scale Systems)	700.00*
County Plan Review Fee: At Grade, In-Ground Pressure or Mound Systems	150.00

**Fee shown includes \$100 State Fee*

Sanitary Permit Renewals or Application Owner Transfer	50.00
Sanitary Permit Revision (change installer or Plumber) or Minor Repair/Reconnection	50.00
ANNUAL MAINTENANCE LIST / SENT MONTHLY	100.00
ANNUAL NEW PERMIT LIST / SENT MONTHLY	35.00
Sanitary Inspector Assistance Fee	65.00/hour

PRIORITY REVIEW – Completed within 24 Hours dependent on staff availability: DOUBLE FEE

SHORELAND/WETLAND/FLOODPLAIN

Zoning Permit Minor Grading	50.00
Administrative Permit	200.00
Conditional Use Permit	400.00
Accessory/Minor Structure (Decks, Patios, Pools, etc.) minimal ground disturbance	50.00*
New or Additions to Residential, Commercial, or Industrial Buildings	100.00*
Board of Adjustment (Appeals, Variances, Interpretation)	500.00
Zoning Amendments (Covers Zoning Changes for Rezonings)	250.00
Time Extension for Zoning Permits – (12 months)	½ current fee
Zoning Inspector Assistance Fee	65.00/Hour

** These fees are in addition to either: Zoning, Administrative or Conditional Use Permit Fee*

LAND DIVISION

Approving Subdivision Plat Review	
- Preliminary	100.00
- Final	100.00
Reapplication Fee for Preliminary or Final Plat	N/C
Shoreland Area - Per Lot	N/C

Certified Survey Map Review (SWF Code) N/C

Cemetery Plat Fees (Per Sharon (Register of Deeds) 11/22/16 - all cemeteries, regardless of number of lots ...) 50.00

**FOR ANY ITEM LISTED ON THESE FEE SCHEDULES:
FAILURE TO OBTAIN A PERMIT – FOUR TIMES THE FEE IF ISSUABLE**

2024-2025 PERMIT FEES
WASHINGTON COUNTY – LAND RESOURCES

6.b.1.e

ANIMAL WASTE STORAGE

New or Expanding Animal Waste Storage Facility	250.00
Transfer System only	50.00
Closure of an Existing Animal Waste Storage Facility	25.00

EROSION CONTROL – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Erosion Control Plan Application	50.00
Erosion Control > 1 acre w/ < 20,000 sq ft additional impervious surfaces	75.00
Erosion Control & Stormwater Management Plan Application	100.00
Plan, Review & Inspection Fee	65.00/hour

NONMETALLIC MINING RECLAMATION

Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Annual Reporting Fee - Includes State Portion shown in ():	
1-5 ac	70.00 (35)
6-10 ac	140.00 (70)
11-15 ac	210.00 (105)
16-25 ac	280.00 (140)
26-50 ac	320.00 (160)
>50 ac	350.00 (175)
Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Annual Fees for Local Transportation Project-Related Mines:	
1-5 ac	N/C
6-10 ac	N/C
11-15 ac	N/C
16-25 ac	N/C
26-50 ac	N/C
>50 ac	N/C
Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Plan Review Fees:	
1-25 ac	100.00
26-50 ac	200.00
>50 ac	300.00

OTHER

Clean Sweep - per vehicle charge for Hazardous Waste Collection	10.00/car
Land Resources Staff - Technical Assistance Fee	65.00/hour

Fees are automatically waived for federal, state, regional, and local governments. Additionally, fees are waived for educational institutions and all entities with taxing authority in Washington County.

**FOR ANY ITEM LISTED ON THESE FEE SCHEDULES:
FAILURE TO OBTAIN A PERMIT – FOUR TIMES THE FEE IF ISSUABLE**



PLANNING AND ZONING DIVISION FEES

PLANNING AND ZONING PERMIT FEES - 2024

Planning & Zoning Permits	2024 Fees
Accessory Buildings (New or Remodel)	\$125.00
Accessory building (Bundled Application)	\$ 65.00
Airport Height Permit	\$200.00
Board of Adjustment	\$700.00
Boathouse (New or remodel-Includes Deed Restriction)	\$250.00
Conditional Uses with Plan of Operation	\$600.00
Conditional Uses without Plan of Operation	\$550.00
Decks, Patios, Signs, Pools, Other Impervious	\$100.00
Deed Restriction Drafting	\$125.00
Digital Recording Production	\$ 25.00
EFD Zoning Permit Review Fee	\$300.00
Floodplain Annual Utility Permit	\$425.00
Floodplain Development in C-1 District	\$150.00
Minor Change Zoning Permit	\$ 65.00
Minor Grading	\$150.00
Mitigation Plan Review	\$200.00
Multi Family Zoning Permit (Per building)	\$225.00
New Residence Zoning Permit	\$275.00
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings/Cell Towers/Cellular Co-location	\$250.00
Park and Planning Commission Authorization	\$225.00
Quarry, Clean Fill Sites	\$500.00
Release of Restriction Draft	\$150.00
Remodeling and/or Addition Principal Structure	\$200.00
Site Plan/Plan of Operation	\$300.00

Subdivision Review Fees - Final (includes resubmittals)	\$475.00
Subdivision Review Fees - Preliminary (includes resubmittals)	\$675.00
Subdivision Review Fees/Per Lot - Preliminary Plat - 1st submittal	\$ 22.00
Subdivision Review Fees - Certified Survey Map	\$425.00
Vegetation Cutting Permit	\$150.00
Waukesha County Development Plan Amendment	\$600.00
Waukesha County Development Plan Amendment - Out of sequence	\$725.00
Zoning Amendments	\$600.00
Application fees for "after-the-fact" permits double	

6.b.1.f

Fees are established through the annual County budget process and are subject to change on a yearly basis. Please contact the Planning and Zoning Division for current fee amounts.

Mailing Address: 515 W. Moreland Blvd. Room AC 230, Waukesha, WI 53188

Reception Desk: Room AC260

Phone: (262) 548-7816

For general information, please contact the Land Information Office (<mailto:landinformation@waukeshacounty.gov>)

Office Location Map

(<https://www.google.com/maps/place/515+W+Moreland+Blvd,+Waukesha,+WI+53188/@43.0225936,-88.2315122,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x8805a8188.2293235>)

Connect with us! [!\[\]\(3cb60d42b10e53f9522bb0b392c1c4cd_img.jpg\) \(/Facebook\)](#) [!\[\]\(6ee5a6cf4633ecad4ab1623b5ee8b864_img.jpg\) \(/LinkedIn\)](#) [!\[\]\(e3d162f4159458fe6c385f385979aa40_img.jpg\) \(/Twitter\)](#) [!\[\]\(b322ddf9f288f0a78549b98c2c99494f_img.jpg\) \(/Youtube\)](#) [!\[\]\(0a5e2884bc2fba4d6632b1511dcf09ce_img.jpg\)](#)
(<https://nextdoor.com/agency-detail/wi/waukesha/waukesha-county/>)

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We value your feedback. Please visit the [Customer Satisfaction Survey](https://waukesha.co/CustomerServiceSurvey) to tell us how we did! (<https://waukesha.co/CustomerServiceSurvey>)

Attachment: Waukesha County - Zoning Permit Fees (Ozaukee County Floodplain Zoning Ordinance)

ORDINANCE NO. (ID # 10095)

OZAUKEE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ZONING ORDINANCE

An Ordinance repealing Chapter 7: Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances, to be replaced by Chapter 18: Floodplain Zoning Ordinance.

The County Board of Supervisors of the County of Ozaukee does ordain that CHAPTER 7 of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances be replaced as follows:

CHAPTER 18.00000**OZAUKEE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ZONING ORDINANCE****18.01000 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDING OF FACT, STATEMENT OF PURPOSE, TITLE, AND GENERAL PROVISIONS****18.01100 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION**

This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization in s. 59.69, s. 59.692, and s. 59.694 and the requirements in s. 87.30, Wis. Stats.

18.01200 FINDING OF FACT

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

18.01300 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This ordinance is intended to regulate floodplain development to:

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

18.01400 TITLE

This ordinance shall be known as the OZAUKEE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ZONING ORDINANCE.

18.01500 GENERAL PROVISIONS

01 AREAS TO BE REGULATED

This ordinance regulates all areas of special flood hazard identified as zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, VE, V1-30, or V 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 ordinance, where applicable.

02 OFFICIAL MAPS & REVISIONS

Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) are designated as zones A, A1-30, AE, AH, AO, VE, V1-30, or V 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 Ozaukee County Land & Water Management Department, 121 W Main Street, Port Washington, WI.

(A) OFFICIAL MAPS: Based on the Flood Insurance Study (FIS):

(01) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for Ozaukee County (Community Number 55089) panel

Numbers, dated July 31, 2024:

55089C0016G	55089C0017G	55089C0018G
55089C0019G	55089C0036G	55089C0037G
55089C0038G	55089C0039G	55089C0041G
55089C0042G	55089C0043G	55089C0044G
55089C0061G	55089C0062G	55089C0063G
55089C0064G	55089C0070G	55089C0081G
55089C0082G	55089C0083G	55089C0084G
55089C0091G	55089C0092G	55089C0093G
55089C0094G	55089C0101G	55089C0102G
55089C0103G	55089C0104G	55089C0106G
55089C0107G	55089C0108G	55089C0109G
55089C0111G	55089C0112G	55089C0113G
55089C0114G	55089C0116G	55089C0117G
55089C0118G	55089C0119G	55089C0126G
55089C0127G	55089C0128G	55089C0129G
55089C0131G	55089C0133G	55089C0136G
55089C0137G	55089C0138G	55089C0152G
55089C0154G	55089C0156G	55089C0157G
55089C0158G	55089C0159G	55089C0165G
55089C0166G	55089C0167G	55089C0168G
55089C0169G	55089C0176G	55089C0177G
55089C0178G	55089C0179G	55089C0181G
55089C0182G	55089C0183G	55089C0184G

55089C0186G	55089C0187G	55089C0188G
55089C0189G	55089C0191G	55089C0192G
55089C0193G	55089C0194G	

Approved by: The DNR and FEMA

(02) Flood Insurance Study (FIS) volumes 55089CV001B, 55089CV002B, 55089CV003B for Ozaukee County, dated July, 31,2024.

(B) OFFICIAL MAPS: Based on other studies:

(01) A Dam Failure Analysis for Grafton Dam, prepared and approved by the Department of Natural Resources, whose related exhibits conforming to Chs. NR 333.05(2)(L)6. and 7., were transmitted to Ozaukee County on October 15, 2007, including:

(a) Map consisting of one sheet, titled “Cedar Creek/Milwaukee River Dambreak Hazard Map”, dated October 4, 2007, showing cross section labels and shaded flood areas. Areas governed by this analysis include locations from a point above State Highway 60 to a point below County Highway C along the Milwaukee River.

(b) Floodway data table, consisting of two sheets, titled “Floodway Data - Milwaukee River”, dated October 4, 2007, listing cross sections lettered AG through BM. The value in the column headed “Regulatory (feet NGVD)” is the governing elevation for each cross section on the map corresponding to the label in the “Cross Section” column in the table.

(c) Flood profiles, consisting of three sheets, titled “Dambreak Hazard Profile - Milwaukee River”, dated October 4, 2007, showing cross sections lettered AG through BM.

(02) A combined Dam Failure Analysis for Cedarburg Woolen Mills Dam, Ruck Dam, Columbia Mills Dam, and Wire & Nail Factory Dam, prepared and approved by the Department of Natural Resources, whose related exhibits conforming to Chs. NR 333.05(2)(L)6. and 7, were transmitted to Ozaukee County on October 15, 2007, including:

(a) Map consisting of one sheet, titled “Cedar Creek/Milwaukee River Dambreak Hazard Map”, dated October 4, 2007, showing cross section labels and shaded flood areas. Areas governed by this analysis include locations from a point above the Cedarburg Woolen Mills Dam to a point at the confluence with the Milwaukee River.

(b) Floodway data table, consisting of four sheets, titled “Floodway Data - Cedar Creek”, dated October 4, 2007, listing cross sections lettered A through AM. The value in the column headed “Regulatory (feet NGVD)” is the governing elevation for each cross section on the map corresponding to the label in the “Cross Section” column in the table.

(c) Flood profiles, consisting of three sheets, titled “Dambreak Hazard Profile - Cedar Creek”, dated October 4, 2007, showing cross sections lettered A through AM.

(03) Flood Storage Map, Ozaukee County and Incorporated Areas, Flood Storage Districts Panel Numbers 4 and 6 Effective June 20, 2024, approved by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

03 ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN ZONING DISTRICTS

The flood hazard areas regulated by this ordinance are divided into districts as follows:

(A) 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. 18.05105.

(B) 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. 18.05105, within A Zones shown on the FIRM.

(C) The General Floodplain District (GFP) is the riverine area 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.

(D) The Coastal Floodplain District (CFP) is an area of special flood hazard extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast, and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms, including areas identified as zone V, V1-30, or VE on the FIRM. Where a riverine AE floodway extends into the CFP district, development within the floodway must comply with the regulations for both the FW and CFP districts. Where a riverine A zone or AE zone with no floodway determination abuts the CFP district, the riverine study’s floodway limit must be determined based on standard floodway expansion principles within the CFP district and development within the floodway must comply with the standards for both the FW and CFP districts.

(E) The Flood Storage District (FSD) is that area of the floodplain where storage of floodwaters is calculated to reduce the regional flood discharge.

04 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 subd (A) or (B) below. If a significant difference exists, the map shall be amended according to s. 18.08000 *Amendments*. The zoning administrator can rely on a boundary derived from a profile elevation to grant or deny a shoreland 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 s. 18.07303 and the criteria in (A) and (B) below. Where the flood profiles are based on established base flood elevations from a FIRM, FEMA must approve any map amendment or revision pursuant to s. 18.08000 *Amendments*.

(A) 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.

(B) Where flood profiles do not exist for projects, including any boundary of zone A, AO, V1-30, VE, or V, the location of the boundary shall be determined by the map scale.

05 REMOVAL OF LANDS FROM THE FLOODPLAIN

(A) Compliance with the provisions of this ordinance 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 s. 18.08000 *Amendments*.

(B) 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:

(01) The land and/or land around the structure must be filled at least two feet above the regional or base flood elevation; and

(02) The fill must be contiguous to land outside the floodplain. The applicant shall obtain a shoreland permit before applying for a LOMR or LOMR-F.

(C) Removal of lands from the floodplain may also occur by operation of s 87.30(1)(e), Wis. Stats. if a property owner has obtained a letter of map amendment from the Federal Emergency Management Agency under 44 CFR 70.

(D) Removal of lands from the floodplain, is not a recognition that any future structure will be reasonably safe from flooding. Structures placed on lands removed from the floodplain, by the placement of fill, shall continue to meet the requirements of s. 18.04300, unless a variance is granted by the Board of Adjustment in accordance with s. 18.070304.

06 COMPLIANCE

(A) No structure or use within areas regulated by this ordinance 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.

(B) Failure to obtain a shoreland permit shall be a violation of these regulations and shall be punishable in accordance with s. 18.09000.

(C) Shoreland permits issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Floodplain Administrator authorize only the use, and arrangement, set forth in such approved plans and applications, or amendments thereto if approved by the Floodplain Administrator. Use, arrangement, or construction contrary to that authorized shall be deemed a violation of these regulations and punishable in accordance with s. 18.09000.

07 MUNICIPALITIES AND STATE AGENCIES REGULATED

Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, and counties are required to comply with this ordinance and obtain all necessary permits. State agencies are required to comply if s. 13.48(13), Wis. Stats., applies. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of state highways and bridges by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation is exempt when s. 30.2022, Wis. Stats., applies. Although exempt from a local shoreland 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, Wis. Stats., then the road project design documents (including appropriate detailed plans and profiles) may be sufficient to meet the requirements for issuance of a local shoreland 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) Wis. Stats., 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.

08 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

(A) This ordinance supersedes all the provisions of any municipal zoning ordinance enacted under s.

59.69, s. 59.692 or s. 59.694 or s. 87.30, Wis. Stats., 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.

(B) This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing deed restrictions,

covenants, or easements. If this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this ordinance shall prevail.

09 INTERPRETATION

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance 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 Wisconsin Statutes. If a provision of this ordinance, required by Ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code, is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.

10 WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The flood protection standards in this ordinance are based on engineering experience and research. Larger floods may occur, or the flood height may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply or guarantee that non-floodplain areas or permitted floodplain uses will be free from flooding and flood damages. This ordinance does not create liability on the part of, or a cause of action against, the municipality or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that may result from reliance on this ordinance.

11 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.

18.02000 GENERAL STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICTS

The community 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.

01 If a proposed building site is in a flood-prone area, all new construction and substantial improvements shall:

- (A) 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;
- (B) Be constructed with flood-resistant materials;
- (C) Be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages; and
- (D) Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated to, or above, the flood protection elevation.

02 If a subdivision or other proposed new development is in a flood-prone area, the community shall assure that:

- (A) Such proposed subdivision or other proposed new development is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood-prone area;
- (B) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and

(C) 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 ordinance and all other requirements in s. 18.07102.

18.02100 HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC ANALYSES

01 No floodplain development shall:

(A) Obstruct flow, as defined as development which blocks the conveyance of floodwaters by itself or with other development, causing any increase in the regional flood height; or

(B) Cause any increase in the regional flood height due to floodplain storage area lost.

02 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 s. 18.08000 *Amendments* are met.

18.02200 WATERCOURSE ALTERATIONS

No shoreland 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 s. 18.02100 must be met and the flood carrying capacity of any altered or relocated watercourse shall be maintained.

As soon as is practicable, but not later than six months after the date of the watercourse alteration or relocation, and pursuant to s. 18.08000 *Amendments*, 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.

18.02300 CHAPTER 30, 31, WIS. STATS., DEVELOPMENT

Development which requires a permit from the Department, under Chs. 30 and 31, Wis. Stats., such as docks, piers, wharves, bridges, culverts, dams, and navigational aids, may be allowed if the necessary permits are obtained and amendments to the floodplain zoning ordinance are made according to s. 18.08000 *Amendments*.

18.02400 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS

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

01 The campground is approved by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection;

02 A shoreland permit for the campground is issued by the zoning administrator;

03 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;

04 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 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;

05 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 s. 18.02404 - to remain in compliance with all applicable regulations, including those of the state Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and all other applicable regulations;

06 All mobile recreational vehicles placed on site must meet one of the following:

(A) Be fully licensed, if required, and ready for highway use; or

(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; or

(C) Meet the requirements in either s. 18.03000, 18.04000, 18.05100, or 18.05200 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.

07 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 consistent with 18.02406 and shall ensure compliance with all the provisions of this section;

08 The municipality shall monitor the limited authorizations issued by the campground operator to assure compliance with the terms of this section;

09 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;

10 All service facilities, including but not limited to refuse collection, electrical service, gas lines, propane tanks, private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS), and wells

shall be properly anchored and placed at or floodproofed to the flood protection elevation; and

11 Standards for structures in a campground:

(A) All structures must comply with section 18.02400 or meet the applicable requirements in s. 18.03000, 18.04000, 18.05100, or 18.05200 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 that the landing is not permanently attached to the ground or camping unit, is no more than 200 square feet in size, shall be portable, contain no walls or roof, and 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 compliance with section 18.02404. 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 the regional flood.

(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 is not permanently attached to the ground or camping unit, is not used as a habitable structure, and must not obstruct flow of flood waters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the regional flood. Provisions for the removal of this equipment during flooding events shall be addressed within the written agreement with the municipality, in compliance with section 18.02404.

(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, in compliance with section 18.02404.

12 A shoreland permit shall be obtained, as provided under s. 18.07102, before any development, repair, modification, or addition to an existing structure may be initiated. A shoreland permit shall also be obtained, as provided under s. 18.07102, before any change in use of a building or structure, including sewer and water facilities, may be initiated.

18.02500 REGULATION OF PRIVATE ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS (POWTS) & WELLS

01 This department administers the regulation for private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) for all municipal jurisdictions within Ozaukee County, as required per

Ch. SPS 383, Wis. Admin. Code.

02 This department administers the regulation for private wells on properties served by private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) for all municipal jurisdictions within Ozaukee County.

18.03000 FLOODWAY DISTRICT (FW)

18.03100 APPLICABILITY

This section applies to all floodway areas on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified pursuant to s. 18.05105.

18.03200 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 s. 18.03300 and 18.03400; and
- all permits or certificates have been issued according to s. 18.07100.

01 Agricultural uses, such as farming, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, viticulture, and wild crop harvesting.

02 Non-structural industrial and commercial uses, such as loading areas, parking areas and airport landing strips.

03 Non-structural 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 s. 18.03304.

04 Uses or structures accessory to open space uses or classified as historic structures that comply with s. 18.03300 and 18.03400.

05 Extraction of sand, gravel, or other materials that comply with s. 18.03304.

06 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 Chs. 30 and 31, Wis. Stats.

07 Public utilities, streets, and bridges that comply with s. 18.03303.

08 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 Ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.

09 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. Adm. Code.

10 Wastewater treatment ponds or facilities permitted under Ch. NR 110.15(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

11 Sanitary sewer or water supply lines that service existing or proposed development located outside the floodway, in compliance with the regulations for the floodplain area occupied.

18.03300 STANDARDS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT IN THE FLOODWAY

01 GENERAL

(A) Any development in the floodway shall comply with s. 18.02000 and have a low flood damage potential.

(B) Applicants shall provide an analysis calculating the effects of this proposal on the regional flood height to determine the effects of the proposal according to s. 18.02100 and 18.07102(C). The analysis must be completed by a registered professional engineer, licensed in the state of Wisconsin.

(C) Any encroachment in the regulatory floodway is prohibited unless the data submitted for subd. 18.03301(B) above demonstrates that the encroachment will cause no increase in the flood elevation during flood events, up to the base flood at any location, or removes the encroached area from the regulatory floodway as provided in s. 18.01505.

02 STRUCTURES

Structures accessory to permanent open space uses, including utility and sanitary facilities, or those functionally dependent on a waterfront location, may be allowed by permit if the structures comply with the following criteria:

(A) Not designed for human habitation, does not have a high flood damage potential, and is constructed to minimize flood damage;

(B) Shall either have the lowest floor elevated to or above the flood protection elevation or shall meet all the following standards:

(01) 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;

(02) Have structural components capable of meeting all provisions of Section 18.03302(G) and;

(03) Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, through the use of a Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodproofing Certificate, that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with Section 18.03302(G).

(C) Must be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement;

(D) Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation;

(E) Must not obstruct flow of flood waters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the regional flood;

(F) 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. 18.03302(A) through 18.03302(E) and meets or exceeds the following standards:

(01) The lowest floor must be elevated to or above the regional flood elevation;

(02) 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;

(03) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above the lowest adjacent grade. The openings must remain open unless equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices, provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters; and

(04) The use must be limited to parking, building access, or limited storage.

(G) Certification: Whenever floodproofing measures are required, a registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that 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 the regional flood:

(01) Reinforcement of floors and walls to resist rupture, collapse, or lateral movement caused by water pressures or debris buildup;

(02) Construction of wells, water supply systems, and private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) so as to prevent the entrance of flood waters in such systems and must be in accordance with provisions in Sections 18.03404 and 18.03405;

(03) Subsurface drainage systems to relieve external pressures on foundation walls and basement floors;

(04) Cutoff valves on sewer lines or the elimination of gravity flow basement drains; and

(05) Placement of utilities to or above the flood protection elevation.

03 PUBLIC UTILITIES, STREETS, AND BRIDGES

Public utilities, streets and bridges may be allowed by permit, if:

(A) Adequate floodproofing measures are provided to the flood protection elevation; and

(B) Construction meets the development standards of s. 18.02100.

04 FILL OR DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS

(A) The requirements of s. 18.02100 are met;

(B) No material is deposited in navigable waters unless a permit is issued by the Department of Natural Resources pursuant to Ch. 30, Wis. Stats., and a permit pursuant to s. 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1344 has been issued, if applicable, and all other requirements have been met.

(C) The fill or other materials will be protected against erosion by riprap, vegetative cover, sheet piling, or bulkheading; and

(D) The fill is not classified as a solid or hazardous waste or defined as a manufacturing byproduct per s. 18.10000.

18.03400 PROHIBITED USES

All uses not listed as permitted uses in s. 18.03200 are prohibited, including the following uses:

01 Habitable structures, structures with high flood damage potential, or those not associated with permanent open-space uses;

02 Storing materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, injurious to property, water quality, or human, animal, plant, fish or other aquatic life;

03 Uses not in harmony with or detrimental to uses permitted in the adjoining districts;

04 Any private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) or public sewage system, 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 Ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.

05 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 Chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

07 Any wastewater treatment ponds or facilities, except those permitted under Ch. NR 110.15(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code; and

08 Any sanitary sewer or water supply lines, except those to service existing or proposed development located outside the floodway, which comply with the regulations for the floodplain area occupied.

18.04000 FLOODFRINGE DISTRICT (FF)

18.04100 APPLICABILITY

This section applies to all floodfringe areas shown on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified pursuant to s. 18.05105.

18.04200 PERMITTED USES

Any structure, land use, or development is allowed in the Floodfringe District if the standards in s. 18.04300 are met, the use is not prohibited by this or any other ordinance or regulation, and all permits or certificates specified in s. 18.07100 have been issued.

18.04300 STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE FLOODFRINGE

According to the use requested, s 18.02000 shall apply in addition to the requirements listed below. Any existing structure in the floodfringe must meet the requirements of s. 18.06000 *Nonconforming Uses*. For any lot created after April 13, 2006, no filling shall be permitted within the floodplain to accommodate those uses listed in ss. 18.04301(A) and (B), 18.04302, 18.04303, and 18.04304, unless a variance is granted by the Board of Adjustment in accordance with s. 18.070304.

01 RESIDENTIAL USES

Any structure, including a manufactured home, which is to be newly constructed or moved into the floodfringe, shall meet or exceed all standards listed below. Any existing structure in the floodfringe must meet the requirements of s. 18.06000 *Nonconforming Uses*.

(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 s. 18.01505.

(B) Notwithstanding s. 18.04301(A), a basement or crawlspace floor may be placed one (1) foot above the regional flood elevation if the basement or crawlspace is designed to make all portions of the structure below the flood protection 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 subd. (D);

(D) In developments where existing street or sewer line elevations make compliance with subd. (C) impractical, the municipality may permit new development and substantial improvements where roads are below the regional flood elevation, if:

(01) The municipality has written assurance from police, fire, and emergency services that rescue, and relief will be provided to the structure(s) by wheeled vehicles during a regional flood event; or

(02) The municipality has a DNR-approved emergency evacuation plan that follows acceptable hazard mitigation planning guidelines.

02 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES OR USES

In addition to s. 18.02000, new construction and substantial improvements of accessory structures shall be constructed on fill, with the lowest floor at or above the regional flood elevation.

03 COMMERCIAL USES

In addition to s. 18.02000, any commercial structure, which is erected, altered, or moved into the floodfringe, shall meet the requirements of s. 18.04301. Subject to the requirements of s. 18.04305, 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.

04 MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL USES

In addition to s. 18.02000, 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 s. 18.07500. Subject to the requirements of s. 18.04305, 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.

05 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 s. 18.07500. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that such materials will not enter the water body during flooding.

06 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 s. 18.07500.

(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.

07 SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All sewage disposal systems and private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood water into the system, pursuant to s. 18.07503, to the flood protection elevation and meet the provisions of all local ordinances and Ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.

08 WELLS

All wells shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the

system, pursuant to s. 18.07503, to the flood protection elevation and shall meet the provisions of Chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

09 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 ordinance. The fill shall not be classified as a solid or hazardous waste or defined as a manufacturing byproduct per s. 18.10000.

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:

(01) Have the lowest floor elevated to the flood protection elevation; and

(02) 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 s. 18.04301.

12 MOBILE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

All mobile recreational vehicles must be on site for less than 180 consecutive days and be either:

(A) Fully licensed and ready for highway use; or

(B) Shall meet the elevation and anchoring requirements in s. 18.04311(B) and (C).

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.

18.05000 OTHER FLOODPLAIN DISTRICTS

18.05100 GENERAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT (GFP)

01 APPLICABILITY

The provisions for the General Floodplain District shall apply to development in 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. 18.01502(A).

02 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. 18.01502(A), the boundaries of the regulatory floodway shall be determined pursuant to s. 18.05105. If the development is proposed to encroach upon the regulatory floodway, the development is subject to the standards of s. 18.03000. If the development is located entirely within the floodfringe, the development is subject to the standards of s. 18.04000.

03 PERMITTED USES

Pursuant to s. 18.05105 it shall be determined whether the proposed use is located within the floodway or floodfringe. Those uses permitted in the Floodway (s. 18.03200) and Floodfringe (s. 18.04200) Districts are allowed within the General Floodplain District, according to the standards of s. 18.05104 provided that all permits or certificates required under s. 18.07100 have been issued.

04 STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE GENERAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT

Section 18.03000 applies to floodway areas, determined to pursuant to s. 18.05105; Section 18.04000 applies to floodfringe areas, determined to pursuant to s. 18.05105.

(A) New construction and substantial improvement of structures in zone AO shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated:

(01) To or above the depth, in feet, as shown on the FIRM above the highest adjacent natural grade plus one (1) additional foot of freeboard; or

(02) If the depth is not specified on the FIRM, three (3) feet above the highest adjacent natural grade or higher.

(B) New Construction and substantial improvement of structures in zone AH shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.

(C) In AO/AH zones, provide adequate drainage paths to guide floodwaters around structures.

(D) All development in zones AO and zone AH shall meet the requirements of s. 18.04000, applicable to flood fringe areas.

05 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:

(A) 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 flood proofing measures, and the flood zone as shown on the FIRM.

(B) 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.

(01) A Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study as specified in s. 18.07102(C).

(02) 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, wells, water supply systems, private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS), and sanitary sewers; soil types and other pertinent information.

(03) Specifications for building construction and materials, floodproofing, filling, dredging, channel improvement, storage, wells, water supply systems, private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) and sanitary sewers.

18.05200 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 assures that any development in the storage areas will not decrease the effective flood storage capacity which would cause higher flood elevations.

01 APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this section apply to all areas within the Flood Storage District (FSD), as shown on the official floodplain zoning maps.

02 PERMITTED USES

Any use or development which occurs in a flood storage district must meet the applicable requirements in s. 18.04300.

03 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 s. 18.08000 *Amendments* of this ordinance.

(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.

18.05300 COASTAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT (CFD)

01 APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this section apply to all Coastal Floodplain Districts (CFD) shown on the floodplain zoning maps, which includes zones V, V1-30, and VE. Where a floodway shown on the floodplain zoning maps, or a floodway determined as explained in s. 18.01503(D) or a regulatory floodway identified pursuant to s. 18.05105, extends into a Coastal Floodplain District, development shall comply with the standards of s. 18.03000 and s. 18.05200.

02 STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE COASTAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT

Development in the Coastal Floodplain District shall meet the requirements of s. 18.02000, as well as the following.

(A) New construction shall be located landward of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM).

(B) Bulkheads, seawalls, revetments, and other erosion control measures shall not be connected to the foundation or superstructure of a building and shall be designed and constructed so as not to direct floodwaters or increase flood forces or erosion impacts on the foundation or superstructure of any building.

(C) Man-made alterations of sand dunes are prohibited unless an engineering report documents that the alterations will not increase potential flood damage by reducing the wave and flow dissipation characteristics of the sand dunes.

(D) The use of fill for structural support of buildings is prohibited.

(01) Non-structural fill shall be permitted only if an engineering report demonstrates that the fill will not cause runoff, ramping, or deflection of floodwaters that cause damage to buildings.

(E) New construction and substantial improvement of buildings shall be elevated, consistent with SPS 321.34, on pilings or columns so that the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor (excluding the pilings or columns) is elevated to or above the Flood Protection Elevation.

(01) The pile or column foundation and structure attached thereto shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components. Water loading values

shall be those associated with the base flood. Wind loading values shall be those defined according to American Society of Civil Engineers 7-16 *Minimum design loads and associated criteria for buildings and other structures*, or other equivalent standard.

(02) A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop or review the structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction to be used are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of s. 18.05202(E).

(F) New construction and substantial improvement of buildings shall have the space below the lowest floor either free of obstruction or constructed with non-supporting breakaway walls, open wood latticework, or insect screening intended to collapse without causing collapse, displacement, or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

(01) For the purpose of s. 18.05202(F), a breakaway wall shall have a design safe loading resistance of not less than 10 and not more than 20 pounds per square foot.

(02) Use of breakaway walls which exceed a design safe loading resistance of 20 pounds per square foot (either by design or where so required by local or state codes) may be permitted only if a registered professional engineer or architect certifies that the designs proposed meet all of the following conditions:

(a) Breakaway wall collapse shall result from a water load less than that which would occur during the base flood; and

(b) The elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system shall not be subject to collapse, displacement, or other structural damage due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and non-structural). Water loading values shall be those associated with the base flood. Wind loading values shall be those defined according to American Society of Civil Engineers 7-16 *Minimum design loads and associated criteria for buildings and other structures*, or equivalent standard.

(G) Require within flood-prone areas:

(01) New and replacement wells or water supply systems to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems; and

(02) New and replacement sewage disposal systems and private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) are to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters. Private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) are to be located as to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

(H) All mobile recreation vehicles must be on site for less than 180 consecutive days and be either:

(01) Fully licensed and ready for highway use; or

(02) Shall meet the standards of s. 18.05202(A) through 18.05202(G) inclusive.

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 type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

(I) Manufactured homes placed or substantially improved within the Coastal Floodplain District shall meet the standards of s. 18.05202(A) through 18.05202(G) inclusive.

18.06000 NONCONFORMING USES

18.06100 GENERAL

01 Applicability:

(A) 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, Wis. Stats. and Ch. 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.

(B) 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.

02 The existing lawful use of a structure or its accessory use which is not in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance may continue subject to the following conditions:

(A) No modifications or additions to a nonconforming use or structure shall be permitted unless they comply with this ordinance. The words "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 non-structural components and the maintenance, repair, or replacement of existing private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS), wells, 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.

(B) 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 ordinance;

(C) The municipality 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;

(D) 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. 18.04301. 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;

(E) 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. 18.04301. 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.

(F) If on a per event basis the total value of the work being done under (D) and (E) equals or exceeds 50% 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 ordinance. Contiguous dry land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in compliance with s. 18.04301.

(G) Except as provided in subd. (H), 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 ordinance requirements. A structure is considered substantially damaged if the total cost to restore the structure to its pre-damaged condition equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's present equalized assessed value.

(H) 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 following minimum requirements are met, and all required permits have been granted prior to the start of construction:

(01) Residential Structures

- (a)** Shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to one (1) foot above the base flood elevation using fill, pilings, columns, posts, or perimeter walls. Perimeter walls must meet the requirements of s. 18.07502.
- (b)** 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.
- (c)** 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.
- (d)** In A Zones, obtain, review, and utilize any flood data available from a federal, state or other source.
- (e)** In AO Zones with no elevations specified, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, meet the standards in s. 18.05404.
- (f)** In AO Zones, shall have adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure.

(02) Non-residential Structures

- (a)** Shall meet the requirements of s. 18.06102(H)(01)(a)-(f).
- (b)** 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 s. 18.07501 or 1807502.
- (c)** In AO Zones with no elevations specified, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, meet the standards in s. 18.05104.

03 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 s. 18.03301, flood resistant materials are used, and construction practices and floodproofing methods that comply with s. 18.07500 are used. Repair or rehabilitation of historic structures shall be exempt from the development standards of s. 18.06102(H)(01) 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.

18.06200 FLOODWAY DISTRICT (FW)

01 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:

(A) Has been granted a permit or variance which meets all ordinance requirements;

(B) Meets the requirements of s. 18.06100;

(C) Shall not increase the obstruction to flood flows or regional flood height;

(D) Any addition to the existing structure shall be floodproofed, pursuant to s. 18.07500, by means other than the use of fill, to the flood protection elevation; and

(E) If any part of the foundation below the flood protection elevation is enclosed, the following standards shall apply:

(01) 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;

(02) The parts of the foundation located below the flood protection elevation must be constructed of flood-resistant materials;

(03) Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the flood protection elevation; and

(04) The use must be limited to parking, building access or limited storage.

02 No new private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) shall be allowed in the Floodway District. When the replacement of a private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) is ordered by a government agency to correct a hazard to public health, only a private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) holding tank component shall be allowed in the Floodway District. The repair, maintenance, or continued use of an existing private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) that is located in a floodway area shall meet the applicable requirements of all municipal ordinances, s. 18.07503 and Ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.

03 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 municipal ordinances, s. 18.07503 and Chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

18.06300 FLOODFRINGE DISTRICT (FF)

01 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 municipality and meets the requirements of s. 18.04300 except where s. 18.06302 is applicable.

02 Where compliance with the provisions of s. 18.06301 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 s. 18.07300, may grant a variance from those provisions of s. 18.06301 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:

(A) No floor is allowed below the regional flood elevation for residential or commercial structures;

(B) Human lives are not endangered;

(C) Public facilities, such as water or sewer, shall not be installed;

(D) Flood depths shall not exceed two feet;

(E) Flood velocities shall not exceed two feet per second; and

(F) The structure shall not be used for storage of materials as described in s. 18.04305.

03 Any new private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS), or the addition, modification, repair, maintenance, and continued use of an existing private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS), shall meet all the applicable provisions of all local ordinances, s. 18.07503 and Ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.

04 All new wells and the addition to, replacement, repair, or maintenance of existing wells shall meet the applicable provisions of this ordinance, s. 18.07603 and Chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

18.06400 FLOOD STORAGE DISTRICT (FSD)

No modifications or additions shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure in a flood storage area unless the standards outlined in 18.05203 are met.

18.06500 COASTAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT (CFD)

01 New construction and substantial improvement shall meet the standards of s. 18.05200.

02 No structural repairs, modifications or additions to an existing building, the cost of which exceeds, over the life of the existing building, 50% of its present equalized assessed value, may be allowed in a coastal floodplain area unless the entire building is

permanently changed to conform with the standards prescribed in s. 18.05200.

18.07000 ADMINISTRATION

Where a zoning administrator, planning agency or a Board of Adjustment has already been appointed to administer a zoning ordinance adopted under s. 59.69, s. 59.692 or s. 62.23(7), Wis. Stats., these officials shall also administer this ordinance.

18.07100 ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

01 DUTIES AND POWERS

The zoning administrator is authorized to administer this ordinance and shall have the following duties and powers:

- (A) Advise applicants of the ordinance provisions, assist in preparing permit applications and appeals, and assure that the regional flood elevation for the proposed development is shown on all permit applications.
- (B) Issue permits and inspect properties for compliance with provisions of this ordinance and issue certificates of compliance where appropriate.
- (C) Inspect and assess all damaged floodplain structures to determine if substantial damage to the structures has occurred.
- (D) Keep records of all official actions such as:
 - (01) All permits issued, inspections made, and work approved;
 - (02) Documentation of certified lowest floor and regional flood elevations;
 - (03) Floodproofing certificates;
 - (04) Water surface profiles, floodplain zoning maps and ordinances, nonconforming uses and structures including changes, appeals, variances and amendments;
 - (05) All substantial damage assessment reports for floodplain structures;
 - (06) List of nonconforming structures and uses;
 - (07) In the Coastal Floodplain District, documentation of the certified elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of new construction and substantial improvements;
 - (08) In the Coastal Floodplain District, certification by a licensed professional engineer or architect where required for new construction and substantial improvement under s. 18.05200.
- (E) Submit copies of the following items to the Department Regional office:

(01) Within 10 days of the decision, a copy of any decisions on variances, appeals for map or text interpretations, and map or text amendments;

(02) Copies of case-by-case analyses and other required information.

(03) Copies of substantial damage assessments performed and all related correspondence concerning the assessments.

(F) Investigate, prepare reports, and report violations of this ordinance to the municipal zoning agency and attorney for prosecution. Copies of the reports shall also be sent to the Department Regional office.

(G) Submit copies of amendments to the FEMA Regional office.

02 FLOODPLAIN PERMIT

A floodplain permit shall be obtained 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 and/or private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) and well installation, may be initiated. The application to the zoning administrator shall include:

(A) GENERAL INFORMATION

(01) Name and address of the applicant, property owner, and contractor;

(02) Legal description, proposed use, and whether it is new construction or a modification;

(B) SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A site plan drawn to scale shall be submitted with the permit application form and shall contain:

(01) Location, dimensions, area and elevation of the lot;

(02) Location of the ordinary highwater mark of any abutting navigable waterways;

(03) Location of any structures with distances measured from the lot lines and street center lines;

(04) Location of any existing or proposed private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS), wells, or water supply systems;

(05) Location and elevation of existing or future access roads;

(06) Location of floodplain and floodway limits as determined from the official floodplain zoning maps;

(07) 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);

(08) 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 ss. 18.03000 or 18.04000 are met; and

(09) Data to determine if the proposed development will cause an obstruction to flow or an increase in regional flood height or discharge according to s. 18.02100. This may include any of the information noted in s. 18.03301.

(C) 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.

(01) Zone A floodplains and in AE zones within which a floodway is not delineated:

(a) Hydrology

(i) The appropriate method shall be based on the standards in Ch. NR 116.07(3), Wis. Admin. Code, *Hydrologic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Discharge*.

(b) Hydraulic Modeling

The regional flood elevation shall be based on the standards in Ch. NR 116.07(4), Wis. Admin. Code, *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.

(c) 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.

(02) Zone AE Floodplains

(a) Hydrology

If the proposed hydrology will change the existing study, the appropriate method to be used shall be based on Ch. NR 116.07(3), Wis. Admin. Code, *Hydrologic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Discharge*.

(b) Hydraulic Model

The regional flood elevation shall be based on the standards in Ch. NR 116.07(4), Wis. Admin. Code, *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

Flood Insurance Study (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.

(v) 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 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.

(c) 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 1% and 0.2% 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.

(D) STORMWATER & EROSION CONTROLS

(01) All stormwater plans shall be completed by a professional engineer registered in the state. The plans shall demonstrate that the post-construction stormwater flow will not adversely impact neighboring properties or impede natural drainage patterns. A post-construction elevational survey, from a land surveyor registered in the state, is required to certify that the preceding requirements have been met. All plans shall be reviewed and approved by the Department.

(02) All erosion control plans shall be completed by a professional engineer or architect registered in the state. The plans shall utilize erosion control measures, as described in the Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Practice Handbook, and shall be installed on the property prior to the start of any construction and maintained until the area is completely re-vegetated. All plans shall be reviewed and approved by the Department.

(E) PERMIT FEES

(01) All persons, firms, or corporations performing work which by this ordinance requires the issuance of a permit, variance, or other specified review shall pay a fee to the zoning administrator to help defray the cost of administration, investigation, advertising, and processing. A fee shall be required for a floodplain permit, certificate of compliance, written floodplain determination, zoning text or map amendment, review of site development plans, review of hydraulic and hydrologic studies, review of stormwater plans, review of erosion control plans, and zoning appeal or variance requests. Fees shall be set forth in the county fee schedule, as may be amended annually. Fees are non-refundable, unless a written request is submitted within two (2) business days of the date the application was filed.

(02) Fees paid for applications for variances and appeals are applicable for one

hearing only. Fees are not refundable if the applicant cancels the hearing or if the request is denied. If the hearing is rescheduled at the request of the applicant, additional fees up to the full fee will be charged for actual costs incurred.

(03) If work is started before a permit is applied for and issued, the zoning administrator shall charge a fee of ten (10) times the applicable permit and review fees. This penalty shall not release the applicant from full compliance with this ordinance nor from prosecution for violation of this ordinance.

(F) EXPIRATION

All permits issued under the authority of this ordinance 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 Flood Insurance Study, that took effect after the permit date.

03 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:

(A) The certificate of compliance shall show that the building or premises or part thereof, and the proposed use, conform to the provisions of this ordinance;

(B) Application for such certificate shall be concurrent with the application for a permit;

(C) If all ordinance provisions are met, the certificate of compliance shall be issued within 10 days after written notification that the permitted work is completed;

(D) 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 s. 18.07500 are met;

(E) Where applicable pursuant to s. 18.05104, 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;

(F) Where applicable pursuant to s. 18.05104, 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. 18.05104.

04 OTHER PERMITS

Prior to obtaining a shoreland 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 s. 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act,

Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1344.

18.07200 ZONING AGENCY

01 The Ozaukee County Board of Adjustment shall:

- (A) oversee the functions of the office of the zoning administrator; and
- (B) review and advise the governing body on all proposed amendments to this ordinance, maps, and text; and
- (C) publish adequate notice pursuant to Ch. 985, Wis. Stats., specifying the date, time, place, and subject of the public hearing.

02 The Ozaukee County Board of Adjustment shall not:

- (A) grant variances to the terms of the ordinance in place of action by the Board of Adjustment; or
- (B) amend the text or zoning maps in place of official action by the governing body.

18.07300 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

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

01 POWERS AND DUTIES

The Board of Adjustment shall:

- (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 ordinance;
- (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 ordinance standards.

02 APPEALS TO THE BOARD

- (A) Appeals to the board may be taken by any person aggrieved, or by any officer or department of the municipality 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**(01) Notice - The board shall:**

- (a)** Fix a reasonable time for the hearing;
- (b)** Publish adequate notice pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes, specifying the date, time, place, and subject of the hearing; and
- (c)** Assure that notice shall be mailed to the parties in interest and the Department Regional office at least 10 days in advance of the hearing.

(02) Hearing - Any party may appear in person or by agent. The board shall:

- (a)** Resolve boundary disputes according to s. 1807303;
- (b)** Decide variance applications according to s. 18.07304; and
- (c)** Decide appeals of permit denials according to s. 18.07400.

(C) DECISION: The final decision regarding the appeal or variance application shall:

- (01)** Be made within a reasonable time;
- (02)** Be sent to the Department Regional office within 10 days of the decision;
- (03)** Be a written determination signed by the chairman or secretary of the Board;
- (04)** State the specific facts which are the basis for the Board's decision;
- (05)** 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
- (06)** 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.

03 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;
- (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 governing body for a map amendment according to s. 18.08000 *Amendments*.

04 VARIANCE

(A) The Board may, upon appeal, grant a variance from the standards of this ordinance if an applicant convincingly demonstrates that:

(01) Literal enforcement of the ordinance will cause unnecessary hardship;

(02) 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;

(03) The variance is not contrary to the public interest; and

(04) The variance is consistent with the purpose of this ordinance in s. 18.01300.

(B) In addition to the criteria in subd. (A), to qualify for a variance under FEMA regulations, the Board must find that the following criteria have been met:

(01) The variance shall not cause any increase in the regional flood elevation;

(02) The applicant has shown good and sufficient cause for issuance of the variance;

(03) Failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship;

(04) Granting the variance will not result in additional threats to public safety, extraordinary expense, create a nuisance, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances; and

(05) The variance granted is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

(C) A variance shall not:

(01) Grant, extend or increase any use prohibited in the zoning district;

(02) Be granted for a hardship based solely on an economic gain or loss;

(03) Be granted for a hardship which is self-created;

(04) Damage the rights or property values of other persons in the area;

(05) Allow actions without the amendments to this ordinance or map(s) required in s. 18.08000 *Amendments*; and

(06) 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.

18.07400 TO REVIEW APPEALS OF PERMIT DENIALS

01 The Zoning Agency (s. 18.07200) or Board shall review all data related to the appeal. This may include:

(A) Permit application data listed in s. 18.07102;

(B) Floodway/floodfringe determination data in s. 18.05105;

(C) Data listed in s. 18.03301(B) where the applicant has not submitted this information to the zoning administrator; and

(D) Other data submitted with the application or submitted to the Board with the appeal.

02 For appeals of all denied permits the Board shall:

(A) Follow the procedures of s. 18.07300;

(B) Consider zoning agency recommendations; and

(C) Either uphold the denial or grant the appeal.

03 For appeals concerning increases in regional flood elevation the Board shall:

(A) 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 s. 18.08000 *Amendments*; and

(B) 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.

18.07500 FLOODPROOFING STANDARDS

01 No permit or variance shall be issued for a non-residential 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 or above the flood protection elevation and submits a FEMA Floodproofing Certificate. Floodproofing is not an alternative to the development standards in ss. 18.02000, 18.03000, 18.04000, 18.05100, or 18.05200.

02 For a structure designed to allow the entry of floodwaters, no permit or variance shall be issued until the applicant submits a plan either:

- (A)** certified by a registered professional engineer or architect; or
- (B)** meeting or exceeding the following standards:
 - (01)** 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;
 - (02)** the bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade; and
 - (03)** openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

03 Floodproofing measures shall be designed, as appropriate, to:

- (A)** Withstand flood pressures, depths, velocities, uplift and impact forces and other regional flood factors;
- (B)** Protect structures to the flood protection elevation;
- (C)** Anchor structures to foundations to resist flotation and lateral movement;
- (D)** Minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters;
- (E)** Minimize or eliminate discharges into flood waters;
- (F)** Placement of essential utilities to or above the flood protection elevation; and
- (G)** If any part of the foundation below the flood protection elevation is enclosed, the following standards shall apply:
 - (01)** 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;
 - (02)** The parts of the foundation located below the flood protection elevation must be constructed of flood-resistant materials;
 - (03)** Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the flood protection elevation; and
 - (04)** The use must be limited to parking, building access or limited storage.

18.07600 PUBLIC INFORMATION

01 Place marks on structures to show the depth of inundation during the regional flood.

02 All maps, engineering data and regulations shall be available and widely distributed.

03 Real estate transfers should show what floodplain district any real property is in.

18.08000 AMENDMENTS

Obstructions or increases may only be permitted if amendments are made to this ordinance, the official floodplain zoning maps, floodway lines and water surface profiles, in accordance with s. 18.08100.

01 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 ordinance, the official floodplain zoning maps, floodway lines and water surface profiles, in accordance with s. 18.08100. Any such alterations must be reviewed and approved by FEMA and the DNR.

02 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 ordinance, the official floodplain maps, floodway lines, and water surface profiles, in accordance with s. 18.08100.

18.08100 GENERAL

The governing body shall change or supplement the floodplain zoning district boundaries and this ordinance in the manner outlined in s. 18.08200 below. Actions which require an amendment to the ordinance and/or submittal of a Letter of Map Change (LOMC) include, but are not limited to, the following:

01 Any fill or floodway encroachment that obstructs flow causing any increase in the regional flood height;

02 Any change to the floodplain boundaries and/or watercourse alterations on the FIRM;

03 Any changes to any other officially adopted floodplain maps listed in s. 18.01502(B);

04 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;

05 Correction of discrepancies between the water surface profiles and floodplain maps;

06 Any upgrade to a floodplain zoning ordinance text required by Ch. NR 116.05, Wis. Adm. Code, or otherwise required by law, or for changes by the municipality; and

07 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.

18.08200 PROCEDURES

Ordinance amendments may be made upon petition of any party according to the provisions of s. 59.69, Wis. Stats. The petitions shall include all data required by ss. 18.05105 and 18.07102. The shoreland permit shall not be issued until a Letter of Map Revision is issued by FEMA for the proposed changes

01 The proposed amendment shall be referred to the zoning agency for a public hearing and recommendation to the governing body. 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 s. 59.69, Wis. Stats.

02 No amendments shall become effective until reviewed and approved by the Department.

03 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 governing body.

18.09000 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance by any person shall be unlawful and shall be referred to the municipal attorney who shall expeditiously prosecute all such violators. A violator shall, upon conviction, forfeit to the municipality a penalty of not more than \$50.00 (fifty dollars), together with a taxable cost of such action. Each day of continued violation shall constitute a separate offense. Every violation of this ordinance is a public nuisance, and the creation may be enjoined, and the maintenance may be abated by action at suit of the municipality, the state, or any citizen thereof pursuant to s. 87.30, Wis. Stats.

18.10000 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.

01 A ZONES

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.

02 AH ZONE

See "AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING"

03 AO ZONE

See "AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING"

04 ACCESSORY STRUCTURE OR USE

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.

05 ALTERATION

An enhancement, upgrade 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.

06 AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING

A designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a 1 percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of 1 to 3 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.

07 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 Flood Insurance Study and depicted on a FIRM.

08 BASEMENT

Any enclosed area of a building having its floor sub-grade on all sides.

09 BREAKAWAY WALL

A wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces, without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

10 BUILDING

See "STRUCTURE"

11 BULKHEAD LINE

A geographic line along a reach of navigable water that has been adopted by a municipal ordinance and approved by the Department pursuant to s. 30.11, Wis. Stats., and which allows limited filling between this bulkhead line and the original ordinary highwater mark, except where such filling is prohibited by the floodway provisions of this ordinance.

12 CAMPGROUND

Any parcel of land which is designed, maintained, intended, or used for the purpose of providing sites for non-permanent overnight use by 4 or more camping units, or which is advertised or represented as a camping area.

13 CAMPING UNIT

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, pick-up truck, or tent that is fully licensed, if required, and ready for highway use.

14 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

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

ordinance.

15 CHANNEL

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

16 COASTAL FLOODPLAIN

An area along the coast of Lake Michigan or Lake Superior which is inundated by the regional flood and which is also subject to additional hazard due to wave runup.

17 COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA

An area of special flood hazard extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast, and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms.

18 CRAWLWAYS or CRAWL SPACE

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.

19 DECK

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

20 DEPARTMENT

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

21 DEVELOPMENT

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 private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS), wells, or water supply systems.

22 DRYLAND ACCESS

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.

23 ENCROACHMENT

Any fill, structure, equipment, use or development in the floodway.

24 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)

The federal agency that administers the National Flood Insurance Program.

25 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM)

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.

26 FLOOD or FLOODING

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

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

27 FLOOD FREQUENCY

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.

28 FLOODFRINGE

That portion of the floodplain outside of the floodway which is covered by flood waters during the regional flood and associated with standing water rather than flowing water.

29 FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP

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.

30 FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY (FIS)

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.

31 FLOODPLAIN

Land which has been or may be covered by flood water during the regional flood. It includes the floodway and the floodfringe and may include other designated floodplain areas for regulatory purposes.

32 FLOODPLAIN ISLAND

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

33 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Policy and procedures to ensure wise use of floodplains, including mapping and engineering, mitigation, education, and administration and enforcement of floodplain regulations.

34 FLOOD PROFILE

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.

35 FLOODPROOFING

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.

36 FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION (FPE)

An elevation of two feet of freeboard above the Regional Flood Elevation (Also see: "FREEBOARD").

37 FLOOD STORAGE

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

38 FLOODWAY (FW)

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

39 FREEBOARD

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 stream bed.

40 HABITABLE STRUCTURE

Any structure or portion thereof used or designed for human habitation.

41 HAZARDOUS WASTE

Hazardous waste means a hazardous waste as defined in Ch. NR 661.0003
<<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/document/administrativecode/NR%20661.0003>>, Wis. Admin. Code.

42 HEARING NOTICE

Publication or posting meeting the requirements of Ch. 985, Wis. Stats. For appeals, a Class 1 notice, published once at least one week (7 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 (7 days) before the hearing. Local ordinances or bylaws may require additional notice, exceeding these minimums.

43 HIGH FLOOD DAMAGE POTENTIAL

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.

44 HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE

The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

45 HISTORIC STRUCTURE

Any structure that is either:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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
- 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.

46 INCREASE IN REGIONAL FLOOD HEIGHT

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.

47 LAND USE

Any non-structural use made of unimproved or improved real estate (Also see “DEVELOPMENT”).

48 LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE

Elevation of the lowest ground surface that touches any of the exterior walls of a building.

49 LOWEST FLOOR

The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An enclosed space as provided in s. 18.05202(F), is not considered the building’s lowest floor.

50 MAINTENANCE

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.

51 MANUFACTURED HOME

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."

52 MANUFACTURING BYPRODUCTS

Materials produced as part of a byproduct of manufacturing. Such products include, but are not limited to, sludge, residue, powder, dust, slag, ash, and waste sand.

53 MOBILE/MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION

A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land, divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

54 MOBILE/MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION, EXISTING

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 this ordinance. 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.

55 MOBILE/MANUFACTURED HOME PARK, EXPANSION TO EXISTING

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.

56 MOBILE/MANUFACTURED RECREATIONAL VEHICLE

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 "mobile recreational vehicles."

57 MODEL, CORRECTED EFFECTIVE

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.

58 MODEL, DUPLICATE EFFECTIVE

A copy of the hydraulic analysis used in the effective Flood Insurance Study and referred to as the effective model.

59 MODEL, EFFECTIVE

The hydraulic engineering model that was used to produce the current effective Flood Insurance Study.

60 MODEL, EXISTING (PRE-PROJECT)

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.

61 MODEL, REVISED (POST-PROJECT)

A modification of the Existing or Pre-Project Conditions Model, Duplicate Effective Model or Corrected Effective Model to reflect revised or post-project conditions.

62 MODERATE WAVE ACTION AREA (MoWA)

A special flood hazard area subject to the potential for breaking wave heights of greater than or equal to 1.5 feet, but less than 3 feet, where the primary source of flooding is astronomical tides, storm surges, seiches, and/or tsunamis. A MoWA is an area within zone AE on a FIRM that is between the inland limit of zone VE and a Limit of Moderate Wave Action, where identified (Also known as “coastal A zone”).

63 MUNICIPALITY or MUNICIPAL

The county, city, or village governmental units enacting, administering, and enforcing this floodplain zoning ordinance.

64 NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD)

Elevations referenced to mean sea level datum, 1988 adjustment.

65 NEW CONSTRUCTION

Structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain zoning regulation adopted by this community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

66 NON-FLOOD DISASTER

A fire or an ice storm, tornado, windstorm, mudslide, or other destructive act of nature, but excludes a flood.

67 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE

An existing lawful structure or building which is not in conformity with the dimensional or structural requirements of this ordinance for the area of the floodplain in 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).

68 NONCONFORMING USE

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

69 OBSTRUCTION TO FLOW

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.

70 OFFICIAL FLOODPLAIN ZONING MAP

That map, adopted and made part of this ordinance, as described in s. 18.01502, which has been approved by the Department and FEMA.

71 OPEN SPACE USE

Those uses having a relatively low flood damage potential and not involving structures.

72 ORDINARY HIGHWATER MARK (OHWM)

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.

73 PERSON

An individual, or group of individuals, corporation, partnership, association, municipality, or state agency.

74 PRIMARY FRONTAL DUNE

A continuous or nearly continuous mound or ridge of sand with relatively steep seaward and landward slopes immediately landward and adjacent to the beach and subject to erosion and overtopping from high tides and waves during major coastal storms. The inland limit of the primary frontal dune occurs at the point where there is a distinct change from a relatively steep slope to a relatively mild slope.

75 PRIVATE ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (POWTS)

A sewage treatment and disposal system serving one structure with a septic tank or tanks and a soil absorption component that is located on the same parcel as the structure. It 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 component, a holding tank component, a system serving more than one structure, or a system located on a different parcel than the structure.

76 PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM

See "PRIVATE ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (POWTS)"

77 PRIVATE WATER MAIN

A water main serving 2 or more buildings and not part of the municipal water system.

78 PUBLIC UTILITIES

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.

79 REASONABLY SAFE FROM FLOODING

Means base flood waters 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.

80 REGIONAL FLOOD

A flood determined to be representative of large floods known to have occurred in Wisconsin. 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 Regional Flood Elevation is equivalent to the Base Flood Elevation.

81 SAND DUNES

Naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.

82 SOLID WASTE

Solid waste means a solid waste as defined in Ch. NR 661.0002

<<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/document/administrativecode/NR%20661.0003>>, Wis. Admin. Code.

83 START OF CONSTRUCTION

The date the shoreland 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. 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.

84 STRUCTURE

Any manmade object with form, shape and utility, either permanently or temporarily attached to, placed upon or set into the ground, stream bed or lakebed, including, but not limited to, roofed and walled buildings, gas or liquid storage tanks, bridges, dams and culverts.

85 SUBDIVISION

Has the meaning given in s. 236.02(12), Wis. Stats.

86 SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE

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.

87 SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT

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 does not 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 assure 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.

88 UNNECESSARY HARDSHIP

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 the ordinance.

89 VARIANCE

An authorization by the Board of Adjustment for the construction or maintenance of a building or structure in a manner which is inconsistent with dimensional standards (not uses) contained in the floodplain zoning ordinance.

90 VIOLATION

The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the floodplain zoning ordinance. 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.

91 WATERSHED

The entire region contributing runoff or surface water to a watercourse or body of water.

92 WATER SERVICE

That portion of a water supply system from the water main or private water supply up to and including the building control valve.

93 WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

The piping of a private water main or water service through which water is conveyed to points of usage.

94 WATER SURFACE PROFILE

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. A water surface profile of the regional flood is used in regulating floodplain areas.

95 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.

OZAUKEE COUNTY FEE SCHEDULE

Permit Fees	
shoreland permit	\$50.00

floodplain permit	\$250.00
special exception (conditional use) permit	\$500.00
<i>In addition to the above:</i>	
grading / excavating	\$50.00
structures (footprint of principal & accessory)	\$0.25/sq. ft.
boathouse	\$50.00
impervious surfaces (non-structural)	\$0.10/sq. ft.
certificate of compliance	\$75.00
permit extension	\$200.00
Review Fees	
site development plans	\$50.00
site development plans (Lake Michigan bluff & ravine areas / floodplain areas)	\$100.00
mitigation plans	\$200.00
stormwater plans	\$50.00
erosion control plans	\$50.00
geotechnical subsurface investigation report	\$100.00
hydraulic and hydrologic studies	\$100.00
minor land division (csm) / preliminary plat	\$550.00
Service Fees	
written floodplain determination	\$100.00
Administration Fees	
zoning amendment (text or map)	\$500.00
appeal (one hearing only)	\$500.00
variance (one hearing only)	\$500.00

*If work is started before a permit is applied for and issued, the zoning administrator shall charge a fee of ten (10) times the applicable permit and review fees.

This Ordinance shall take effect upon enactment and publication.

Dated at Port Washington, Wisconsin, this 3rd day of July 2024.

SUMMARY: Ordinance to repeal Chapter 7: Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances, to be replaced by Chapter 18: Floodplain Zoning Ordinance.

VOTE REQUIRED: Majority

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE:	July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Land and Water Management
DIRECTOR:	Katie Vogeler
PREPARER:	Katie Vogeler

Agenda Summary Ozaukee County Floodplain Zoning Ordinance

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Federal Emergency Management Agency have notified Ozaukee County on January 1, 2024, that updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) must be adopted into the local floodplain ordinance within six months. Ozaukee County Floodplain Ordinance must be updated and approved by DNR and FEMA no later than July 31, 2024 or the community will be suspended from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- WI DNR has updated their Floodplain Model Ordinance effective March 10, 2022. Ozaukee County must update the Floodplain Ordinance to include the minimum regulatory standards required by NR 116 WIS. ADMIN. CODE and those of the National Flood Insurance Program 44 CFR 59-72.

ANALYSIS: Ozaukee County Floodplain Ordinance will meet minimum Wisconsin State Statutes and maintain landowner liberties with environmental protections of floodplain. This action will fulfill the Wisconsin State requirements.

A copy of the current Chapter 7 Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance can be found on the County website at <https://www.ozaukeecounty.gov/1198/Code-of-Ordinances>

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A **County Levy:** **Non-County Levy:** **Indicate source:**

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve to repeal Chapter 7: Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance and replace with Chapter 18: Floodplain Zoning in the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Ordinance Summary (DOC)
- Zoning Cost Center (PDF)
- Current Fee Schedule (PDF)

- Sheboygan County Fees (PDF)
- Washington Co Fees(PDF)
- Waukesha County - Zoning Permit Fees (PDF)

**CHAPTER 18, FLOODPLAIN ZONING ORDINANCE
&
CHAPTER 19, SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE**

SUMMARY

Background

As evident by title, Chapter 7, Ozaukee County Shoreland and Floodplain Ordinance, is a combined ordinance administering both shoreland and floodplain zoning. Since its inception in 1969, and last major revision in 2016, the combination into one zoning code has been allowed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

On January 1, 2024, this department was notified by DNR and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), that updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) must be adopted into the local floodplain ordinance within six months. Failure to do so would result in community suspension of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This department was subsequently notified that the DNR review and approval process, as required before adoption, will not recognize the administration of shoreland and floodplain zoning under common ordinance.

Because we are a riparian county located along the shoreline of Lake Michigan, and because of the significant changes required in the application of the proposed FIRMs and FIS, a new model ordinance was created to effectively administer floodplain zoning, meeting the minimum regulatory standards required by NR 116, Wisconsin Administrative Code. The DNR has also updated the shoreland model ordinance to include the minimum regulatory standards required by NR 115, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

The segregation of zoning ordinance requires that Chapter 7 be completely repealed and replaced with Chapter 18, Floodplain Zoning Ordinance, and Chapter 19, Shoreland Protection Ordinance. Said ordinances were written utilizing the DNR model ordinances, with the intent on meeting the minimum regulatory standards, as set forth under Wisconsin Administrative Code. The following pages summarize additional language added to the model ordinances under the direction of the Natural Resource Committee. These summary's do not include language that was maintained from the current Chapter 7, Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Ordinance, as it was previously reviewed and approved by the County Board in 2016.

Chapter 18, Floodplain Zoning Ordinance:**18.01505(D)**

On lands that are removed from the floodplain by the placement of fill,. structures will continue to meet the requirements of s. 18.04300 (first floor at or above the flood protection elevation; basement or crawlspace floor at or above the flood elevation). This standard of development ensures that a future structure will be “reasonably safe from flooding.”

18.04310

Expansion of fill prohibition of solid or hazardous waste to include manufacturing byproducts. This language will be included in a future update to the DNR model floodplain ordinance.

18.07102(D)(01)

Stormwater plans are required for applicable projects and shall demonstrate that post-construction stormwater flow will not adversely impact neighboring properties or impede natural drainage patterns.

18.07102(D)(02)

Erosion control plans are required for applicable projects.

18.07102(E)(03)

The penalty for starting work without a permit is increased to ten (10) times the applicable permit and review fees.

18.10000

Definitions added as necessary.

Chapter 19, Shoreland Protection Ordinance:**19.06101(4)**

Clarification per DNR correspondence that access stairs (to a rooftop deck) shall be located within the interior footprint of the boathouse.

19.06401(C)

This section was added with the intent to allow minor accessory structures within the Lake Michigan bluff setback area.

19.06501(D)

This section was added with the intent to allow minor accessory structures within the Lake Michigan ravine setback area.

19.08000

Expansion of fill prohibition of solid or hazardous waste to include manufacturing byproducts. This language was included for continuity between zoning districts.

19.15102(C)(01)

Stormwater plans are required for applicable projects and shall demonstrate that post-construction stormwater flow will not adversely impact neighboring properties or impede natural drainage patterns.

19.15102(C)(02)

Erosion control plans are required for applicable projects.

19.15102(D)(03)

The penalty for starting work without a permit is increased to ten (10) times the applicable permit and review fees

19.16000

Definitions added as necessary.

12/31/2023

OZ-Curr:117-2-13

**Ozaukee County
L&WM Zoning**

For the Twelve Months Ending Sunday, December 31, 2023

	Current Month Actual	2023 YTD Actual	2023 Total Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues		(\$1,453.69)		\$1,453.69	0.00%
Public Charges for Services			1,200.00	1,200.00	0.00%
Licenses & Permits	15,054.52	28,351.67	21,999.96	(6,351.71)	128.87%
Total Revenues	\$15,054.52	\$26,897.98	\$23,199.96	(\$3,698.02)	115.94%
Expenditures					
Salaries	13,060.32	108,255.75	131,680.32	23,424.57	82.21%
Fringe Benefits	1,881.67	40,488.39	47,260.68	6,772.29	85.67%
Travel/Training	68.12	539.77	2,399.88	1,860.11	22.49%
Supplies		176.93	1,324.92	1,147.99	13.35%
Purchased Services	18.21	763.80	1,999.92	1,236.12	38.19%
Interdepartment Charges	704.04	8,635.63	8,880.84	245.21	97.24%
					1070.50
Other Expenses	93.07	1,070.07	99.96	(970.11)	%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$15,825.43	\$159,930.34	\$193,646.52	\$33,716.18	82.59%
Total Expenditures	\$15,825.43	\$159,930.34	\$193,646.52	\$33,716.18	82.59%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$770.91)	(\$133,032.36)	(\$170,446.56)	(\$37,414.20)	78.05%

Operating Expense = \$159,930.34

Revenue of Permits = \$28,351.67

Number of Permits in 2023 = 55

50% operating expense on permit related work = $\$159,930.34 - 8,635.63 * 50\% = \$75,647.36$

/ 55 permits = \$1,375.41 dept cost per permit. This cost includes all costs for travel, supplies, purchased services, (Interdept charge not included)

dept revenue per permit avg = \$515.49

Each Permit includes: All Plan Reviews (2-3 hours), 2-3 site visits at estimated 1 hour each, potential redesigns and a closing certificate of compliance inspection. permits with mitigation require follow-up annually to confirm mitigation is still in place.

Attachment: Zoning Cost Center (Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance)

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Pre-application meeting: *It is strongly recommended that you or your agent schedule an appointment to meet with LWM staff to discuss the proposed project prior to applying for a shoreland permit.*

The permit application shall include:

- ☐ Thoroughly completed shoreland permit application (enclosed).
- ☐ Survey completed by a Wisconsin Registered Land Surveyor containing the elements described on the Shoreland Survey Submittal Checklist on page 3. This requirement may be waived based on staff onsite observations of the property.
- ☐ Scaled floor plans for the proposed structure(s). If the application is for a modification/addition to an existing structure, a copy of the floor plans for both the existing structure and proposed modification/addition must be included.
- ☐ Erosion control plan.
- ☐ Mitigation plan based on ordinance requirements (as determined by LWM).
- ☐ Fees (must be submitted with the permit application materials).
- ☐ **Other items may also be required.**

Fee Schedule:

Grading / Excavating (no structures)	\$150.00
Structures (principal & accessory)	\$150.00 plus \$0.07/sq.ft.
Structures w/setback averaging	\$200.00 plus \$0.07/sq.ft.
Structures w/mitigation option	\$250.00 plus \$0.07/sq.ft.
Structures w/setback averaging & mitigation option	\$300.00 plus \$0.07/sq.ft.
Floodplain Development	\$325.00
Other/General (e.g. boardwalk, staircase)	\$100.00

The following supplemental materials can be found on the LWM webpage:

<http://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/295/Land-Water-Management>

- ☐ Ozaukee County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance
- ☐ Ozaukee County Mitigation Guidebook
- ☐ Ozaukee County Shoreland Permit Application

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING & CONSERVATION DEPT FEE SCHEDULE

Effective 1/1/2024

Adopted in 2023 by the Sheboygan County Board

Sanitary

Sanitary Permit - conventional system	480.00
Sanitary Permit - conventional system w/passive pretreatment	620.00
Sanitary Permit - tank replacement	380.00
Sanitary Permit - inground pressure system	500.00
Sanitary Permit - at grade/mound/sand filter system	620.00
Sanitary Permit - individual site design	680.00
Sanitary Permit - experimental systems	780.00
Sanitary Permit - holding tanks <3000 gpd	430.00
County Sanitary Permit - reconnection	180.00
County Sanitary Permit - pipe repair/replacement/suction line	180.00
County Sanitary Permit - pipe repair/replacement-permit issued after 1/1/1990*	75.00
Sanitary Permit - drainfield replacement	380.00
Sanitary Permit - existing system-addition of pretreatment unit only/filter installation	230.00
Sanitary Permit - non plumbing system	180.00
Sanitary Permit - renewal/transfer	100.00
Sanitary Permit - abandonment permit	35.00
Sanitary Ordinance - maintenance program administration	16.50
Department Soil Test Review (soil tests submitted for CSM approval are exempt)	20.00
Electronic Permit Submission Printing Fee (in addition to permit fee)	5.00
Citation Administration Fee	75.00

Shoreland & Floodplain

Shoreland Permit	255.00
Shoreland Permit - w/mitigation option	355.00
Shoreland Permit - floodplain development	330.00
Shoreland Permit - accessory Structure >300' from OHWM & out of flood plain	75.00
Shoreland Permit - staff drawing	200.00
Shoreland Conditional Use (in addition to permit fee)	655.00
Rezoning Request	655.00
Shoreland Permit - renewal/transfer/amendment	100.00
Ordinance Amendment Request	675.00

Land Division

Subdivision Ordinance - preliminary plat review	455 + 4/acre
Subdivision Ordinance - final plat review	255 + 4/acre
County Plat Review	360.00
Replat Review	360.00
Conservation Subdivision Review	135.00
Subdivision Ordinance - certified survey map review	275.00
Variance Request	325.00

Miscellaneous

Board of Adjustments	575.00
Address Assignment	52.75 - 58.03

Attachment: Sheboygan County Fees (Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance)

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING & CONSERVATION DEPT FEE SCHEDULE

Effective 1/1/2024

Adopted in 2023 by the Sheboygan County Board

Household Hazardous Waste

Household Hazardous Waste - Electronics	40.00
Household Hazardous Waste - Hazardouse Waste	20.00

Recreational Permits

Boat launch - resident daily	4.00
Boat launch - resident annual	16.00
Boat launch - non-resident daily	6.00
Boat launch - non-resident annual	24.00

Animal Waste Storage

Animal Waste Storage Permit - Storage 0-300 animals	605.00
Animal Waste Storage Permit - Storage >300 animals	1,250.00
Animal Waste Storage Permit - Modification 0-300 animals	255.00
Animal Waste Storage Permit - Modification >300 animals	505.00
Animal Waste Storage Permit - Feedlots	205.00
Animal Waste Storage Permit - Facility Closure	205.00

Nonmetallic Mining

Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 1-5	180.00
Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 6-10	355.00
Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 11-15	530.00
Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 16-25	705.00
Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 26-50	815.00
Nonmetallic Mining Permit - unreclaimed Acres 51 or more	875.00

Erosion Control & Stormwater Management

Erosion Control & Stormwater Management Permit - Land Disturbance	100 + 40/acre of land disturbed
Erosion Control & Stormwater Management Permit - Subdivision	200 + 40/lot
Erosion Control & Stormwater Management Permit - Commercial/Other	200 + 40/acre of land disturbed
GPS Tile Map	40.00

Attachment: Sheboygan County Fees (Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance)

2024-2025 PERMIT FEES
WASHINGTON COUNTY – LAND RESOURCES

6.b.2.e

ANIMAL WASTE STORAGE

New or Expanding Animal Waste Storage Facility	250.00
Transfer System only	50.00
Closure of an Existing Animal Waste Storage Facility	25.00

EROSION CONTROL – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Erosion Control Plan Application	50.00
Erosion Control > 1 acre w/ < 20,000 sq ft additional impervious surfaces	75.00
Erosion Control & Stormwater Management Plan Application	100.00
Plan, Review & Inspection Fee	65.00/hour

NONMETALLIC MINING RECLAMATION

Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Annual Reporting Fee - Includes State Portion shown in ():	
1-5 ac	70.00 (35)
6-10 ac	140.00 (70)
11-15 ac	210.00 (105)
16-25 ac	280.00 (140)
26-50 ac	320.00 (160)
>50 ac	350.00 (175)
Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Annual Fees for Local Transportation Project-Related Mines:	
1-5 ac	N/C
6-10 ac	N/C
11-15 ac	N/C
16-25 ac	N/C
26-50 ac	N/C
>50 ac	N/C
Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Plan Review Fees:	
1-25 ac	100.00
26-50 ac	200.00
>50 ac	300.00

OTHER

Clean Sweep - per vehicle charge for Hazardous Waste Collection	10.00/car
Land Resources Staff - Technical Assistance Fee	65.00/hour

Fees are automatically waived for federal, state, regional, and local governments. Additionally, fees are waived for educational institutions and all entities with taxing authority in Washington County.

**FOR ANY ITEM LISTED ON THESE FEE SCHEDULES:
FAILURE TO OBTAIN A PERMIT – FOUR TIMES THE FEE IF ISSUABLE**

Attachment: Washington Co Fees (Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance)



PLANNING AND ZONING DIVISION FEES

Planning & Zoning Home Page
(/landandparks/planning-and-zoning/)

PLANNING AND ZONING PERMIT FEES - 2024

Planning & Zoning Permits	2024 Fees
Accessory Buildings (New or Remodel)	\$125.00
Accessory building (Bundled Application)	\$ 65.00
Airport Height Permit	\$200.00
Board of Adjustment	\$700.00
Boathouse (New or remodel-Includes Deed Restriction)	\$250.00
Conditional Uses with Plan of Operation	\$600.00
Conditional Uses without Plan of Operation	\$550.00
Decks, Patios, Signs, Pools, Other Impervious	\$100.00
Deed Restriction Drafting	\$125.00
Digital Recording Production	\$ 25.00
EFD Zoning Permit Review Fee	\$300.00
Floodplain Annual Utility Permit	\$425.00
Floodplain Development in C-1 District	\$150.00
Minor Change Zoning Permit	\$ 65.00
Minor Grading	\$150.00
Mitigation Plan Review	\$200.00
Multi Family Zoning Permit (Per building)	\$225.00
New Residence Zoning Permit	\$275.00
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings/Cell Towers/Cellular Co-location	\$250.00
Park and Planning Commission Authorization	\$225.00
Quarry, Clean Fill Sites	\$500.00
Release of Restriction Draft	\$150.00
Remodeling and/or Addition Principal Structure	\$200.00
Site Plan/Plan of Operation	\$300.00

Subdivision Review Fees - Final (includes resubmittals)	\$475.00
Subdivision Review Fees - Preliminary (includes resubmittals)	\$675.00
Subdivision Review Fees/Per Lot - Preliminary Plat - 1st submittal	\$ 22.00
Subdivision Review Fees - Certified Survey Map	\$425.00
Vegetation Cutting Permit	\$150.00
Waukesha County Development Plan Amendment	\$600.00
Waukesha County Development Plan Amendment - Out of sequence	\$725.00
Zoning Amendments	\$600.00
Application fees for "after-the-fact" permits double	

6.b.2.f

Fees are established through the annual County budget process and are subject to change on a yearly basis. Please contact the Planning and Zoning Division for current fee amounts.

Mailing Address: 515 W. Moreland Blvd. Room AC 230, Waukesha, WI 53188

Reception Desk: Room AC260

Phone: (262) 548-7816

For general information, please contact the Land Information Office (<mailto:landinformation@waukeshacounty.gov>)

Office Location Map

(<https://www.google.com/maps/place/515+W+Moreland+Blvd,+Waukesha,+WI+53188/@43.0225936,-88.2315122,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x8805a8188.2293235>)

Connect with us!  (/Facebook)  (/LinkedIn)  (/Twitter)  (/Youtube) 
 (<https://nextdoor.com/agency-detail/wi/waukesha/waukesha-county/>)

 (/)  I Want To (/IWantTo)  Services (/Services)  Departments (/Departments)

We value your feedback. Please visit the [Customer Satisfaction Survey](https://waukesha.co/CustomerServiceSurvey) to tell us how we did! (<https://waukesha.co/CustomerServiceSurvey>)

Attachment: Waukesha County - Zoning Permit Fees (Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance)

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Land and Water Management
DIRECTOR:	Katie Vogeler
PREPARER:	Katie Vogeler

Agenda Summary LWM Monthly Reports

ATTACHMENTS:

- 6 June 2024 (PUB)
- June LWM Financials (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

CURRENT PROJECTS AND REPORT UPDATES

JUNE 2024



MISSION STATEMENT

**To protect, preserve, and enhance natural resources,
local ecology, and the quality of life**

**Ozaukee County Administration Center
Room 223
121 W. Main Street, P. O. Box 994
Port Washington, WI 53074-0994
Phone: 262-284-8313**

Attachment: 6 June 2024 (LWM Monthly Reports)



Land & Water Resource Management

♦ Conservation Planning/Farmland Preservation (FPP)

- 94 farms currently participating in Farmland Preservation Program; status reviews to be completed on about 25% of the farms in 2024 to ensure compliance with the FPP soil and water performance standards. A landowner has several waterway sites to regrade to stay in compliance.

♦ Best Management Practices Design and Certification

- Collaborating with NRCS on cost share projects and conservation assistance to misc. landowners
- Projects include, grass waterway, roof runoff projects, rip rap, and stacking pad runoff storage, manure abandonment and waste storage projects

♦ Administration of Cost-Share Agreements (grants)

- 2024 SWRM bonded grant – \$56,200; SWRM SEG grant – \$25,000.
- Multi Discharge Variance \$22451 Received Total to Date is \$21,269

♦ Clean Sweep Household and Agricultural Hazardous Waste Collection

- Event took place on May 4, 24 Approximately 260 vehicles dropped off hazardous waste
- Household hazardous waste collected was 20,615 pounds, ag waste collected was 2,058 pounds, tires collected 193

♦ Nutrient Management

- DATCP SEG funds have started to be contracted with landowners. A reminder letter was sent to all operators in the county about DATCP 590 NMP requirements.
- Environmental Education
- 3 middle school students filled out scholarships to attend Upham Woods Conservation Camp. Land and Water sponsored all of the students to attend camp.

♦ NR151 Compliance Tracking

- No activity

♦ Manure Storage Ordinance

- Starting to organize information / standards to update

♦ Stormwater Management & Construction Site Erosion Control-WPDES Permit

- Stantec is finalizing the SLAMM modeling to evaluate nonpoint source pollutant loadings on county property in the MS4 area for compliance with the DNR stormwater permit. A commitment letter was sent to WI DNR.

♦ Buffer Initiative—Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

An inquiry from a Port Washington resident for land eligibility

♦ Wildlife Damage and Abatement

- We received <\$10,000 in Reimbursement from 2023 wildlife damage complaints.
- A landowner who received a claim for wildlife (goose) damage worked with us to install a temporary fence to prevent damage before it begins.

♦ Tree, Shrub, Prairie Grass & Wildflower Seed Program/Pollinator Plant & Grass Sale

- Native Plant Sale distribution took place June 14th. Working with a new nursery next year potentially-Johnsons Nursery

♦ Invasive Species

- Share information to the general public at education booths and online posts

♦ Conservation/ Clean Farm Families

- June 18 CFF Poker Run at our Plot Day—stay tuned for formal invite.

6.c.1.a



Sanitation Program

♦ Sanitation Ordinance

- One sanitation ordinance violation.
- Maintenance: 520 notices were sent in May; the Office of Corporation Counsel continues action with non-compliant owners; 5109 reports filed to date in 2024.

♦ POWTS Plan Reviews, Permits, and Final Inspections

- Nine plan reviews; Seven sanitary permits; ten final inspection reports, one abandonment permits filed.

♦ Wisconsin Fund

- No qualified applicants for fiscal year 2024 to date.

♦ Miscellaneous

- Working with electronic sanitation permitting system along with LIO.
- Hired our Intern in the Part Time Office Admin position!



Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning

♦ Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Ordinance

- Zero applicants in May.

♦ Permits

- Three shoreland zoning permits for May.

♦ National Flood Insurance/Community Rating System (CRS)

- Provided floodplain information to numerous landowners.

♦ Non-metallic Mining Reclamation

♦ Miscellaneous

- Working on floodplain and shoreland ordinance changes. We are also working with the DNR and FEMA to adopt new maps.
- Have hired our Part Time Office Administrator

Land and Water Management Department

Katie Vogeler, Director

Geoff Schramm, Land & Water Coordinator

Ed Pfister, Sanitation & Zoning Coordinator

Chase Brouillette, Soil & Water Conservationist

Sarah Kempen, Conservation Planner / Soil Health Specialist

Barry Sullivan, Sanitation & Zoning Specialist

Tony Austin, Technical Support Specialist

Ozaukee County Committee Report
General Fund Land and Water Management
For the Six Months Ending Sunday, June 30, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Prior YTD Actual	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenues	(\$186,940)	\$15,264	(\$87,519)	\$431,517	\$519,036	-20.28%
Public Charges for Services	\$76,181	\$4,617	\$103,839	\$154,010	\$50,171	67.42%
Licenses & Permits	\$58,407	\$10,194	\$59,812	\$113,000	\$53,188	52.93%
Other Revenue	\$38,110	-	\$59,805	\$67,600	\$7,795	88.47%
Total Revenues	(\$14,242)	\$30,075	\$135,937	\$766,127	\$630,190	17.74%
Expenditures						
Salaries	\$252,753	\$48,512	\$263,707	\$654,966	\$391,259	40.26%
Fringe Benefits	\$104,846	\$18,353	\$114,295	\$232,091	\$117,796	49.25%
Travel/Training	\$6,442	-	\$3,704	\$16,725	\$13,021	22.15%
Supplies	\$9,370	\$79	\$16,945	\$25,828	\$8,883	65.61%
Purchased Services	\$21,564	-	\$10,268	\$144,124	\$133,856	7.12%
Interdepartment Charges	\$21,570	-	\$16,925	\$44,983	\$28,058	37.63%
Grants	\$37,922	-	\$10,517	\$251,100	\$240,583	4.19%
Other Expenses	\$60,132	\$1,733	\$48,703	\$97,718	\$49,015	49.84%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$514,599	\$68,677	\$485,064	\$1,467,535	\$982,471	33.05%
Capital Outlay						
Total Expenditures	\$514,599	\$68,677	\$485,064	\$1,467,535	\$982,471	33.05%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$528,841)	(\$38,602)	(\$349,127)	(\$701,408)	(\$352,281)	49.78%
Equity:						
Assigned	(\$146,145)	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Due To / Due From	(\$464,513)	(\$38,601)	(\$236,681)	-	\$236,681	0.00%

Attachment: June LWM Financials (LWM Monthly Reports)

Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE:	July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Administrator
DIRECTOR:	Jason Dzwinel
PREPARER:	Jason Dzwinel

Agenda Summary Natural Resources Committee 2024-2026 Goals

At the direction of the Executive Committee as Standing Committees and our County Departments move into the 2024-2026 cycle, this discussion item is to allow for a review of departmental goals. This discussion is intended to allow each department to present their identified goals for the 2024-2026 County Board Term for reviewing by the Standing Committee and establishing reporting at a regular cadence.

Committee Review

Committees should evaluate the feasibility and relevance of each goal either strategically or operationally. Departments were directed to identify any goals they felt were important for the two year cycle.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Natural Resources Committee 2024-2026 Goal Discussion (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Ozaukee County Standing Committee Departmental Goals 2024-2026

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: 7-2-2024

DEPARTMENT: LWM

DIRECTOR: Katie Vogeler

PREPARER: Katie Vogeler

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

1. Succession planning for Zoning/ training up our Part Time Office Admin
2. Update another LWM Ordinance.
3. Complete the POWTS online Permitting system.

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

1. Train our new employee for POWTS Soil Tester License, Zoning trainings in state and WCCA trainings. Become familiar and accustomed to zoning ordinance, conversing with permit applicants, and filing permit applications.
2. To maintain good standing in many of the programs we are involved in, require us update ordinances, but keeping up with changing environments, economics, and culture along with mandates should be visited from time to time. Staff and NRC to discuss updates, fees, mandates and additional regulations more periodically than now.
3. To allow for plumbers to apply for POWTS permits online, to streamline the permitting process, reduce permit error and fee calculation, and to have all information on the POWTS permitted system easily accessible.

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

1. Creates for a seamless transition of duties when the time comes, from a trained individual familiar with our workplace and procedures.
2. To increase the efficacy and value of our ordinance codes, enhance the relationship we have with residents and municipalities with the betterment of the natural resources in mind.
3. Enhance our permit tracking organization. Enhance the user friendly experience of plumbers applying for permits, and complete typed permit applications ready for review when they reach our desk.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

1. Training a part time position for potential full time upon county board approvals.
2. Finding a common ground to agree upon when updating ordinance. Working with public, municipalities, staff and NRC opinions
3. Soliciting more of County IT Dept time to complete the project

Ozaukee County Standing Committee Departmental Goals 2024-2026

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: 07/02/24

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks

DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck

PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

Review and Adopt Revisions to Department Ordinances, Policies, Plans and Fees

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Adopt updates/revisions to the Park and Open Space Plan (POSP), Farmland Preservation Plan (FPP), Public Property Ordinance (Parks and Ozaukee Interurban Trail), Land Division Ordinance, County-owned Lands Zoning Ordinance, Shoreland/Floodplain GIS mapping and associated fee schedules.

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Address outdated regulations, mapping and fees and update procedures based on new technologies (e.g. online reservation system).

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Dedicated staff time (inclusive of SEWRPC assistance) for inventories, comparisons, research and updates. Timeline for adoption under State requirements.

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

Construction and Implementation of Major Fish Passage/Ecological Habitat Restoration Projects

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Begin construction and implementation of four significant fish passage / ecological habitat restoration projects including: 1) CTH W / Milwaukee River Oxbow (Saukville), 2) Tendick Creek and Wetland Restoration (Saukville), 3) Mineral Springs Creek (Port Washington) and 4) Sucker Creek Corridor Habitat Restoration (Port Washington and Belgium).

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Address significant infrastructure resiliency projects to manage flooding, water quality and negatively impacted fish and wildlife habitat.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Completing necessary acquisitions and easements. Property owner coordination and agreements. Securing complete project funding including match funding.

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

Construction and Implementation of Major Park Access and Habitat Restoration Projects

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Begin construction and implementation of four significant park access / habitat restoration projects including: 1) Clay Bluff Cedar Gorge Nature Preserve (Port Washington) – Public Access and Habitat Restoration, 2) Covered Bridge County Park (Cedarburg) – Public Access and Habitat Restoration, 3) Virmond County Park – Stormwater Wetland (Mequon) and 4) Little Menomonee River Fish and Wildlife Preserve – Public Access and Habitat Restoration (Mequon). Complete planting of 10,000 additional tree seedlings, 250 medium trees and 250 large trees in addition to other restoration (e.g. wetlands, prairie).

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Address significant park access and habitat resiliency projects to provide public access, improve habitat and improve water quality and storage.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Completing necessary permits. Securing complete project funding including match funding.

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

Implementation of Tourism Partnerships with Sugar Maple Nature School and Development of Additional Camping Hawthorne Hills County Park.

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Begin construction and implementation of the Sugar Maple Nature School and Hawthorne Hills County Park Campground.

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Address significant partnership to educate and train youth in Ozaukee County in ecological stewardship and shortage in recreational camping in Ozaukee County. Improve tourism, increase visitation to Pioneer Village and Hawthorne Hills Golf Course, provide for year-round use of Hawthorne Hills County Park, and increase stewardship at Hawthorne Hills County Park.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Completing necessary infrastructure improvements in required timeline (building, security gates, security cameras, electric, water, internet (Wi-Fi), etc.). Operational efforts to facilitate implementation including security and staffing (e.g. additional camping, SMNS requirements – snowplowing). Securing complete project funding including match funding.

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

Construction and Implementation of Major Trail (Ozaukee Interurban Trail) Projects

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Begin construction and implementation of two significant trail (Ozaukee Interurban Trail) projects including: 1) Repaving and reshouldering of County-managed portion of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail (Grafton, Port Washington, Belgium) and 2) East West Extension of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail (Grafton, Cedarburg).

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Address significant trail infrastructure projects and improve the conditions and access to the Ozaukee Interurban Trail.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Completing necessary acquisitions and easements. Property owner coordination and agreements. Securing complete project funding including match funding.

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

Improve Golf Course Infrastructure, Operations and Partnership Opportunities

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Implementation and construction of 1) HHGC irrigation and reconstruction of greens, 2) implementation of new golf simulators and regular and adaptive golf carts, and 3) continued improvements with concessionaire including new opportunities such as beer gardens in the parks.

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Address significant improvements to the golf course infrastructure, operations and partnerships. Increase revenues, better utilization of equipment, infrastructure and buildings and additional golf options (year-round play).

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Completing improvements with minimal impact to overall operations and play at the golf courses.

Ozaukee County Standing Committee Departmental Goals 2024-2026

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: 07/02/2024

DEPARTMENT: Register of Deeds

DIRECTOR: Ron Voigt

PREPARER: Jennifer Laurin

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

Fully understand and be prepared for Wisconsin Act 235 (Judicial Shielding), which takes effect April 1, 2025. This law allows Judicial Officers and their immediate families to have their personal identifying information shielded.

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

We want to be able to fully understand the Legislation and be prepared to carry out the implementation of this new law within our office. This includes attending educational conferences and meetings in order to stay current on the legislative changes, as well as learning the new computer program that we will be using for shielding.

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Be able to best serve the at-risk individuals of Ozaukee County, and follow the legislation to ensure we are not in violation of the law.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Constant changing of legislation – what began as a simple process and one group of individuals is evolving to include even more groups.

At this time, we do not know what the full impact will be on the Register of Deeds Office - will we need extra staffing to fulfill shielding requests?

Ozaukee County Standing Committee Departmental Goals 2024-2026

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: 07/02/2024

DEPARTMENT: Register of Deeds

DIRECTOR: Ron Voigt

PREPARER: Jennifer Laurin

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

Upgrading all workstations with electric standing desks and ergonomic chairs.

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

To improve the health and wellbeing of the staff who all spend most of the day working on computers. Constant sitting and typing as well as sitting in older desk chairs can cause back, and neck pain as well as fatigue.

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

This will lead to healthier, happier, and more alert staff. A healthier office will help to consistently meet our goal of excellent customer service.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Cost

Ozaukee County Standing Committee Departmental Goals 2024-2026

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: 7/2/24

DEPARTMENT: ROD/Land Information

DIRECTOR: Ron Voigt

PREPARER: Diana Lewis

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

2026 Orthophotography

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Imagery is the most data layers on our GIS maps. Continuous land development may not be visible on imagery flown in 2–3-year increments.

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

The Orthoimagery is used to determine ground conditions and the measurement of ground features. It is the base on which other GIS layers such as surface water, address points and road centerlines are digitized. The resolution is always increasing can also prevent field work.

This project is included in our 3-year Land Information Plan, so a portion of the cost will be funded by the WLIP Grant.

The remaining cost of the flight will be shared by 7 southeast counties and others, greatly reducing the cost for all parties.

The Orthoimagery is used for base maps, developers, zoning enforcement, law enforcement, assessments, emergency management, land management & planning, forestry, agriculture, watersheds, businesses and the general public.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Potential budget restraints

Ozaukee County Standing Committee Departmental Goals 2024-2026

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: 7/2/24

DEPARTMENT: ROD/Land Information

DIRECTOR: Ron Voigt

PREPARER: Diana Lewis

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

Next-Gen 911 Data

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Edit and maintain GIS data based on NENA Standards to be used for a nation-wide communication system, NG-911.

This data is essential for emergency responders and therefore must be updated daily to be current and correct. The system cannot function until all critical errors have been resolved.

Datasets include address points, centerlines Law/Fire/EMS Emergency Boundaries, Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) Boundary and Provisioning Boundary.

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Improvements in technology allows for more efficient transmission of information, thereby reducing response times. In addition to voice calls, it also allows the use of text, pictures and video.

This project is included in our 3-year Land Information Plan, so a portion of the cost will be funded by the WLIP Grant.

The data is also used for maps, developers, law enforcement drones, emergency management response, municipalities, planning and the general public.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Staff shortage to maintain the data in a timely manner.

Ozaukee County Standing Committee Departmental Goals 2024-2026

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: 7/2/24

DEPARTMENT: ROD/Land Information

DIRECTOR: Ron Voigt

PREPARER: Diana Lewis

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

2025 LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) elevation data

Data points are collected from planes that use infrared laser pulses at an angle to determine elevation of objects and the ground. The data points collected are processed for topographic contour lines. The contour lines are available as a layer on our GIS map for the public.

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Our most recent LiDAR data is from 2015. Not only will this current data more accurately represent modified elevations from all of the development in Ozaukee County over the last 10 years, but the resolution and accuracy has dramatically increased.

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

This project is included in our 3-year Land Information Plan, so a portion of the cost will be funded by the WLIP Grant.

The remaining cost of the flight by Ayres Geospatial and processing of data provided by SEWRPC are shared between 7 southeast counties, USGS, WDOT, WCMP and MMSD, greatly reducing the cost for all parties.

The initial cost for Ozaukee County was \$75,609, but with cost-sharing has dropped to \$19,692. The topographic contour lines can be used for maps, developers, land management & planning, forestry, agriculture, floodplains & watersheds, businesses and the general public.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

Not enough staff to process the available enhancements (point classifications for 2D & 3D buildings, culvert lines, vegetation canopy, erosion models, intensity imaging, flow modeling, catchment basins, road cross-section profiles, etc.)

Ozaukee County Standing Committee Departmental Goals 2024-2026

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

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AGENDA DATE: July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT: UW Madison Division of Extension
DIRECTOR: Cindy Sarkady
PREPARER: Cindy Sarkady, Paul Roback, Colleen Machut, Liz Gartman

Departmental Goal *(Briefly describe a policy issue or departmental goal for the 2024-2026 County Board Term):*

1. In 2025, hire a full time co-funded Human Development and Relationship Educator
2. In 2025, hire a part time marketing specialist
3. Community Development Educator strengthens nonprofits and local governments to be more strategic in fulfilling their missions through participation in Extension organizational development programming
4. Agriculture Educators (Crops & Dairy) provide research-based solutions to producers engaged in ag production, allowing them to make informed decisions that support the economic and environmental sustainability of their operations.
5. 4-H Program Educator will develop support for 4-H project areas that do not currently have project leaders.

Goal Objectives *(Briefly describe the objectives of the policy issue or departmental goal):*

1. The HDR educator will partner with Health and Human Services to address the aging population needs and to teach educational experiences throughout their lifespan, across health and developmental states, through caregiving, and through intergenerational relationships. The HDR will also work with the Sheriff department to teach incarcerated folks skills for reentry support they will need to be successfully return to their communities after incarceration and can greatly improve public safety
2. The Marketing specialist will develop marketing materials in all three program areas to increase the participation in Extension programs and to use data to report the outcomes of the programs and how they impact Ozaukee County.
3. Community Development Educator will provide organizational development to 10 nonprofits or local governments annually.
4. Crops and Dairy educators will partner with agricultural producer groups in Ozaukee county to develop timely programming surrounding soil health, water quality and best dairy management practices after identifying specific needs of those groups in the county.
5. The 4-H Educator developing support for identified project areas will help the 4-H program meet the needs and interests of the youth in the 4-H Program, which will in turn help to grow the program.

Opportunities *(Briefly describe the opportunities created by the policy issue or departmental goal):*

1. The HDR Educator will work to reach the 28% of the 91,745 population in Ozaukee who are over the age of 60 and empower the incarcerated folks to develop skills to help them achieve their goals when they are released with the intent to minimize the recurrence of returning to jail.
2. Expand Extension programming by sharing the program offerings and the benefits to the citizens in Ozaukee County
3. Nonprofit organizations and local governments often provide vital services that enhance the quality of life of county residents. These organizations experience increased demand for services in a resource competitive environment. Extension organizational development programming will engage participants in a facilitated process that will generate solutions to multifaceted problems. This program targets organizations that align with Ozaukee County's goals to "Enhance Quality of Life Assets" and to "Enhance Safety for At-Risk Populations."
4. The Agricultural landscape is constantly changing, and by continually assessing needs and leveraging key relationships in Ozaukee County, educators identify current challenges and provide resources and programs that allow producers to make sound management decisions related to their individual operations. Educators have access to up to date UW research and specialists that can be leveraged to support producers in Ozaukee County.
5. In the Ozaukee County 4-H program, there will be project leaders for the top 5-10 project areas of highest need where there are currently no project leaders or too few to meet the demand of youth interest. These project leaders will be supported and retained in the program. In this process, some projects may be turned into county-wide projects rather than club-based projects.

Obstacles *(Briefly describe the obstacles identified to implement the policy issue or departmental goal):*

1. HDR Educator will cost the county \$52,731 a year and that will include the co-funded full time position with UW Madison Division of Extension and funds for computer, supplies, mileage and training.
2. The Marketing Specialist will cost the county \$19,000
3. Community Development Educator capacity constraints limit length of organizational engagement, which may impact program results.
4. Both educators are relatively new to the positions, which means it will take time to draw out needs and build relationships.
5. In 4-H, there could be some difficulty recruiting project leaders, or it may take time. Additionally, there will need to be support for these project leaders so we can retain them. Solutions may be looking at our current project leaders and resources and pooling some of those across 4-H clubs. Additionally, creating project leader teams may help alleviate workload off of individual project leaders.

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	UW Extension
DIRECTOR:	Cindy Sarkady
PREPARER:	Claudia Breitengross

Agenda Summary Human Development and Relationship Position

Planning AHEAD document will be supplied at meeting.

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	UW Extension
DIRECTOR:	Cindy Sarkady
PREPARER:	Claudia Breitengross

Agenda Summary UW-Madison Division of Extension Reports

ATTACHMENTS:

- June 2024 Report (PDF)
- 2024 Oversight Comm Recommended PnL Amended Bdgt6.2024 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE


Extension

 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
 OZAUKEE COUNTY

JUNE 2024 REPORT

AGRICULTURE



If it happens on a farm or in a field, the Extension Institute of Agriculture works with you to achieve better results. Our innovative dairy management programs range from genetics to farm and business management. Extension researchers work hand-in-hand with row crop, forage and fresh produce growers to provide best practices for every aspect of the growing phase. We also advise communities on using sustainable practices to create inviting spaces free from invasive species

Crops

Liz Gartman, Regional Crops Educator

An interview with the Ozaukee Press discussing the effect heavy rains has had on farmers in the region as they attempt to harvest alfalfa and plant their crops. The goal of this outreach is to provide the community at large insight into the impact this challenging growing season has on field crops and dairy producers as it relates to farm economies. As a response to an interview request from a reporter at the Ozaukee Press, I reached out and engaged in a discussion about the current status of corn and soybean planting and alfalfa harvest in the area. The need is related to general awareness of weather impacts on agriculture in our region.

A series of first cutting alfalfa height and maturity data collections using Predictive Equations for Alfalfa Quality (PEAQ) sticks and scissor clips for Eastern Wisconsin farmers and agriculture professionals to help them appropriately target harvest timing. Further, this effort provides data that can be valuable to making management recommendations and decisions throughout the growing season and beyond to increase feed quality and alfalfa persistence. Alfalfa is a key crop in Wisconsin, and proper management is important to ensure we optimize yield and quality for dairy producers. First cutting alfalfa provides the largest yielding crop in a multiple cutting system, but challenging spring harvest conditions can result in missed opportunities to meet producer needs. Additionally, late harvest can affect the overall yield and quality of an alfalfa field. In response to this need, I collected alfalfa maturity measurements and quality samples in Sheboygan and Fond du Lac counties, following the standard procedures set out by UW Extension. Resulting data was collected and shared with the State Alfalfa outreach specialist as well as producers and agriculture professionals in the four county region via e-newsletter.

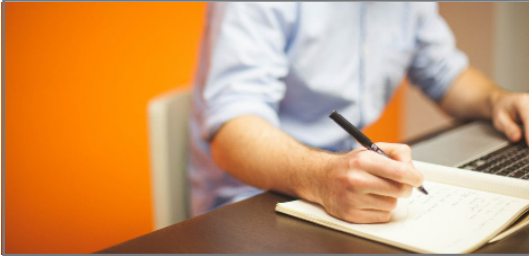
Attachment: June 2024 Report (UW-Madison Division of Extension Reports)


Extension

 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
 OZAUKEE COUNTY

JUNE 2024 REPORT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



Community Development provides educational programming to assist leaders, communities, and organizations realize their fullest potential. We work with communities to build the vitality that enhances their quality of life and enriches the lives of their residents. IN short, the Community Development Institute plants and cultivates the seeds for thriving communities and organizations.

Paul Roback, Community Development Educator

Paul Roback was contacted by the leadership of the Ozaukee Master Gardeners, a local nonprofit, to facilitate a process that would engage members in a discussion of the organization's mission statement. Board leadership wanted members to identify ways in which the organization is currently meeting its mission and new ideas that the leadership of the organization could consider for engaging members to further the mission.

Paul met with the organization's Executive Board to further understand their needs and plan a process that would engage members in discussing new opportunities to fulfill the organization's mission and strategies to increase membership involvement. After this meeting, members were invited to a Membership Engagement Roundtable session. Twenty-two members attended the session where Paul facilitated a process that engaged members in discussing what excites them about being a member, ways in which the organization is doing a good job at fulfilling its mission, opportunities to further the mission, and what would inspire participants to be more involved with the organization. After the session, Paul developed a report summarizing the discussion and recommendations for the organization to consider. Paul then met with the organization's Executive Board to discuss the report and recommendations.

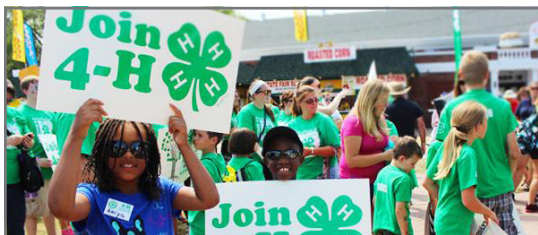
Through evaluation (N=21), 100% participants agreed that the session identified opportunities for the Ozaukee Master Gardeners to explore in the future and 90% agreed that the session identified opportunities to increase their participation with the organization. Additionally, 100% strongly agreed that the session allowed them the opportunity to share their ideas while also allowing others to share their thoughts. Overall, participants evaluated Paul's facilitation a 4.9 on a 5-point Likert Scale (1=poor and 5=excellent).


Extension

 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
 OZAUKEE COUNTY

JUNE 2024 REPORT

4-H YOUTH DEVELOPMENT



Positive Youth Development prepares the youth of today to become the effective, empathetic adults of tomorrow. Our research-based youth enrichment programs like teens in governance build youth and adult capacity and partnerships that help both sides grow. 4-H clubs, camps and after-school programs give young people the hands-on experiences they need to develop an understanding of themselves and the world.

Colleen Machut, 4-H Program Educator

A spring 4-H Club Leader meeting for general club leaders where participants developed an understanding of needs assessment data to connect it to ideas about how the 4-H program can further support youth sparks. I have been conducting a needs assessment for the past few months to determine what the next steps for strengthening the 4-H program should be, and I need to find ways to communicate my findings with volunteer leaders. This club leader meeting was one step in communicating the results of that needs assessment out to 4-H volunteer leaders. In the meeting, I presented the data in a visual format and had participants brainstorm what they noticed, thought, and wondered about the data. From there, participants communicated their conclusions. I presented my conclusions and participants were able to express their level of agreement or disagreement. I then presented an image of the “Driving the Thriving” image for 4-H and we discussed how it connected to the data and to youth sparks. A primary conclusion we all agreed upon was that the 4-H program needs more project leaders for various project areas in order to support youth sparks. We connected the data back to the key 4-H idea of how to nurture the sparks of youth in the program. This process was important because it will help the 4-H leaders work as a team with Extension staff toward a common goal of supporting youth sparks in the 4-H program.

We teach, learn, lead and serve, connecting people with the University of Wisconsin, and engaging with them in transforming lives and communities.

UW-Madison Division
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Ozaukee County Office

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Cindy Sarkady
Area Extension Director

Colleen Machut
4-H Program Educator

Claudia Breitengross
Susan Hopkins
Support Staff

Liz Gartman
Regional Crops Educator

Paul Roback
*Community Development
Educator*

Cassi Worster
Area Marketing Specialist

An EEO/AA employer, University of Wisconsin-Madison Division of Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title VI, Title IX, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act requirements.

Ozaukee County Committee Report

General Fund University of Wisconsin Extension

For the Five Months Ending Friday, May 31, 2024

Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	\$1,546	\$3,890	\$2,344	39.74%
Public Charges for Services	\$543	\$6,333	\$7,980	\$1,647	79.36%
Total Revenues	\$543	\$7,879	\$11,870	\$3,991	66.38%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$5,101	\$25,131	\$66,305	\$41,174	37.90%
Fringe Benefits	\$633	\$3,137	\$8,253	\$5,116	38.01%
Travel/Training	\$815	\$1,036	\$13,588	\$12,552	7.62%
Supplies	\$141	\$1,126	\$17,940	\$16,814	6.28%
Purchased Services	\$42,568	\$42,991	\$106,664	\$63,673	40.31%
Interdepartment Charges	\$1,498	\$7,464	\$20,619	\$13,155	36.20%
Other Expenses	-	-	\$1,043	\$1,043	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$50,756	\$80,885	\$234,412	\$153,527	34.51%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$50,756	\$80,885	\$234,412	\$153,527	34.51%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$50,213)	(\$73,006)	(\$222,542)	(\$149,536)	32.81%

Equity:

Attachment: 2024 Oversight Comm Recommended PnL Amended Bdg6.2024 (UW-Madison Division of Extension Reports)

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Register of Deeds
DIRECTOR:	Jennifer Laurin
PREPARER:	Jennifer Laurin

Agenda Summary Register of Deeds/Land Info Department Report

ATTACHMENTS:

- June Department Report (DOCX)
- ROD (PDF)
- Land Information (PDF)
- GIS Update Jul 2024 (DOCX)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



Register of Deeds

Land Information

June 2024 Department Report

Register of Deeds Office: We recorded 909 documents in May, compared to 1033 for the same period the year before. 81.41% of the documents this month were recorded as a digital record versus 77.84% for this period in 2023. We had a profit of \$52,296.00 for May, and \$128,610.00 year-to-date.

In May we received \$278,107.50 in Transfer Fees. Of that amount \$222,486.00 was the portion that went to the State, and \$55,621.50 was the portion that went to the County.

At the end of June, Jen attended the Wisconsin Register of Deeds Association Conference. Topics discussed included eRecording Certified Survey Maps and Plats, Judicial Officer shielding legislation (Act 235), Easement laws, cybersecurity best practices, as well as vacant land scams and the importance of Property Fraud Alert. We continue to take opportunities to stay informed and best serve our customers.

Land Information Office:

The Land Information GIS Tech Intern position was posted and we are currently reviewing applicants.

See attached GIS Update.

Ozaukee County Committee Report
General Fund Register of Deeds
 For the Five Months Ending Friday, May 31, 2024
 Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Public Charges for Services	\$84,314	\$315,480	\$1,000,000	\$684,520	31.55%
Total Revenues	\$84,314	\$315,480	\$1,000,000	\$684,520	31.55%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$20,201	\$103,186	\$260,054	\$156,868	39.68%
Fringe Benefits	\$8,505	\$48,411	\$94,314	\$45,903	51.33%
Travel/Training	\$144	\$749	\$2,700	\$1,951	27.74%
Supplies	\$159	\$389	\$1,325	\$936	29.36%
Purchased Services	\$381	\$21,093	\$103,150	\$82,057	20.45%
Interdepartment Charges	\$2,628	\$12,992	\$36,437	\$23,445	35.66%
Other Expenses	-	\$50	-	(\$50)	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$32,018	\$186,870	\$497,980	\$311,110	37.53%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$32,018	\$186,870	\$497,980	\$311,110	37.53%
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$52,296	\$128,610	\$502,020	\$373,410	25.62%

E q u i t y:

Attachment: ROD (Register of Deeds/Land Info Monthly Department Report)

Ozaukee County Committee Report

Special Revenue Fund Land Information

For the Five Months Ending Friday, May 31, 2024

Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Taxes	\$4,795	\$23,973	\$57,535	\$33,562	41.67%
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$10,160	\$11,160	\$11,000	(\$160)	101.45%
Public Charges for Services	\$7,216	\$33,498	\$100,000	\$66,502	33.50%
Total Revenues	\$22,171	\$68,631	\$168,535	\$99,904	40.72%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$6,846	\$26,763	\$64,722	\$37,959	41.35%
Fringe Benefits	\$1,936	\$9,571	\$20,930	\$11,359	45.73%
Travel/Training	\$63	\$1,061	\$7,000	\$5,939	15.16%
Supplies	\$11,440	\$11,440	\$16,500	\$5,060	69.33%
Purchased Services	\$10,452	\$15,472	\$54,000	\$38,528	28.65%
Interdepartment Charges	\$379	\$1,894	\$4,846	\$2,952	39.08%
Other Expenses	-	-	\$537	\$537	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$31,116	\$66,201	\$168,535	\$102,334	39.28%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$31,116	\$66,201	\$168,535	\$102,334	39.28%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$8,945)	\$2,430	-	(\$2,430)	0.00%

Equity:

GIS Update

Ozaukee County Land Information Office – July 2024

2025-2027 Land Information Plan

Under state statute [59.72\(3\)\(b\)](#), a “countywide plan for land records modernization” is required for participation in the Wisconsin Land Information Program (WLIP). The purpose of this document is twofold: 1) to meet WLIP funding eligibility requirements necessary for receiving grants and retaining fees for land information, and 2) to plan for county land records modernization in order to improve the efficiency of government and provide improved government services to businesses and county residents.

The WLIP, administered by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, is funded by document recording fees collected by register of deeds at the county-level. In order to participate in the WLIP, counties must meet certain requirements:

- Update the county’s land information plan at least every three years
- Meet with the county land information council to review expenditures, policies, and priorities of the land information office at least once per year
- Report on expenditure activities each year
- Submit detailed applications for WLIP grants
- Complete the annual WLIP survey
- Subscribe to DOA’s land information listserv
- Coordinate the sharing of parcel/tax roll data with the Department of Administration in a searchable format determined by DOA under s. [59.72\(2\)\(a\)](#)

Any grants received and fees retained for land information through the WLIP must be spent consistent with the county land information plan.

In the next three years, the County Land Information office will focus on the following projects:

Ozaukee County Land Information Projects: 2025-2027	
Project #1	2026 Orthophotography
Project #2	2025 LiDAR Acquisition
Project #3	Website Development/Hosting Services
Project #4	NG-911 Data Maintenance
Project #5	Document Scanning and Indexing
Project #6	Training and Education
Project #7	Development of POWTS Layer
Project #8	Culvert Inventory
Project #9	Administrative Activities and Management

Counties must have a land information plan that also addresses development of specific datasets or map layer groupings historically referred to as the WLIP Foundational Elements. These include: Public Land Survey System (PLSS) Monuments, Parcel Mapping, LiDAR and Other Elevation Data, Orthoimagery, Address Points and Street Centerlines, Land Use, Zoning, Administrative Boundaries and other miscellaneous layers.

The 2025-2027 Draft Plan has already been approved by the Department of Administration. It will be reviewed and approved by the Land Information Council in the near future. It will then go to the Natural Resources Committee to recommend approval from the County Board by Resolution. The final copy is due to be submitted to the Department of Administration by December 31, 2024 and will be available on the County website.

The Land Information Office continues to provide accurate and up-to-date geospatial data and land records for Ozaukee County.

The Land Information office is always available to assist municipalities, other county departments and the public with maps, special applications and datasets as requested.

Check out our geoHUB for maps, apps, open data portal and more!

<https://ocgeohub-ozaukee.hub.arcgis.com/>



If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office at 262-284-8167.

Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Proposal and Contract for Security Gates in the Ozaukee County Park System

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: On April 3, 2024, the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors passed Resolution 23-62 approving Project Fund awards to the Planning and Parks Department (Department) for providing and installing additional security gates in the Ozaukee County Park System. Specifically, this includes new security gates at Hawthorne Hills County Park near the new multi-purpose building and Sugar Maple Nature School area (2) and at the Tendick Nature Park east entrance.

ANALYSIS: Power Gate Solutions (PGS) has already installed security gates throughout the park system including at the main Virmond County Park, Lion's Den Gorge Nature Preserve, and Tendick Nature Park entrances. Both Department staff and the Sheriff's Office are familiar with the PGS gate construction, operation and programming. Thus, Department staff requested sole source proposals from PGS for the additional gates as described above, which include provision and installation of the gates, all trenching and boring, and electric work and wiring for both the gates and associated security cameras. The south security gate at Hawthorne Hills County Park will be used by Department staff, visitors at HH Peters Youth Camp, the Sugar Maple Nature School and visitors to the future campsites. Thus, multiple users will need access to this gate so additional WI-FI options are included to assist Department staff with remote programming and operational support, which requires a monthly fee. The total PGS proposal amount for the 3 gates is \$152,031. The estimated monthly service fee for the south Hawthorne Hills County Park gate is \$50/month (\$600/year) which is paid to a separate 3rd party service. In addition, a new electric service by We Energies will be required at the Tendick Nature Park east entrance (~\$1,500) that will be requested once a contractor and electrician is approved. Staff recommends adding a 15% contingency (\$22,805) to the PGS proposal amount cover any potential change orders for a not to exceed sum of \$174,836. The current per-unit gate costs are consistent with previous quotes and public bidding. Project costs are provided for by the County Project security gate and security camera/security gates funding as authorized by Resolution 23-62 and Department operational budget.

FISCAL IMPACT: Balance Current Year: \$174,986 Next Year's Estimated Cost: \$600

FUNDING SOURCE: County Levy: X Non-County Levy:

Indicate source: Ozaukee County Project funding and Department operational budget

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Accept the proposal from Power Gate Solutions and approve a contractual services contract, contingent upon Corporation Counsel approval, with Power Gate

Solutions for a not to exceed sum of \$79,836, which includes an approximate 15% contingency to cover any potential change orders, for providing and installing security cameras in the Ozaukee County Park System.

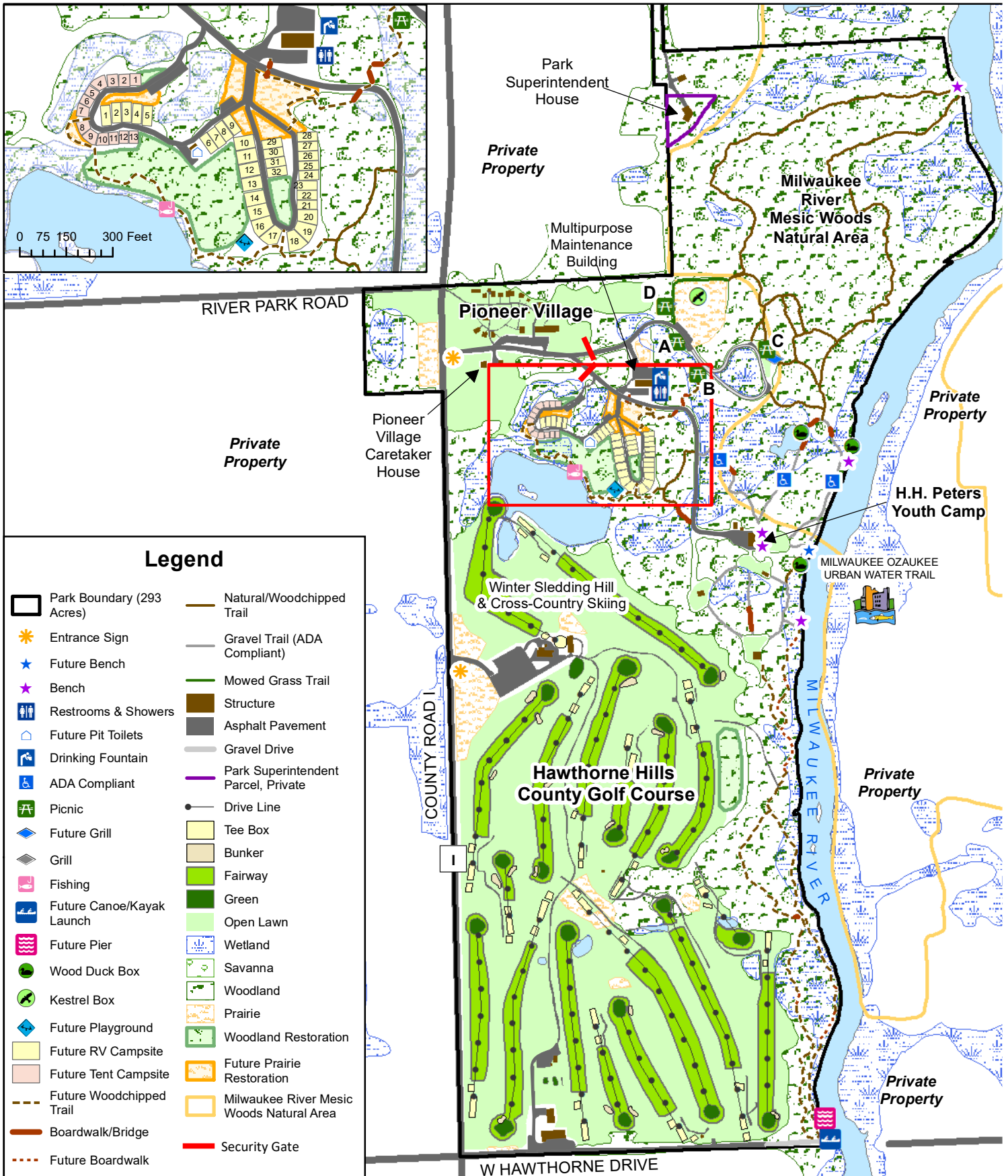
ATTACHMENTS:

- P&P_Dept_PowerGateSolutions Proposals_Security Gates (PDF)
- P&P_Dept_New Security Gates Maps (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

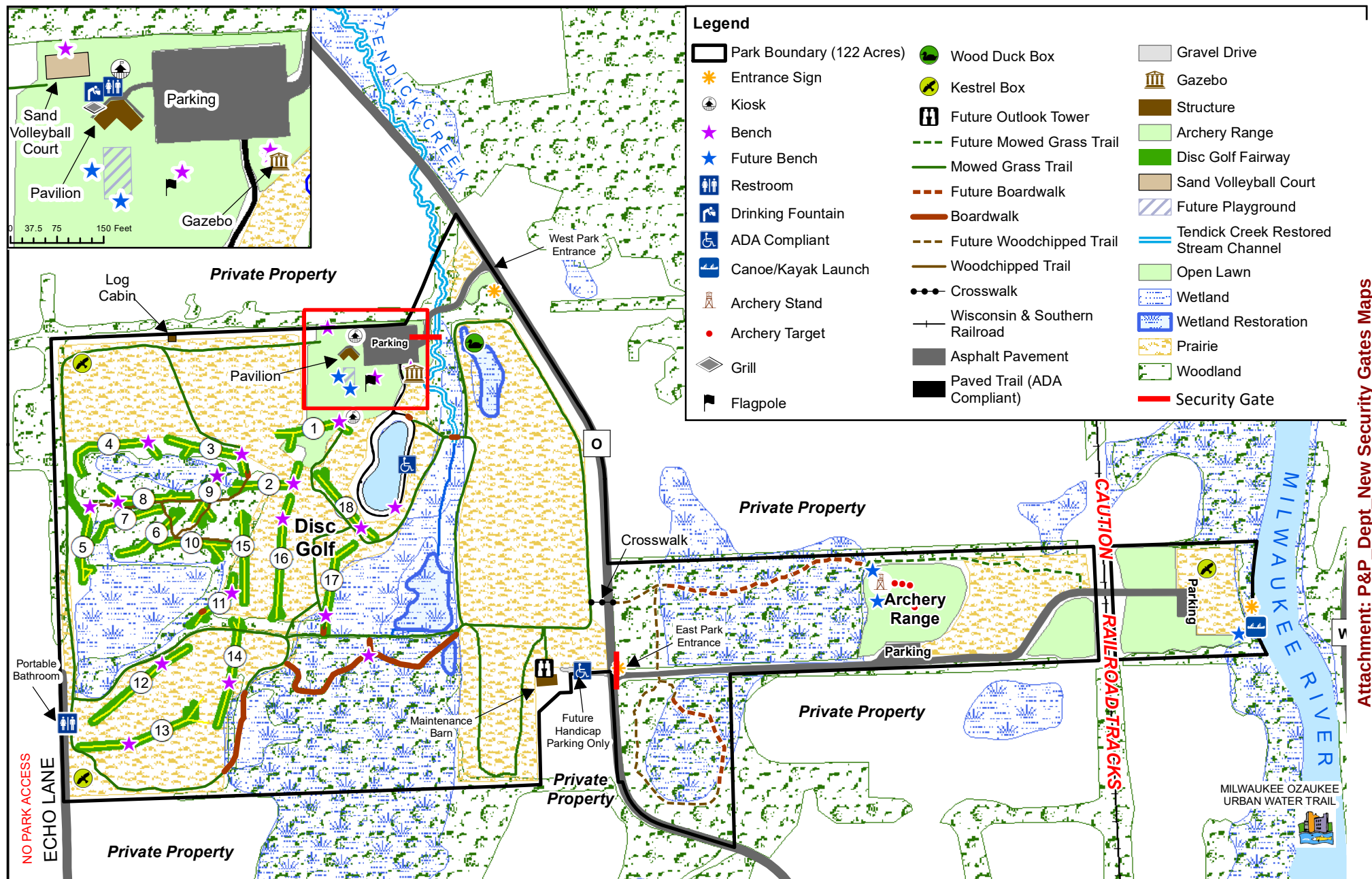
Power Gate Solutions Proposals - June 2024		
Hawthorne Hills County Park (2 gates)		\$111,717
Tendick Nature Park East Entrance		\$40,314
Total		\$152,031

4880 County Highway I, Saukville, WI 53080



Attachment: P&P_Dept_New Security Gates Maps (P&PDept_Proposal&Contract_SecurityGates_OzCoParkSystem)





Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Proposal and Contract for Security Cameras in the Ozaukee County Park System

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: On April 3, 2024, the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors passed Resolution 23-62 approving Project Fund awards to the Planning and Parks Department (Department) for providing and installing additional security cameras at park buildings and infrastructure, including at new security gates (security gate funding also included in Resolution 23-62). Specifically, this includes new security cameras at the Virmond County Park bathroom pavilion, rustic pavilion, and at the public Lake Michigan access stairway and parking lot area, the new multi-purpose maintenance building at Hawthorne Hills County Park, HH Peters Youth Camp, and new security gates at Hawthorne Hills County Park (2) and the new Tendick Nature Park east entrance security gate (8 total).

ANALYSIS: Code Red Security (CSR) has already installed security cameras throughout the park system including at the Virmond County Park security gate, Lion's Den Gorge Nature Preserve security gate and bathroom pavilion, Tendick Nature Park security gate and bathroom pavilion, and at the Waubedonia County Park bathroom pavilion. These existing security cameras have already documented several incidents involving criminal activity and/or damage to park infrastructure, and both Department staff and the Sheriff's Office are familiar with the CSR camera operation and software. Thus, Department staff requested sole source proposals from CSR for the additional cameras as described above which included provision and installation of cameras, trenching, wiring, and camera software. The total CSR proposal amount for the 8 camera systems was \$69,130 and staff recommends adding a 15% contingency (\$10,369) to cover any potential change orders for a not to exceed sum of \$79,499. The current per-unit camera costs are consistent with previous quotes and public bidding. Project costs are provided for by the County Project security camera and security camera/security gates funding as authorized by Resolution 23-62 and Department budget.

FISCAL IMPACT: Balance Current Year: \$79,499 Next Year's Estimated Cost: NONE

FUNDING SOURCE: County Levy: X Non-County Levy:

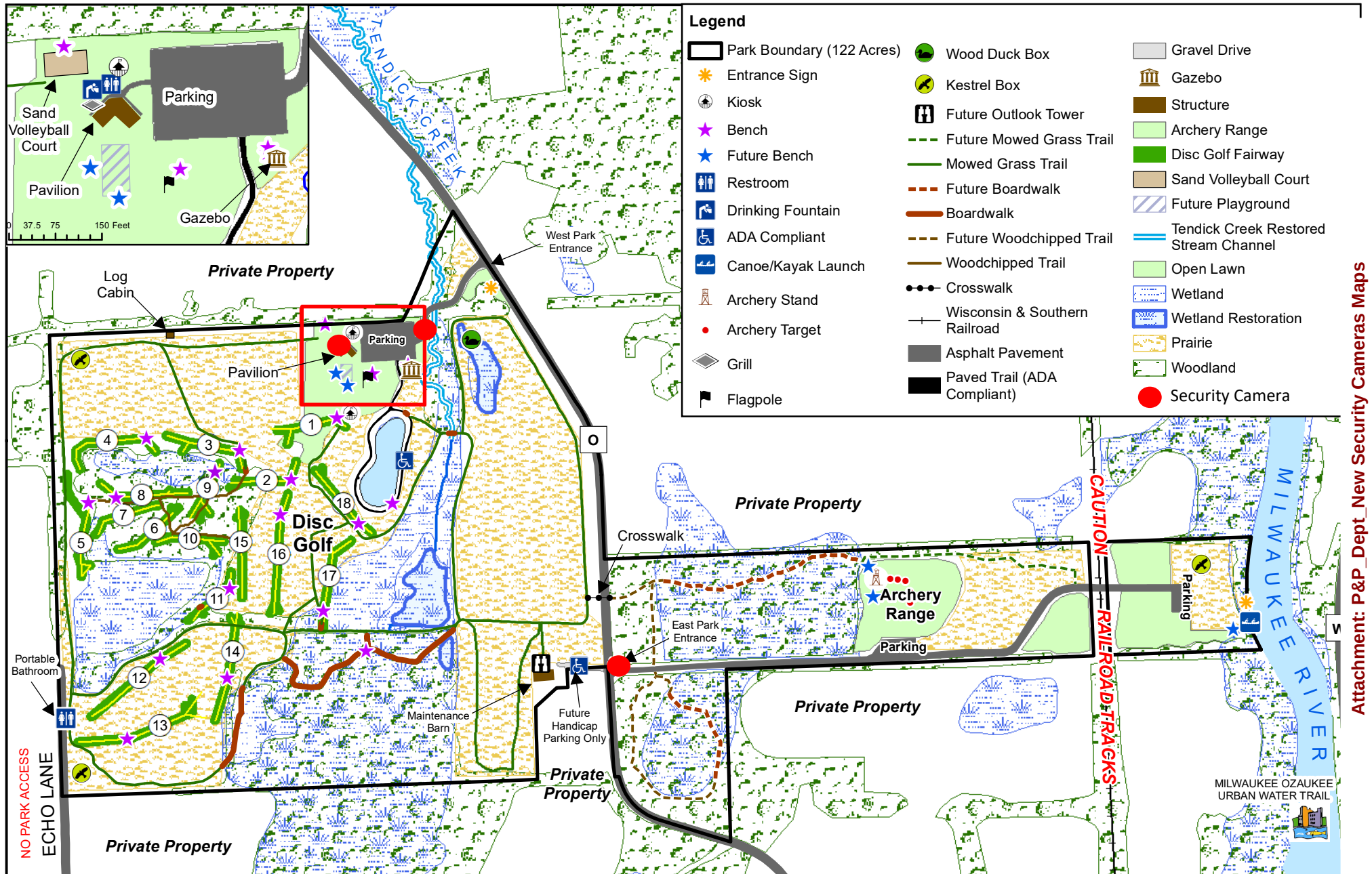
Indicate source: Ozaukee County Project funding and Department operational budget

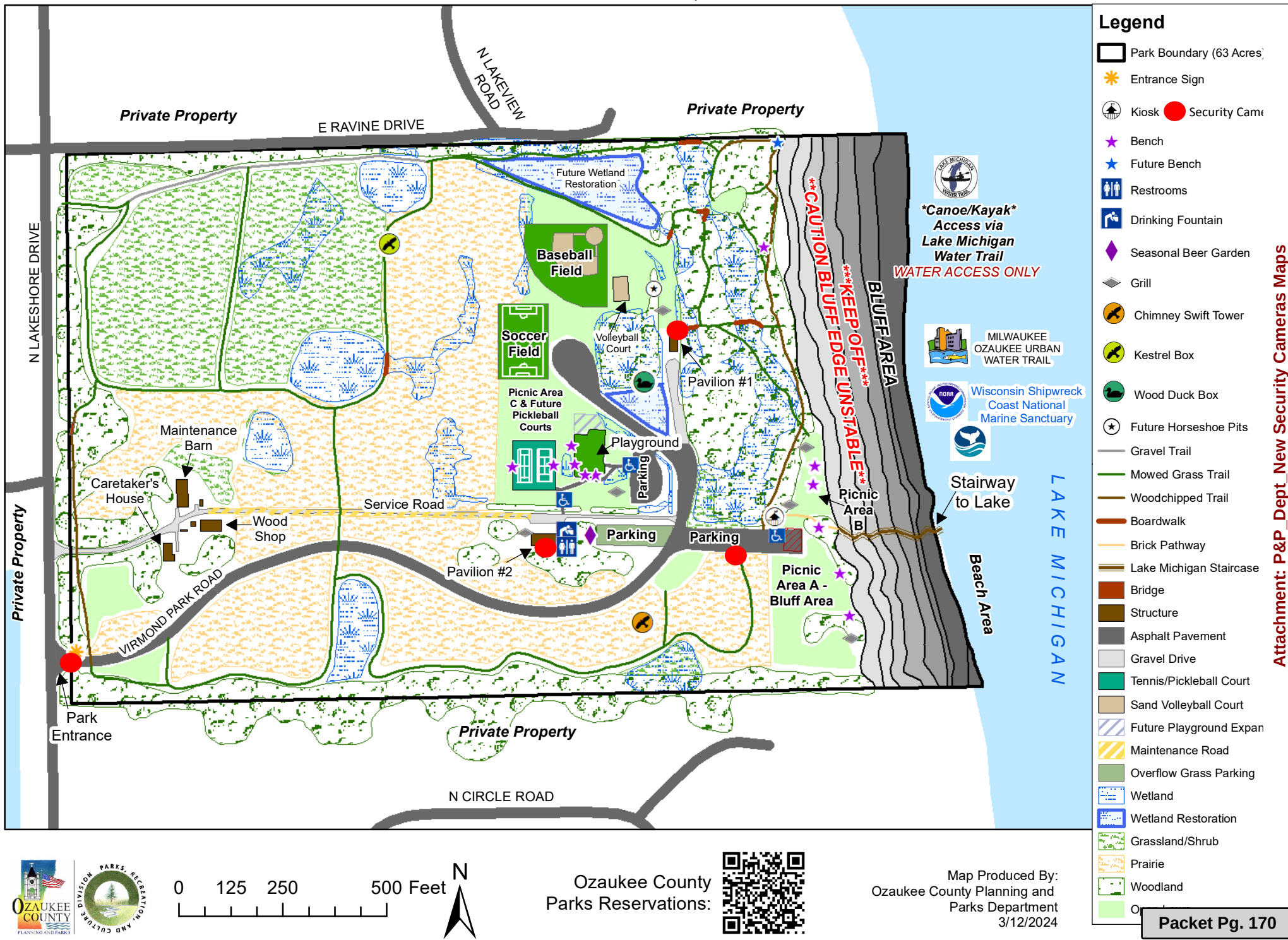
RECOMMENDED MOTION: Accept the proposal from Code Red Security and approve a contractual services contract, contingent upon Corporation Counsel approval, with Code Red Security for a not to exceed sum of \$79,499, which includes an approximate 15% contingency to cover any potential change orders, for providing and installing security cameras in the Ozaukee County Park System.

ATTACHMENTS:

- P&P_Dept_New Security Cameras Maps (PDF)
- P&P_Dept_CSR Camera Proposal Costs (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE





Code Red Security Camera Quotes - June 2024		
Virmond County Park Bathroom Pavilion		\$9,720.00
Virmond County Park Rustic Pavilion		\$11,420.00
Virmond County Park Parking Lot/Stairs		\$13,230.00
Tendick Nature Park East		\$7,300.00
Hawthorne Hills County Park North Security Gate		\$4,920.00
Hawthorne Hills County Park South Security Gate		\$9,520.00
Hawthorne Hills County Park Maintenance Building		\$7,700.00
HHPYC		\$5,320.00
Total		\$69,130.00

Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Sugar Maple Nature School Site Plan and Building Approval Per County-Owned Lands Zoning Ordinance for Providing a Temporary Public Nature-Based Charter School Site at Hawthorne Hills County Park

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: On December 6, 2023, the Ozaukee County Natural Resources Committee approved signing a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department (Department) and Sugar Maple Nature School (School), a public nature-based charter school authorized by the Northern Ozaukee School District, to provide a temporary site for classrooms and structures and a space for outdoor learning at Hawthorne Hills County Park in the Town of Saukville and Town of Fredonia. On December 6, 2023, the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors passed Resolution 23-44 approving execution of the MOA. The resolution stated the School will provide a site plan and or site plan modifications for written approval by the County inclusive of all permanent and non-permanent improvements or modifications prior to any installation or construction. In addition, site plans and building plans are required for approval under the County-owned Lands Zoning Ordinance for compliance with setbacks, use, etc. The Department has been completing School and campground site preparation with the Highway Department and coordinating provision of utilities per the MOA.

ANALYSIS: The School has provided the attached packet which includes a site plan, building plan, and building photos for approval. The packet also includes reference items including an operational plan summary, future/expansion grant operational summary, and other items. Department staff have reviewed the site and building plan information per the County-Owned Lands zoning ordinance and also visited the existing building at another location and recommends approval of the site and building plan as submitted.

FISCAL IMPACT: Balance Current Year: None Next Year's Estimated Cost: None

FUNDING SOURCE: County Levy: Non-County Levy: Indicate source: N/A

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve the Sugar Maple Nature School site and building plan per Resolution 23-44 and the Ozaukee County Owned Lands Zoning Ordinance to provide a temporary site for classrooms and structures and a space for nature-based outdoor learning at Hawthorne Hills County Park in the Town of Saukville and Town of Fredonia.

ATTACHMENTS:

- P&P_Dept_SMNS Site and Building Plan_PrintPDF (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

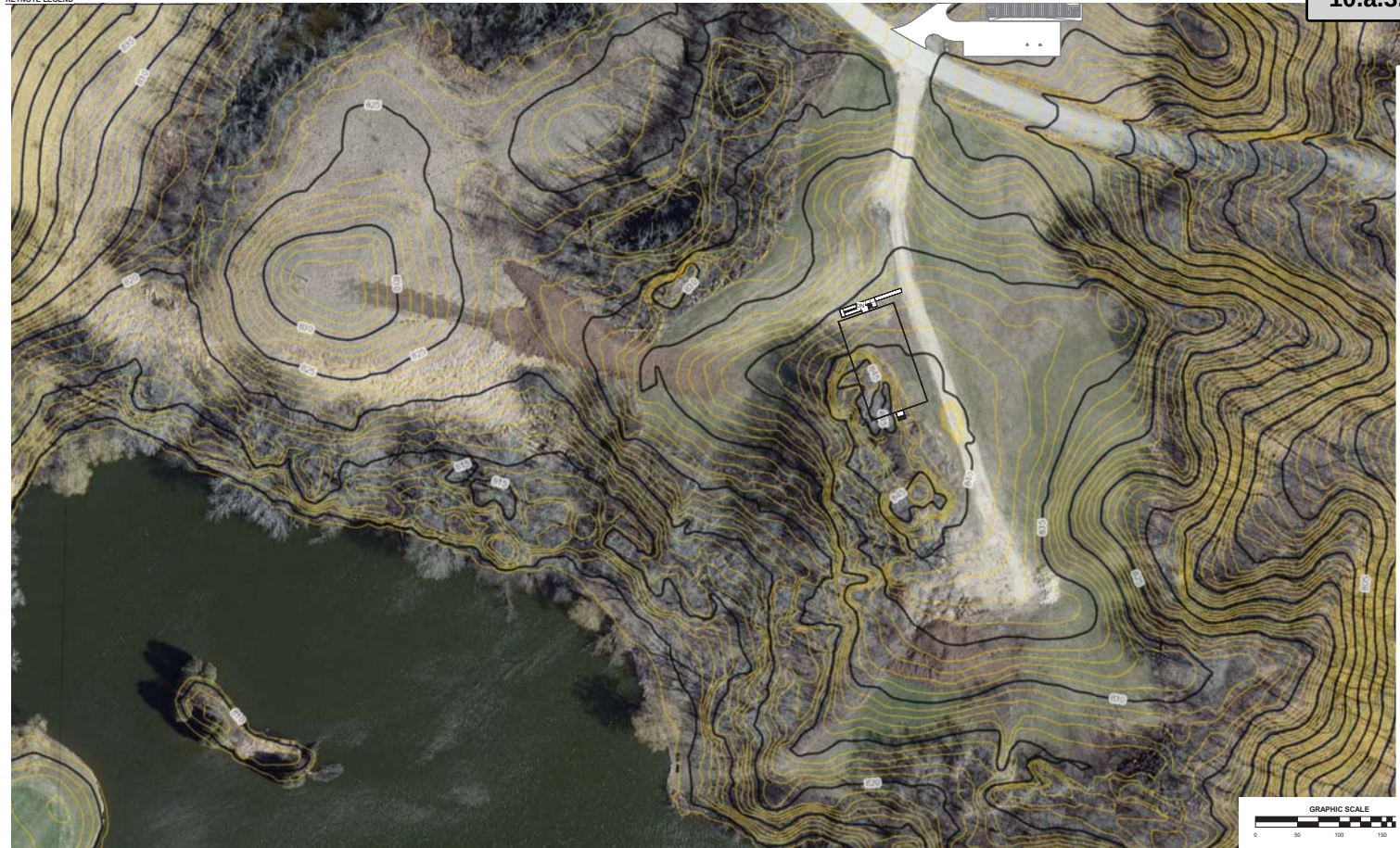


Ozaukee County
Natural Resource Committee
Approval Submittal

1. Site Plan

KEYNOTE LEGEND

10.a.3.a



1 School - Site - Existing
1" = 50'

Hawthorn Hills - Future School Site Plan - Existing
Surveyed and drawn by: [illegible] All Rights Reserved
Grandview County - Hawthorn Hills - Ridge Ridge School
4580 County Rd 1, Swanton, VA 22080
June 14, 2024

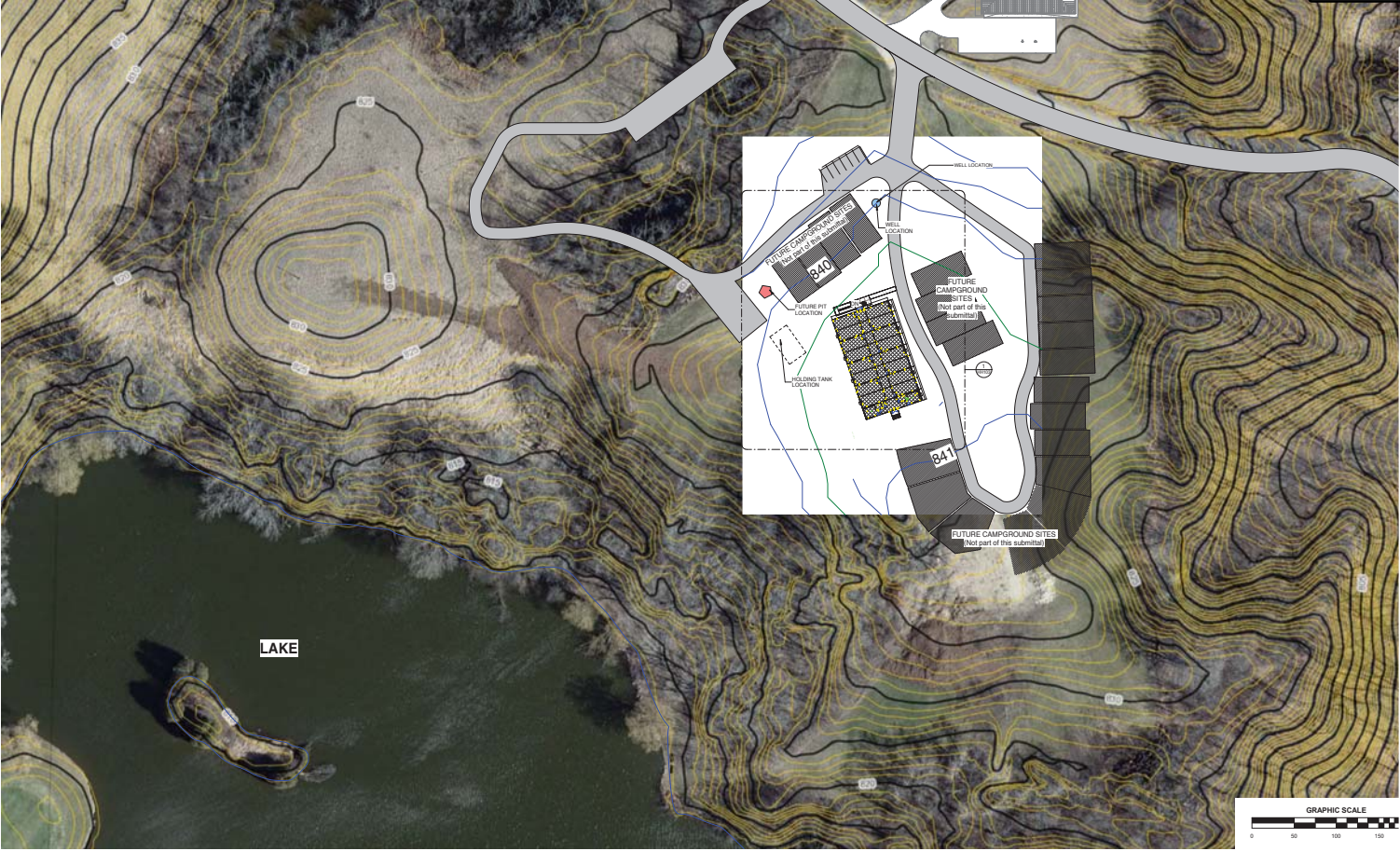
HH

30TH
10-17

1

KEYNOTE LEGEND

10.a.3.a



Hawthorn Hill - General Site Plan
Hawthorn Hill 00000 County Architects L.L.C. All Rights Reserved
Glenbrook County - Hawthorn Hill - Stage 1/2/3/4
4000 County Rd 1, Glenbrook, VA 22060
June 14, 2024

HH



CONCRETE TYPE "A"

Diagram illustrating the cross-section of the proposed bridge structure, showing various components and dimensions:

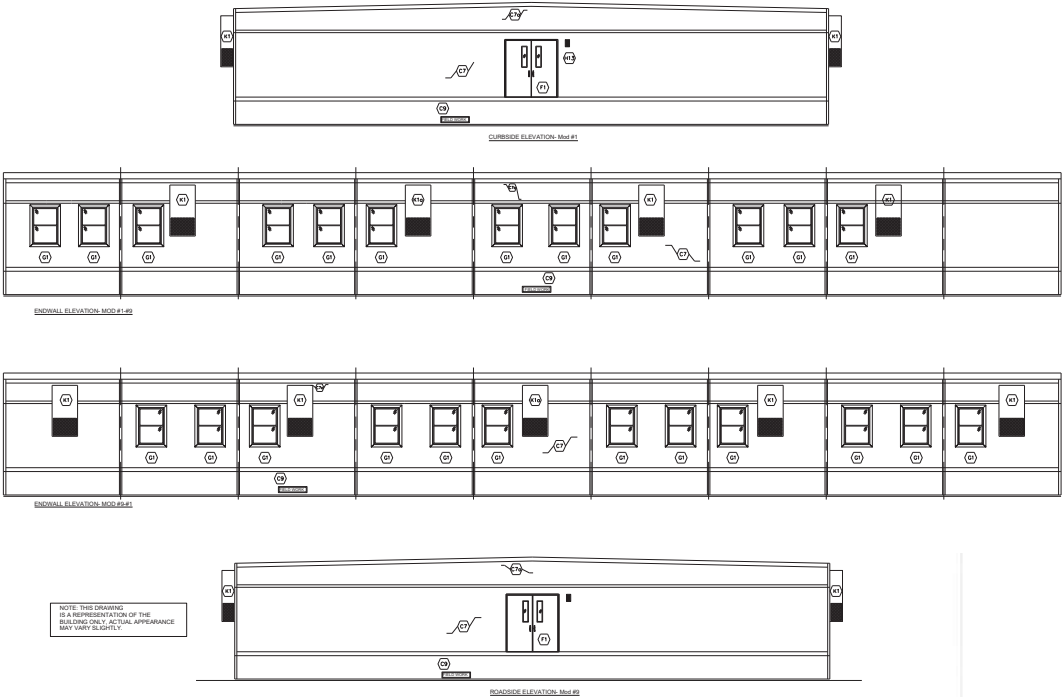
- PREMANUFACTURED STEEL TRUSS BRIDGE WITH ATTACHED SHEETS FROM OFFSHORE INNOVATIONS LLC
- 17'-0"
- 6'-0"
- 4" CONCRETE SIDEWALK OVER COMPACTED STONE
- COMPACTED GRAVEL ROADWAY
- 33'-0"
- FIELD WIDTH
- COMPACTED GRAVEL SIDEWALK MAINTAINED AT
- 6'-0"

6 Enlarged Plan - North
1/8" = 1'-0"

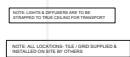


Ozaukee County
Natural Resource Committee
Approval Submittal

2. Building Plan

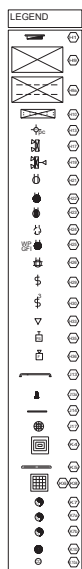


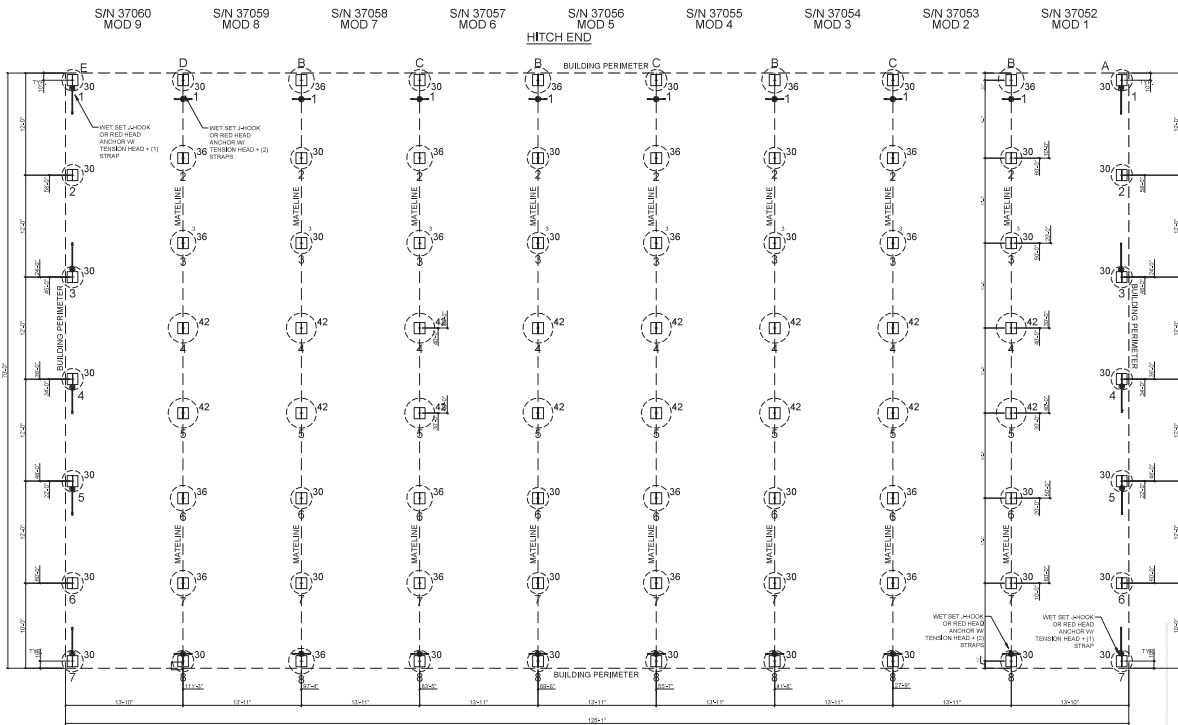




NOTE: LIGHTS & DIFFUSERS ARE TO BE STRAPPED TO TRUCK CEILING FOR TRANSPORT

NOTE: ALL LOCATIONS- TILE / GRD SUPPLIED & INSTALLED ON SITE BY OTHERS



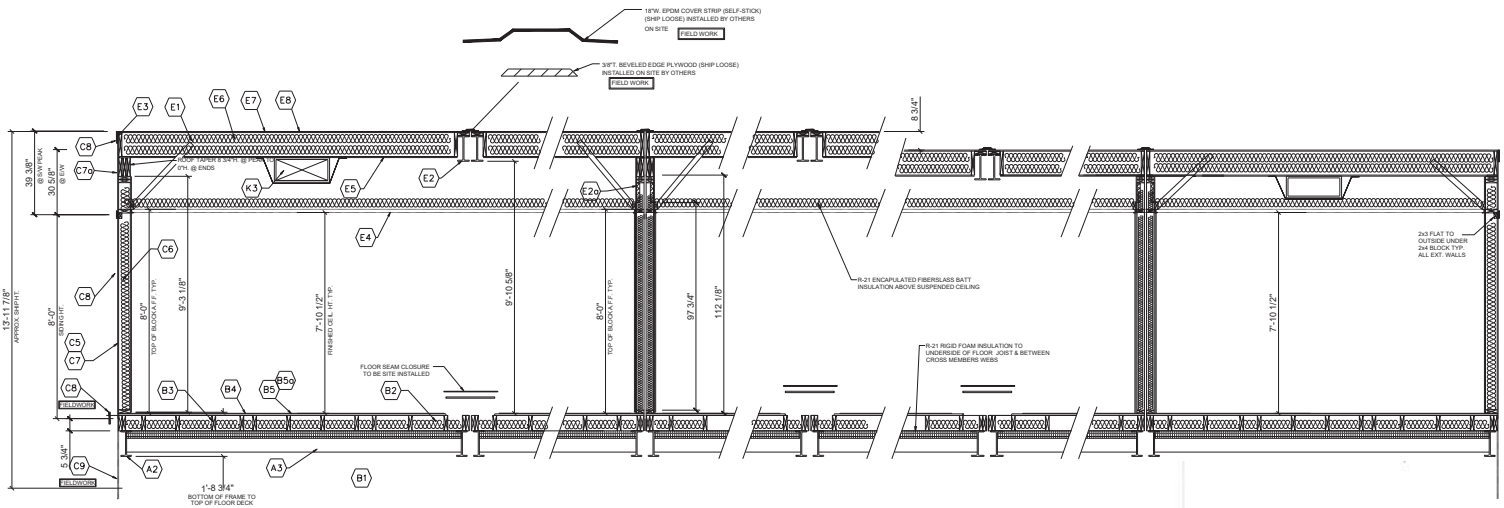


SUGAR HILL MIDDLE SCHOOL FOUNDATION PIER LOGS									
PIER LOCATION		BUILDING LOGS IN FIPS	PIER SIZE (FOOT)						
ROW	COLUMN		SQUARE BEARING CAPACITY						
			SQUARE BEARING CAPACITY						
			5.50 TYP	6.75 TYP	8.00 TYP	11.25 TYP	11.50 TYP	11.75 TYP	
A	1	5.84	30	24	24	24	24	24	24
A	2	5.84	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
A	3	11.55	48	42	36	30	30	24	24
A	4	14.21	54	42	36	30	30	24	24
A	5	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
A	6	9.89	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
A	7	9.89	30	24	24	24	24	24	24
B	1	10.50	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	2	7.92	36	30	24	24	24	24	24
B	3	10.50	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	4	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	5	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	6	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	7	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	8	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	9	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
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B	89	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	90	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	91	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	92	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	93	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	94	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	95	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	96	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	97	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
B	98	12.23	42	36	30	30	24	24	24
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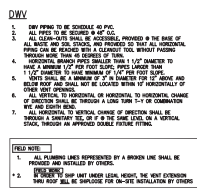
DRY-STACK CMU MAY
REQUIRE SURFACE
BONDING

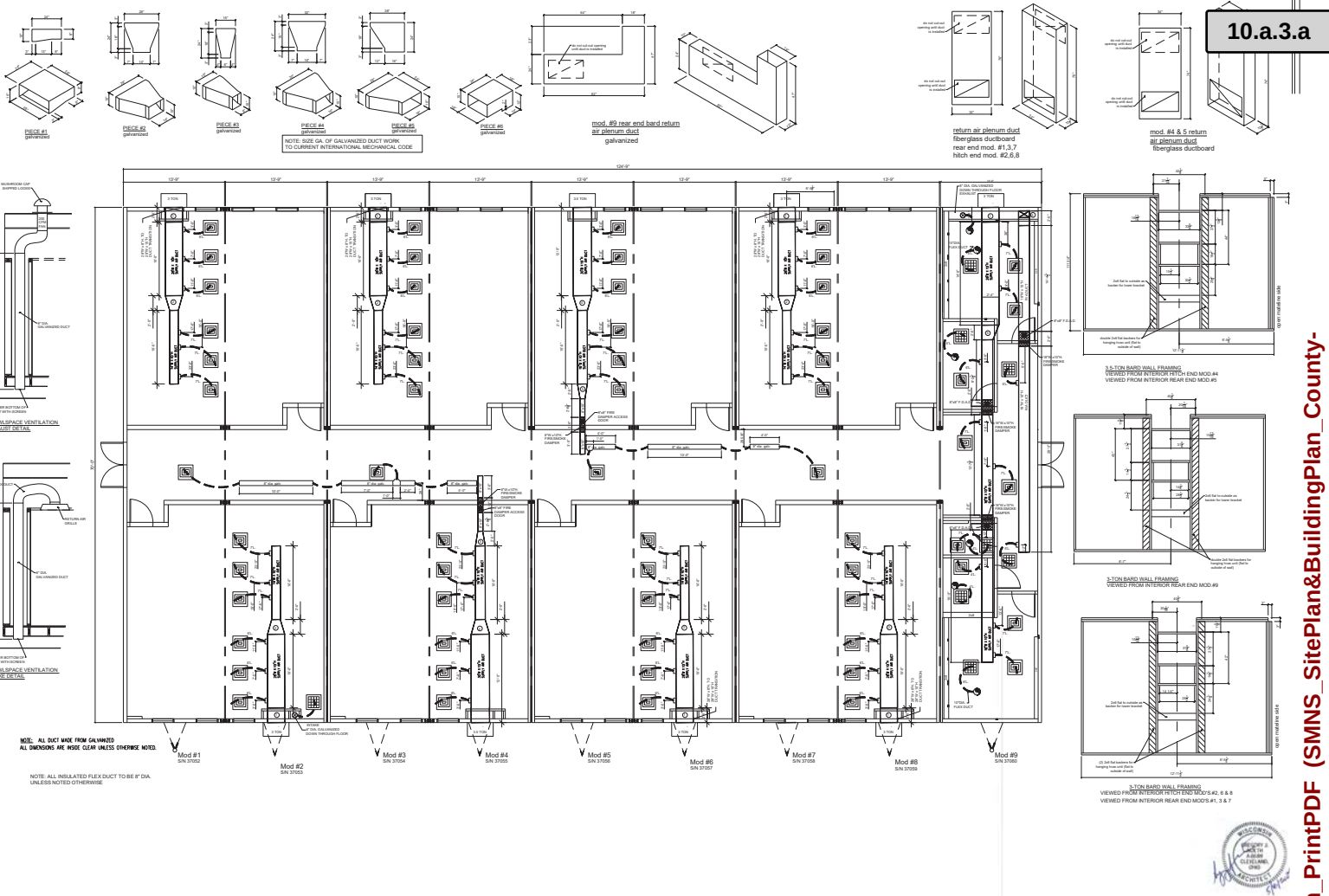
FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"

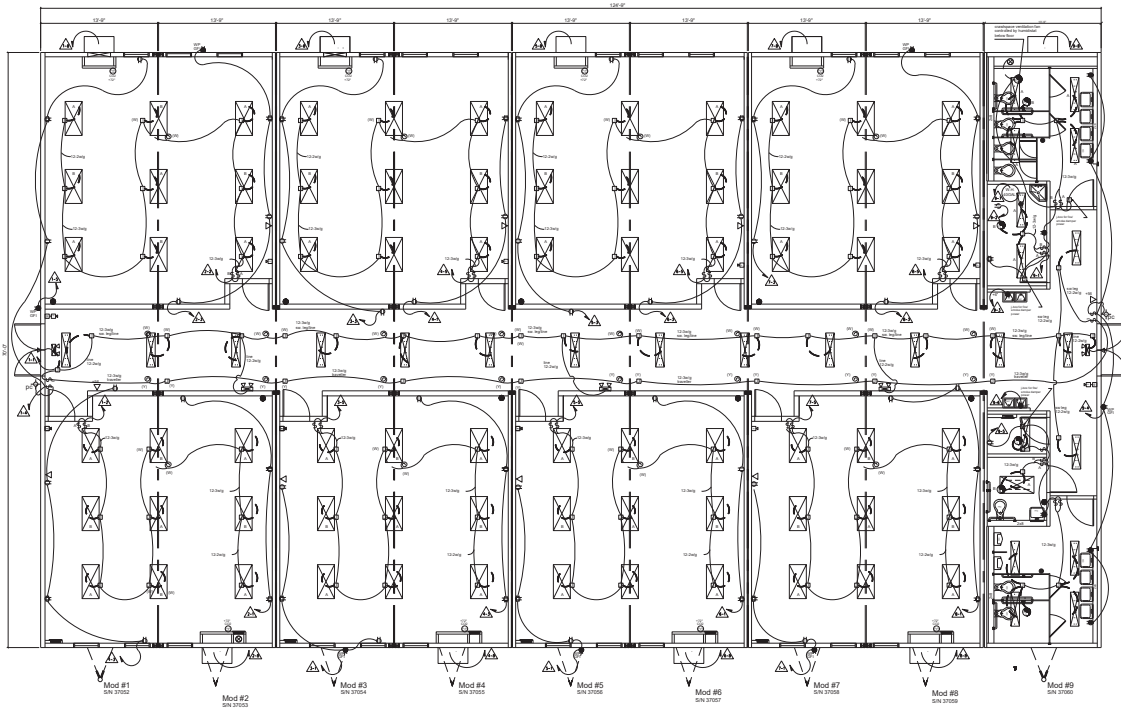






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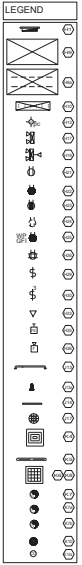




Cross-over Circuits:

Mod #	Mod #	Mod #	Mod #
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

10.a.3.a





Sugar Maple Nature School
Saukville, WI

DESIGN BASED ON THE ADA STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBLE DESIGN (ANSI A117.1-2009) - SECTIONS 403-405 & 504-505
AND THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC) - SECTIONS 1011 & 1012

1. ALL RAMP SECTIONS, PLATFORM, STEPS, LEGS, AND GUARDRAILS ARE CONSTRUCTED OF MILL FINISH ALUMINUM EXTRUSIONS AND MILL FINISH ALUMINUM SHEET. EXTRUSIONS ARE EITHER 6061-T6, 6063-T52, OR 6005-T5 ALUMINUM ALLOY AND ALL ALUMINUM SHEET IS 5052-H32. POWDER COATING IN CUSTOM COLORS IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.
2. WELDED ASSEMBLIES ARE FABRICATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI WELDING STANDARD AWS D1.2/D1.2M:2003 - STRUCTURAL WELDING CODE FOR ALUMINUM.
3. ALL MECHANICAL FASTENERS ARE 18-8 STAINLESS STEEL. ALL ANCHORS AND LAG BOLTS ARE GALVANIZED STEEL.

1. THE RAMP, STEP, AND PLATFORM SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO BE A RIGID, FREE STANDING STRUCTURE. ALL FOOTPLATES SHOULD BE FASTENED SECURELY TO A CONCRETE SURFACE OR 12" MINIMUM DIAMETER FOOTINGS IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE FULL STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY. FOOTING DEPTH WILL DEPEND ON LOCAL BUILDING CODE. FASTENING ALL PLATFORMS ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING OR EXISTING WALKWAY WITH AN ANCHOR BOLT.
2. ALL WALKING SURFACES ARE DESIGNED TO CARRY A UNIFORM LIVE LOAD OF 100 POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT AND A CONCENTRATED VERTICAL LOAD OF 300 POUNDS IN AN AREA OF ONE SQUARE FOOT.
3. ALL RAMP AND STEP HANDRAILS, AND RAMP, PLATFORM, AND STEP GUARDRAILS ARE DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND A CONCENTRATED LOAD OF 200 POUNDS, APPLIED IN ANY DIRECTION ON THE TOP OF THE RAIL.
4. ALL BALLUSTERS ARE DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND A LOAD OF 50 POUNDS IN THE HORIZONTAL DIRECTION APPLIED IN AN AREA OF ONE SQUARE FOOT.
5. ALL PLATFORM WALKING SURFACES ARE DESIGNED TO HAVE A COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION NO LESS THAN 0.50 IN ALL DIRECTIONS OF TRAVEL. ALL RAMP AND STEP WALKING SURFACES ARE DESIGNED TO HAVE A COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION NO LESS THAN 0.50 IN THE NORMAL DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.

1. ALL RAMP SECTIONS ARE DESIGNED TO ALLOW A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1/12 OR 1" OF RISE FOR EVERY 12" OF RUN. THE RAMP SYSTEM CAN BE ADJUSTED TO ACCOMMODATE A LESSER SLOPE OF 1/20 OF DESIRED.
2. RAMP LAYOUT DRAWINGS PROVIDED DO NOT ALLOW FOR ANY RAMP TO TRAVEL A DISTANCE OF 30 FEET OR MORE VERTICALLY WITHOUT A CHANGE IN ELEVATION. ALL RAMP STEPS AND PLATFORMS ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE SUPPLIED DRAWINGS.
3. ALL RAMP SECTIONS AND STAIRS ARE DESIGNED TO ALLOW A CLEARANCE OF 48" BETWEEN HANDRAILS.
4. ALL PLATFORMS ARE DESIGNED TO BE WIDER THAN THE RAMP SECTION OR STEP LEADING UP TO THEM AND AT LEAST 60" LONG IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.
5. ALL PLATFORMS ARE DESIGNED TO ALLOW AT LEAST A 60" DIAMETER AREA OF CLEARANCE FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS.
6. ALL GUARDRAILS WILL NOT ALLOW A 4" DIAMETER SPACE TO PASS THROUGH IN ANY AREA.
7. RAMP AND PLATFORM GUARDRAILS ARE ALL DESIGNED TO BE 42" HIGH MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM THE WALKING SURFACE TO THE TOP OF THE RAIL. STEPS OVER 30" HIGH ARE ALSO DESIGNED TO HAVE A 42" GUARDRAIL MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE STEP NOSING TO THE TOP OF THE RAIL.
8. GUARDRAILS AND HANDRAILS ARE PROVIDED ON BOTH SIDES OF ALL RAMP AND STEPS.
9. ALL RAMP AND STEP HANDRAILS ARE DESIGNED TO BE CONTINUOUS ALONG RAMP RUNS AND IN BETWEEN THE INSIDE CORNER OF 90° AND 180° TURNS IN RAMP DIRECTIONS. HANDRAILS ARE NOT INTERRUPTED BY POSTS OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS.
10. ALL CHAIRS MUST BE 2'-1/4" BETWEEN THE HANDRAIL AND POST. HANDRAILS ARE CONSTRUCTED OF 1-1/4" SCH 40 PIPE WITH AN OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF 1.66".
11. RAMP HANDRAILS ARE DESIGNED TO BE 36" HIGH MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM THE WALKING SURFACE TO THE TOP OF THE RAMP. RAMP HANDRAILS EXTEND 12" PAST THE END OF THE SLOPE PARALLEL TO THE GROUND SURFACE AND RETURN TO THE CLOSEST RAIL POST OR STEP HANDRAIL.
12. RAMP HANDRAILS ARE DESIGNED TO BE 36" HIGH MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM THE TOP OF THE STEP NOSING TO THE TOP OF THE RAIL. STEP HANDRAILS EXTEND 12" PAST THE END OF THE SLOPE NOSING PARALLEL TO THE GROUND SURFACE AND RETURN TO THE CLOSEST RAIL POST OR WALL. IF NEEDED DUE TO DOOR SWING INTERFERENCE AT THE TOP OF THE STEP, STEP HANDRAILS ALSO EXTEND ONE TREAD BEYOND THE DOOR SWING INTERFERENCE.
13. ALL RAMP STEPS ARE DESIGNED TO INCORPORATE A 3/4" HIGH CURB ADJACENT TO THE WALKING SURFACE ON BOTH SIDES.
14. ALL STEP TREADS ARE DESIGNED TO HAVE A UNIFORM DEPTH OF 12" WITH A 1" NOSING FOR AN EFFECTIVE RUN OF 11" PER STEP. ALL STEP TREADS ARE ALSO DESIGNED TO HAVE A UNIFORM HEIGHT OF EITHER 6", 6-1/2", OR 7" DEPENDING ON THE OVERALL HEIGHT OF THE STEP.
15. ALL STEP NOSINGS HAVE A UNIFORM RADIUS OF 1/4" AND AN UNDERSIDE ANGLE OF 60° FROM THE HORIZONTAL.

TYPICAL RAMP SECTION: CRITICAL DIMENSIONS
FRONT VIEW

TYPICAL STEP RISER WITH 42" GUARDRAIL - CRITICAL DIMENSIONS
FRONT VIEW

TYPICAL RAMP SECTION CRITICAL DIMENSIONS
SIDE VIEW

TYPICAL STEP RISER WITH 42" GUARDRAIL - CRITICAL DIMENSIONS
SIDE VIEW

INCH x	18630	 UPSIDE INNOVATIONS LLC CINCINNATI, OHIO WWW.UPSIDEINNOVATIONS.COM PHONE: (513) 893-2802 FAX: (513) 473-3174	ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	X100 x 0200? X100 x 0400? X100 x 0500? ANALOG DESCRIPTION
FEET	77722		DATE	REV
SCALE	N/A			
DRAWN	KJR			
CHECKED	SRF			
TITLE		SIZE		
VESTA MODULAR - Eastbrook Academy Milwaukee, WI		C		

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SHEET
COUNT

Architectural floor plan of a wheelchair accessible ramp system. The plan shows a 36'-8" wide by 13'-3" deep area. It includes two 64" x 96" platforms at the top left, a 64" x 64" platform at the top right, and another 64" x 64" platform at the bottom right. The ramp sections are labeled: "10' RAMP SECTION" (two sections), "8' STARTER RAMP SECTION", and "8' RAMP SECTION". A "20'-0" RAMP" section is also indicated. A "6'-0" DOOR" is shown at the top. Dimensions for clearances and railings are provided: 32" RAIL, 4'-0" CLEAR, 5'-3" CLEAR, 1'-2", 1'-8", 5'-4", and 16'-0" RAMP. Slope indicators show "DOWN (1:12 MAX SLOPE)".

ELEVATION MEASUREMENTS: _____ AT THRESHOLD PLATFORM
 _____ AT BASE OF RAMP
 _____ AT BASE OF STEP

☐ CONCRETE SLAB
☐ CONCRETE FOOTERS
☐ ASPHALT
☐ CONCRETE PAVERS

☐ CONCRETE ANCHORS
☐ HURRICANE STRAPS
☐ NONE (PLATFORM LAG BOLTED TO BUILDING ONLY)

BUILDING SIZES: _____

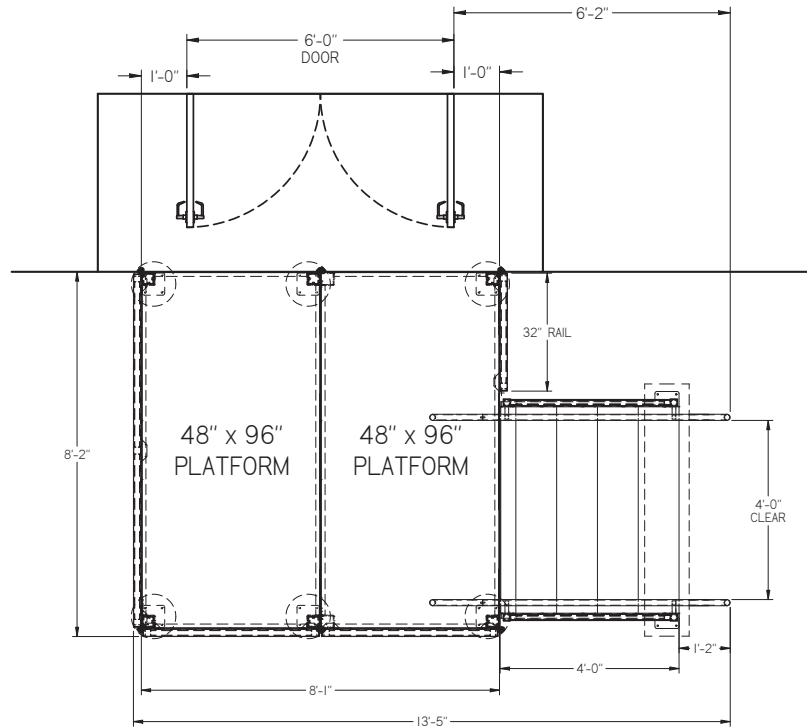
PLEASE MARK ANY OBSTRUCTIONS ON THIS DRAWING.
(TREES, ICE MACHINES, A/C UNITS, ELECTRICAL PANELS, ETC)

THE ITEMS LISTED MUST BE EVALUATED BY THE SITE MANAGER AND RETURNED TO UPSIDE INNOVATIONS BEFORE ANY PRODUCT WILL BE SHIPPED. IF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN THE SITE EVALUATION IS INCORRECT RESULTING IN THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL MATERIAL, INSTALLATION AND/OR TRAVEL TIME, THE CUSTOMER WILL BE BILLED ACCORDINGLY.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____



DATE: 1/16/2013	SCALE: 1/32	DESIGN: KJR	OWNER: CDF	 UPSIDE INNOVATIONS, LLC CINCINNATI, OHIO WWW.UPSIDEINNOVATIONS.COM PHONE: (513) 899-2240 FAX: (513) 675-2124	ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 1/8" = 1'-0" / 1/4" = 1'-0" / 1/2" = 1'-0" / 3/4" = 1'-0" / 1" = 1'-0"	1/8" = 1'-0" / 1/4" = 1'-0" / 1/2" = 1'-0" / 3/4" = 1'-0" / 1" = 1'-0"
DATE: 1/16/2013 SCALE: 1/32 DESIGN: KJR OWNER: CDF					REVISION DESCRIPTION 1/16/2013 1. PLUPPED LAYOUT	1/8" = 1'-0" / 1/4" = 1'-0" / 1/2" = 1'-0" / 3/4" = 1'-0" / 1" = 1'-0"
TITLE: VESTA MODULAR - Eastbrook Academy Milwaukee, WI				SCALE: 1/32	SHEET: 1/1	



SITE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

ELEVATION MEASUREMENTS: _____ AT THRESHOLD PLATFORM
 _____ AT BASE OF RAMP
 _____ AT BASE OF STEP

INSTALLATION SURFACE: ☐ CONCRETE SLAB ☐ ABS PADS
☐ CONCRETE FOOTERS ☐ WOOD
☐ ASPHALT ☐ OTHER
☐ CONCRETE PAVERS _____

GROUND ANCHORING REQUIREMENT: ☐ CONCRETE ANCHORS
☐ HURRICANE STRAPS
☐ NONE (PLATFORM LAG BOLTED TO BUILDING ONLY)

BUILDING SIDING TYPE: _____

DOOR WIDTHS: _____
 MARK DIMENSION BETWEEN DOORS ON DRAWING (IF APPLICABLE)

BUILDING SIZES: _____

PLEASE MARK ANY OBSTRUCTIONS ON THIS DRAWING.
 (TREES, ICE MACHINES, A/C UNITS, ELECTRICAL PANELS, ETC)

THE ITEMS LISTED MUST BE EVALUATED BY THE SITE MANAGER AND RETURNED TO
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 BILLED ACCORDINGLY.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____



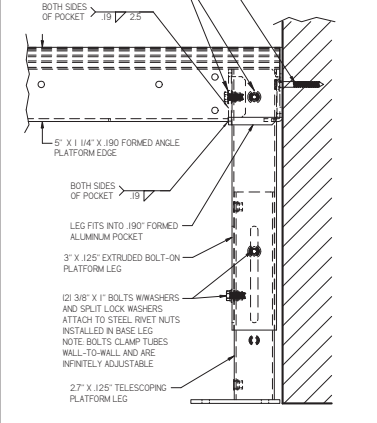
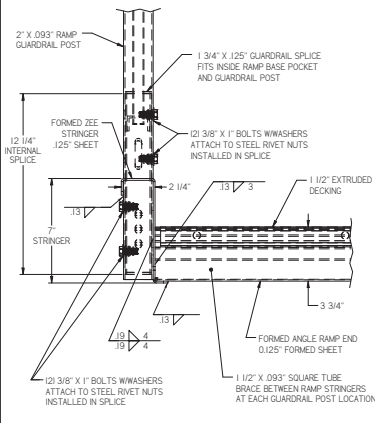
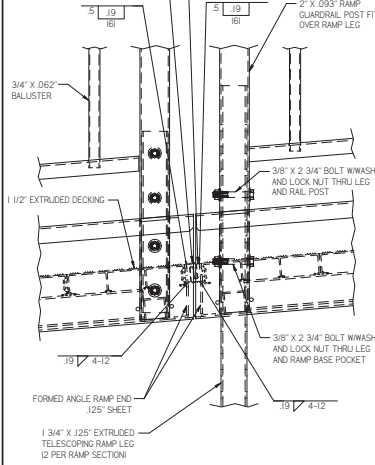
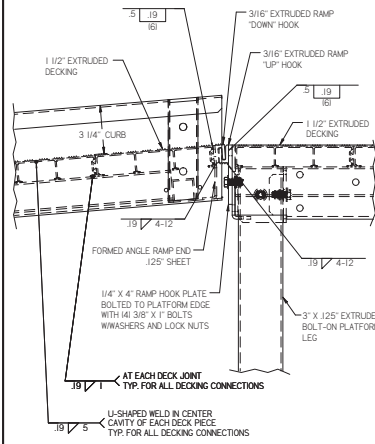
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DATE 7/17/22	CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE: [] [] []	REVISION/DESCRIPTION
REVISION: []	www.upsideinnovations.com	SCALE: 1/20	
DESIGNER: KJS	PHONE: 513-888-0800 FAX: 513-888-0800	DRAWN: []	
CHECKED: SHP	TITLE: VESTA MODULAR - Eastbrook Academy	DATE: []	
	SIZE: C		
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			SHEET # 02

DETAIL A: TYPICAL RAMP TO PLATFORM CONNECTION

DETAIL B: TYPICAL RAMP TO RAMP AND RAMP LEG CONNECTION

DETAIL C: TYPICAL RAMP GUARDRAIL CONNECTION

DETAIL D: TYPICAL PLATFORM TO BUILDING CONNECTION

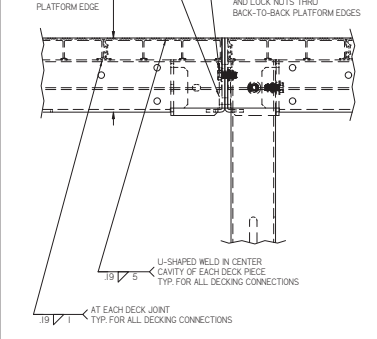
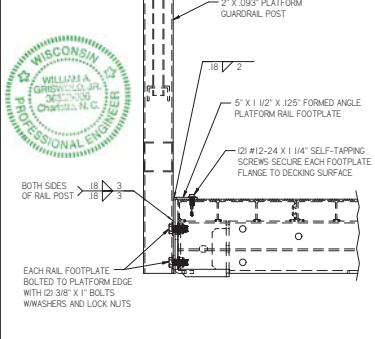
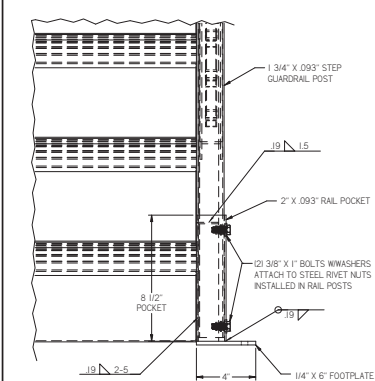
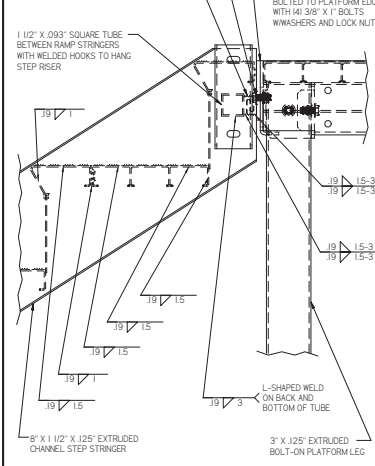


DETAIL E: TYPICAL STEP TO PLATFORM CONNECTION

DETAIL F: TYPICAL STEP GUARDRAIL CONNECTION

DETAIL G: TYPICAL PLATFORM GUARDRAIL CONNECTION

DETAIL H: TYPICAL PLATFORM TO PLATFORM CONNECTION



- NOTES:
1. ALL EXTRUSIONS ARE EITHER 6061-T6 OR 6063-T5 ALUMINUM.
 2. ALL FORMED SHEET IS 5052-H32 ALUMINUM.
 3. ALL HARDWARE IS 18-8 STAINLESS STEEL.
 4. THREADED RIVET NUTS ARE ZINC COATED STEEL.

DATE: 8/20/2018		UPSIDE INNOVATIONS LLC		ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		KXX + 0.00" FRACTIONAL + 1/8"	
SCALE: 1/8"		CINCINNATI, OHIO		DATE: 8/20/18		KXX + 0.00" ANGLES + 1"	
DRAWN: SRP		www.upsideinnovations.com		PROJECT: 01018-001: RAIL, UPSIDE		REVISION DESCRIPTION	
CHECKED: KNS		TITLE: UPSIDE RAMP, STEP AND PLATFORM CONNECTION DETAILS		SHEET: C			
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Ozaukee County
Natural Resource Committee
Approval Submittal

3. Existing Building Photos





Ozaukee County
Natural Resource Committee
Approval Submittal

- 4. Operational Plan Summary**
- 5. Future / Expansion Grant Operational Summary**
- 6. Other Items Requiring Special Consideration**

Introduction

Sugar Maple Nature School provides a comprehensive educational model which transforms trails into hallways and wetland, woodlands, ponds and prairies into learning laboratories. For the 2024-2025 school year, students from 17 different school districts applied for enrollment in SMNS, highlighting broad community support for this innovative educational model.

Inquiry, nature, and community drive our approach to curriculum, which is constantly evolving based on the interplay between those pillars. Inquiry-based learning is a form of active learning that starts by posing questions, problems, or scenarios rather than presenting established facts allowing our students to apply their knowledge seamlessly to the environment and community around them, understanding impact as well as fact. Nature-based learning is active and increases students' physical, mental and social health leading to healthier citizens of our community who can influence others to get outside and enjoy nature. The average American child spends about 4 to 7 minutes a day playing outside and over 7 hours a day in front of a screen¹. Our school seeks to reverse this trend by having students spending the majority of their day outside and minimal screen time during the school day. Utilizing the rich resources of the public park and natural areas at our new location, our students are given the opportunity to conduct hands-on fieldwork, promoting a deeper understanding of topics through application. Field experiences will focus on place-based learning throughout the facilities. These experiences will incorporate community businesses and experts in the region with an emphasis on environmental studies.



Our “vision” is brought to life by our dedicated teaching team, using interdisciplinary and project based curriculum. An illustration of this is the study of Earth’s Water and Interconnected Systems that our intermediate 3rd to 5th graders completed last fall. They spent part of the first day of school in the MKE River doing biotic sampling using bathyscopes, pole nets, and dichotomous keys to identify organisms. A variety of experiments and research followed,

¹ Danae Lund PhD, L. (2020, August 10). *Top 5 benefits of children playing outside*. Sanford Health News. <https://news.sanfordhealth.org/childrens/play-outside/>

including a study of the hydrosphere and water cycle. They participated in a river program with the MKE Riverkeepers called "Riverkeeper for a Day." Using water quality testing kits from EarthEcho, they learned and explored factors of water quality and its importance, and students participated in hands-on testing to measure pH, turbidity, water temperature and dissolved oxygen. Students chose interest led book clubs for their small group reading lessons and whole group Socratic Seminars with books on a variety of topics related to water rights, water issues and climate change. Some of the selected texts include World Without Fish by Mark Kurlansky, A Long Walk to Water by Linda Sue Park, I Survived the California Wildfires by Lauren Tarshis, and Plasticus Maritimus: An Invasive Species by Ana Pego and Isabel Minhos Martins. This learning unit provides opportunities for hands-on investigations of Earth's processes, functions and the interdependency of it all. The students analyze evidence from patterns in rock formations/layers/fossils, to support changes in the landscape over time, make observations and measurements to provide evidence of effects of weathering, and analyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of Earth's features. They took a field trip to Chilton, WI to go caving and learn about geology and how water moves through the Earth. They learned about the natural process of water purification as part of this experience and with additional activities. For stewardship, the students participated in a river clean up to remove trash from the watershed. Our intermediate students completed their study with a project based learning activity to design their own water filters, gaining a hands-on understanding of the importance of clean water and the engineering principles behind filtration. Our curriculum is designed to be interdisciplinary, interactive and interconnected, which increases student engagement, and helps develop transportable skills such as problem solving, communication, collaboration and critical and creative thinking.

Current Enrollment

In 2024-2025, enrollment for SMNS is capped at 104 students in grades K5-6th grade. Kindergarten, first and second grades each have 20 students enrolled, and the multi-level 3rd/4th and 5th/6th grade classrooms each have 22 students enrolled. There are waitlists at many grade levels, including the 5K classroom which has 20 students enrolled and an additional 22 students on a waitlist.

Projected Enrollment

On June 17, 2024, SMNS was notified by the WI Dept. of Public Instruction that we were awarded an Expansion Grant to add a middle school. The following table shows our enrollment projections for the next 5 years.

Sugar Maple Nature School Enrollment Projections

Grade Level	Anticipated Enrollment 2024-2025*	Anticipated Enrollment 2025-2026	Anticipated Enrollment 2026-2027	Anticipated Enrollment 2027-2028	Anticipated Enrollment 2028-2029
5K	20	20	20	20	20
1st Grade	20	20	20	20	20
2nd Grade	20	20	20	20	20
3rd Grade	14	20	20	20	20

4th Grade	8	14	20	20	20
5th Grade	12	8	14	20	20
Total Elem. Enrollment	94	104	114	120	120
6th Grade	10	12	8	16	20
7th Grade	n/a	10	12	14	20
8th Grade	n/a	n/a	10	14	20
Total Middle School Enrollment	10	22	30	44	60
Total Enrollment	104	124	144	164	180

Operations

Our school hours are 8:30 a.m. to 3:35 p.m. Student drop off begins at 8:20 a.m., and parents often arrive in our drop off line as early as 8:00 a.m. Dismissal begins at 3:35 each day and is completed by 3:45 p.m.

SMNS will utilize multiple lanes for dismissal, with an express lane for families whose students can independently fasten their seatbelts, etc. and another lane for families whose students need assistance from their parents. The detailed drop off and pick up procedures for the Hawthorne Hills campus are currently being developed as part of our school's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) in coordination and cooperation with the following agencies:

1. The Ozaukee County Sheriff's Department and our SRO, Deputy Santino Valente.
2. The Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Dept., including Director of Planning and Parks Andrew Struck and Program Manager Matt Aho.

Strategic Plan and Community Outreach

In the past two years, SMNS has developed several relationships with the wider community to better serve our students and give back to our community. We have formed partnerships with Blue Pines Counseling, and Mt. Mary University. SMNS has also hosted professional development for pre-service teachers from UW Green Bay, and for all educators in collaboration with organizations such as UW Stevens Point K-12 Energy Education Program (KEEP), and trainers from Project Wet and Project WILD.

As part of our strategic plan, SMNS intends to broaden its community engagement. In the Expansion Grant, SMNS set a performance metric to reflect the school's commitment to fostering community connections, sharing expertise, promoting nature education, and facilitating enriching experiences for students beyond the school walls. These community engagement serves to increase our brand awareness, marketing our school to prospective students and staff,

as well as diversifying our revenue stream to ensure fiscal stability. The following are some of the initiatives of our strategic plan:

1. Increase enrollment by adding a middle school.
2. Broaden community outreach through hosting:
 - a. Professional development for environmental education
 - b. Community events and field trips, such as nature based art, STEM workshops, river cleanups, and adventure education
 - c. Summer camps and programs which will offer a diverse mix of hands-on educational activities, adventure education, and stewardship.
 - d. Nature Based childcare through rental agreement of classroom space to an organization whose mission and vision align with our own, to provide birth to age 5 childcare, and before and after school care for school aged children on our campus. This will generate revenue for the school while also providing a needed resource for our families and staff.
3. Create a community garden which will serve to strengthen our curriculum and provide countless hands-on learning opportunities for our students, as well as give back to the community by supplying fresh produce to Ozaukee Family Sharing. More information shared below.

Other Specific Needs

1. Outdoor Classrooms
 - Hammock Village with 2 picnic tables-Our staff often uses a space set up with numerous hammocks and few picnic tables for reading lessons. Students read or work on independent assignments such as responses to reading in the hammocks, while the teacher and paraprofessional pull small groups of students to picnic tables for small group instruction.



- Tree Stump circles-May be placed in numerous places in the 5 acres included in the MOA. These areas are used for instruction, read-alouds, phonemic awareness lessons and morning meetings.
- Picnic Pavilion Outdoor Classroom-Often used as an outdoor classroom for writing instruction, math or Project Based Learning science lessons that require table space or cooperative group learning.



2. Nature Based Playground

Sugar Maple Nature School has applied for a variety of grants to fundraise for the development of a Natural Playground on the Hawthorne Hills site. After discussion with Andrew Struck and Matt Aho, they indicated the ideal location on the 5 acre site for constructing a natural playground, and the SMNS Facilities Committee has been working on the design based on the topography of the area. Although it is not finalized, as mutually agreed upon with the Natural Resources Committee, it will likely include the following features:

- Mud Kitchen/sand play area
- Rocks and boulders
- Tree stumps
- Loose materials
- Digging spaces
- Water features
- Simple shelters (hollowed logs, large branches for fort building)
- Hills with slides
- Climbing structure or net
- footbridges

3. Community Garden

We are excited to present a proposal for the development of educational gardens and land restoration projects on the grounds surrounding the new school in Ozaukee County. Our initiative aims to create a diverse, interactive outdoor learning environment for students, while simultaneously restoring and enhancing the natural ecosystem. To support these efforts, we have applied for a \$5,000 grant from NOAA for restoration funding, which will help offset the environmental impact caused by the school's construction.

This represents the expansive dreams of the school's garden committee, aiming to create a diverse, educational, and ecologically beneficial landscape in cooperation and collaboration with the ecology team from Ozaukee County Parks. Our desire is for our students to actively participate in opportunities identified by the Oz. County Ecology team to plant trees, sow

native seeds or plant mature plants, and remove invasive species from the Hawthorne Hills County Park. If mutually agreeable, our comprehensive educational and restoration community garden would also include these features, as the Expansion Grant/additional identified grant funding permits:

- *Prairie Garden:*
Size: TBD, possibly on hillside slope between school and pond
Benefits: Restores native prairie habitat, supports local wildlife, stabilizes soil, and offers a site for ecological study.
- *Pollinator Garden:*
Size: 100 sq ft (can be split into smaller sections).
Benefits: Supports pollinator species like bees and butterflies, crucial for local agriculture and biodiversity. Can be placed as a border around the school building.
- *Vegetable Garden:*
Size: 800 sq ft.
Benefits: Provides fresh produce for the school and teaches students about sustainable agriculture. Produce will be sold by students in a farmer's market to teach numerous concepts in economics, cash handling, marketing, etc. Surplus produce will be donated to Ozaukee Family Sharing to provide nutritious, fresh produce to families experiencing food insecurity in the region.
- *Labyrinth:*
Size: 15x30 sq ft.
Benefits: Serves as a meditative and educational space for students to explore and learn about geometry and mindfulness.
- *Woodland Garden:*
Size: 10x10 sq ft.
Benefits: Restores native woodland plants and provides a shady, peaceful learning area.
- *Winter Garden (Greenhouse):*
Size: TBD as permitted
Benefits: Extends the growing season, allows for year-round botanical studies, and includes available grant funding.
- *Fruit Garden:*
Plantings: Pear trees, apple trees, strawberries, raspberries, elderberries, gooseberries, blueberries, and blackberries.
Benefits: Provides hands-on learning experiences in horticulture, nutrition, and biology. Can be planted near the school building in full sun.
- *Educational Signage and Pathways:*
Features: Informative plaques, student-created signage, geography feature map with questions and activities.
Benefits: Enhances educational value by providing context and information about the gardens and restoration efforts.

4. School Related Laws and Ordinances

- a. School Zone Gun Law-

Law prohibits the possession or discharge of a firearm in a school zone. The term 'school zone' means--

(A) in, or on the grounds of, a public, parochial or private school; or

(B) within a distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of a public, parochial or private school.

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/101st-congress/senate-bill/2070/text>

b. Dogs on a Leash requirement-

We recognize that Ozaukee County already has an ordinance in place that all dogs are required to be leashed at the park. We are hoping for your support in enforcing this ordinance, through increased signage and communication on a variety of modalities

Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Memorandum of Agreement with Stand Up and Play Ozaukee/Washington County for Adaptive Golf Equipment at Mee-Kwon Golf Course

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Ozaukee County - Planning and Parks Department (Department) has received public inquiries on the provision and use of adaptive golf equipment at the Ozaukee County Golf Courses. Specifically, the use of adaptive golf carts to increase accessibility for persons with disabilities. Department staff including the Golf Course Superintendent, ProShop and Operations Supervisor / Golf Professional and Program Manager have researched adaptive golf car options, pricing, availability of funding, safety considerations, user experiences in other golf courses, and other considerations, which were presented at the February 8, 2024 Natural Resources Committee meeting. Stand Up and Play Ozaukee/Washington County (SUAP) is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) volunteer-based organization and has proposed entering into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for adaptive golf cart use at Mee-Kwon Golf Course.

ANALYSIS: SUAP will fundraise and purchase an adaptive golf cart, with no cost obligation by Ozaukee County. The adaptive golf cart will be owned and maintained by SUAP. SUAP volunteers will assist adaptive golf cart users with scheduling a tee time for when the cart is available, assist adaptive golf cart users getting into and out of the carts with use during play, and will coordinate with Golf Course staff on returning the carts to storage and with charging. The adaptive golf cart will be stored and used at Mee-Kwon Golf Course. There are no restrictions on the use of privately owned golf carts at the Ozaukee County Golf Courses, but the MOA will further describe adaptive cart use restrictions at the County's discretion due to weather or green conditions. This MOA is contingent upon negotiation of terms and conditions satisfactory to the Department and Corporation Counsel.

FISCAL IMPACT: Balance Current Year: None Next Year's Estimated Cost: None

FUNDING SOURCE: County Levy: Non-County Levy: Indicate source: N/A

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve a Memorandum of Agreement with Stand Up and Play Ozaukee/Washington County for use of adaptive golf cart equipment at Mee-Kwon Golf Course.

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE: July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Update on Hawthorne Hills County Park Multipurpose Maintenance Building Construction and Change Orders

ATTACHMENTS:

- P&P_Dept_Hawthorne Hills Multipurpose Parks Building Change Order Summary 6.24.24 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Hawthorne Hills County Park Multi-Purpose Maintenance Building February 2024 Change Order Summary			
Contractor	Debit	Credit	Comments
Absolute Construction	\$ 1,300.88		Remote garage door openers for county vehicles
Totals	\$ 1,300.88	\$ -	

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR:	Andrew Struck
PREPARER:	Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Update of Planning and Parks Department Capital Projects and Planning and Parks Department Ecological Division Grant Projects

ATTACHMENTS:

- Hawthorne Hills County Park - Windmill (PDF)
- Ecological Update July 2, 2024 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

**Hawthorne Hills County Park – Windmill
June 2024**



Hawthorne Hills County Park – Windmill June 2024



Hawthorne Hills County Park – Windmill June 2024



Hawthorne Hills County Park – Windmill June 2024



Attachment: Hawthorne Hills County Park - Windmill (Update_CapitalProjects&EcologicalDivisionGrantProjects)

Ecological Update NRC July 2, 2024

10.b.4.b



Attachment: Ecological Update July 2, 2024 (Update_CapitalProjects&EcologicalDivisionGrantProjects)

Ecological Update NRC July 2, 2024



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Ecological Update NRC July 2, 2024

10.b.4.b



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Ecological Update NRC July 2, 2024



Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: July 2, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Planning & Parks Department Management and Financial Reports

ATTACHMENTS:

- P&PDEPT_MGMTREPORT_NRC070224_JUNE2024_FINAL_ATS062524 (PDF)
- 1) CommRpt2024 May 2024 (PDF)
- 2) Summary of Parks Revenue May 2024 (PDF)
- 3) Golf Courses Daily Revenue 2024 (PDF)
- 2024 NACPRO Awards (PDF)
- 2024.6.13 Ozaukee Press, County aims to repave, extend Ozaukee Interurban Trail (PDF)
- 2024.6.18 News Graphic, County Democrats plant trees, serve meals at Ozaukee Food Alliance (PDF)
- 2024.6.18 News Graphic, Nip and tuck for the Ozaukee Interurban Trail (PDF)
- 2024.6.20 Ozaukee Press, Bike trail rough spots can't wait for distant repair plan(PDF)
- 2024.6.20 Ozaukee Press, On the trail of a legacy (PDF)
- 2024.6.13 News Graphic, Mequon provides update on Town Center improvements (PDF)
- 2024.6.25 News Graphic, Can people still drive through Mee-Kwon County Park (PDF)
- 2024.6.25 News Graphic, Ozaukee Autumn Open golf fundraiser set for Sept. 9 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



GOLF COURSES



10.c.1.a

GOLF COURSES — MEE-KWON PARK AND HAWTHORNE HILLS

- June (thru June 19th) revenue and rounds: \$336,370.20 and 9,149 rounds (2024) and \$303,043.83 and 8,544 rounds (2023) for both MKGC & HHGC. Summary of 2024 total revenue (YTD) \$930,394.87 and 25,210 rounds (\$36.91/person) and 2023 total revenue (YTD) \$937,959.01 and 25,220 rounds (\$37.19/person). Rounds/revenue are similar to last year.
- The 50th Anniversary ideas and logo have been completed and will be rolled out soon.
- GC Maintenance staff have continued work on ash tree/invasive species removals and tree planting under the USFS grants, particularly at MKGC near the Clubhouse and HHGC near the Maintenance Building. Tree planting & ash tree removals will continue in 2024. GC Maintenance is making improvements to the kitchen at HHGC.



ECOLOGICAL DIVISION



BIRD CONSERVATION / BIRD CITY WISCONSIN

Ozaukee County was awarded "High Flyer" status for its Bird City Wisconsin (BCW) renewal in 2023. The "High Flyer" status is the highest level of achievement under BCW and Ozaukee County was the first County in the State to achieve "High Flyer" status and is one of only 34 communities to accomplish this highest level out of 80 BCW communities in WI. Continued maintenance and monitoring of nest boxes (Kestrel, Bluebird, Wood duck) including 11 new bluebird boxes at Tendick, 9 new bluebird boxes at Virmond and several new Wood duck boxes at LMRFWP and HH Park. Received additional bluebird boxes from LMBO for installation at the LMRFWP. Coordinated w/ UW student on Kestrel Box research/monitoring and LMBO for Oakland Green.

FISH PASSAGE PROGRAM

Aquatic Connectivity Projects: Coordination with landowners, local municipalities, County Highway Dept (HWY), and contractors (youth conservation corps) for completion of planned construction and site restoration work, including grant-funded materials acquisition and Federal, State and local permitting. Contract management and site visits for finalizing engineering and design work for culvert replacements or remediation work on Tendick Creek in the T Saukville, Sucker Brook Creek in T Port Washington, and Silver Beach Creek in the T Belgium.

Habitat Improvement Projects: Ongoing project planning w/ WDNR & Milwaukee County for aquatic habitat inventories, assessments, & engineering and design support (including an RFP for E&D) for aquatic habitat restoration activities on the Little Menomonee River in Milwaukee County. Continued restoration (e.g. Prairie planting at Oakland Green Park) and ongoing permitting for stream and wetland restoration work on Tendick Creek/Park. Coordinated with HWY, the Village of Saukville, funding partners and landowners for land acquisitions and planning for habitat restoration in conjunction with the CTH W rehabilitation project in the Village of Saukville. Ongoing Lake Sturgeon habitat assessment work in coordination with WDNR and UW-Milwaukee. On-going planning with partners for Sucker Creek restoration work. Coordinated w/ consultant (Inter-Fluve) and UCP on ongoing habitat enhancements at Ulao Creek including a grant submittal (UCP). Coordination w/ City of Port Washington on planned habitat improvements on Mineral Springs Creek & Sauk Creek. Engineering & design RFP development and project planning for Mineral Springs Corridor Resiliency, Virmond Park stormwater wetland & CBCGNP restoration projects.

Environmental Monitoring: Continued analysis & reporting of fish, avian, wildlife, and water quality sampling data per QAPPS. Supplies and materials acquisition, project planning and implementation of 2024 monitoring activities. Water quality sampling analysis for the Little Menomonee River/Creek and Ulao & Mole Creeks. WQ sampling at LMR/LMC (6/20-6/21) and Ulao and Mole (6/13). Coordinated w/ SEWRPC for flow monitoring on Sucker Creek. Monitoring of flow and temperature units. Continued water quality monitoring analysis as part of WDNR AOC LMR & SW Grants. Ongoing monitoring/analysis of the underwater "fish cam" at MT Fishway. Continued larval & backpack electrofishing fish monitoring data analysis and reporting on project streams. QAPP development and approval for upcoming 2024 projects (e.g. Sucker Creek impediment remediations, Tendick Creek stream and wetland restoration). Coordination with Shedd Aquarium on volunteer Sucker fisheries monitoring on Sucker Creek.

Education and Outreach Activities: On-going website and social media development and refinement of multiple education/outreach materials and updates on construction and restoration projects. Temporary signage at construction and restoration projects. Development of temporary and permanent education signage for multiple projects including Mineral Springs Creek w/ LMBO, Lake Michigan public access, wetland restorations, chimney swift tower at Virmond County Park & Tendick Nature Park wetland and prairie restoration. Research of applicable bluff safety signage, brochures and ordinances. Website updates.

Reporting and Other Activities: On-going grant (financial & technical) reporting for USFWS, USFS, NOAA/WCMF, NFWF SOGL, WDNR (Stewardship, SWM, CCA, OGW), SEWISC & FFLM. Submitted multiple grant applications. QAPP & NEPA submittals & approvals for federal & state funded projects. Coordinated w/ AmeriCorps NCCC, WisCorps, & MCSC on 2024 work. Coordinated w/ GLE regarding the GIS Fish & Wildlife Habitat Tool contracts. Coordinated w/ partners (MMSD, Riverkeeper, SEWRPC) on water quality monitoring. Coordinated w/ LMBO, CPort Washington, We-Energies, HWY & WDNR regarding stream corridor restoration on Mineral Springs Creek. Coordinated w/ LNRP, OCWC, consultants, & landowners on stream & habitat restoration planning for Sucker Creek in Towns of Port Washington & Belgium. Coord. w/ WDNR MR AOC & Lamp Coordinators. Coordinated w/ Finance on project accounting system, grant reporting/reimbursements & annual audit. Completed multiple federal & state grant reimbursement requests. Mtgs for the AOC MAIT (), Fish & Wildlife Tech Team (), & Project Managers (6/5). Coordinate w/ Hwy, landowners & consultant on CTH W Project. Coordinated w/ Interfluve, raSmith & Fish Creek Restoration consultants on FP & habitat restoration projects (). Coordinated w/ WDNR Fisheries on grant funding for current & future projects. Coordinate w/ LMBO Re: MSC restoration & educational signage. WI Lakes & Rivers Partnership Mtg (). Mtgs w/ Sugar Maple Nature School Re: Development (6/11, 6/14, 6/21, 6/24, 6/26, 6/28). Coordinate w/ SEWRPC Re: LMPN grant, inland lake surveys and Sucker Creek flow monitoring units in Sucker Creek. Monitor acoustic monitors for herps and birds at LMRFWP. Coord w/ HWY on 2024 Parks & Ecological Division projects. Coordinated w/ partners (UW-Madison Geoscience Dept, WI Geologic & Natural History Survey, US Geological Survey) on coastal bluff erosion & groundwater monitoring well issues. SWWT Finance and Board Mtg (6/18). NACPRO Annual Conference and Awards Ceremony, San Diego, CA (NACPRO Award—Conservation, Mineral Springs Creek Restoration 1 of 25 awards w/ over 100 nominations) (5/31-6/3). WDNR Aquatic Plant ID training at Lap-ham Peak (6/11-6/12). LMPN (Aquatic Invasives) Training w/WDNR (6/17). Hosted NRF field trips w/ max attendance (6/7, 6/14).

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Continued removal of ash trees, invasive shrubs and herbaceous spp. at County Parks and Restoration Areas including Tendick, Covered Bridge, Lion's Den Gorge, Mee-Kwon, CBCGNP, Hawthorne Hills, River Oaks, Ulao Creek NP & Virmond Parks under private foundation grants. Continued work on private foundation grants for native tree planting and invasive management in the County Park System. Continued planning for ROW Invasive Species Treatment and coordinated w/ HWY on implementation. Coordinated on 3 USFS grants w/ Partners (HH Park & Coastal Parks Project Areas) for tree planting and Corps Team assistance.

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION

- Attended NRC & CB (6/4, 6/5, 6/19). Department Head Mtg (6/11). Work on Department Budget 2025, goals & engagement
- Managing staff teleworking/remote working and parks & golf course operations. Worked on metric reporting & website statistics.



PLANNING & PARKS DEPARTMENT

CURRENT PROJECTS & REPORT UPDATES

JUNE 2024



MISSION STATEMENT

To provide opportunities for Ozaukee County residents and visitors to appreciate and enjoy the natural and cultural resources, local ecology, recreational experiences, well planned sustainable growth and improved quality of life in Ozaukee County through the preservation, restoration and management of natural resources, increased awareness and education, stewardship, promotion of tourism, comprehensive planning, and the acquisition, development, enhancement and operation of large scale, intergovernmental recreational opportunities including exceptionally well-maintained golf courses, cultural resources, multi-use trails and parks.

<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/540/Planning-Parks>

Ozaukee County Administration Center
121 W. Main Street, Box 994
Port Washington, WI 53074-0994
Phone: 262-284-8257

Packet Pg. 229

Attachment: P&PDEPT_MGMTREPORT_NRC070224_JUNE2024_FINAL_ATS062524



Ozaukee County Planning and Parks



PLANNING DIVISION

Comprehensive Planning

- Reviewed local government amendments to County Comprehensive Plan (e.g. Towns of Grafton, Port Washington, Belgium, Cedarburg & Saukville, Villages of Grafton, Belgium & Newburg & Cities of Port Washington & Mequon). Coordinated w/ SEWRPC on County Comp Plan amendment regarding local governments.
- Coordinated w/Town of Saukville, Town & Village of Belgium and Village of Fredonia on amending their local comprehensive plan, planned land use map and County Comprehensive Plan. Explored options w/ SEWRPC.
- Began to review the GIS mapping for the proposed local government amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan (e.g. planned land use map). Follow-up w/ SEWRPC staff regarding level of effort for updates.
- Continued to staff the Comprehensive Planning Board meetings (6/19) (regular schedule—every other month). Meeting agendas and minutes at <https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/2107/Comprehensive-Plan-Board>

Land Division / Plat Review / Zoning

- Discussed/reviewed preliminary/final land divisions with landowner(s) in the Towns of Grafton, Port Washington, Saukville & Cedarburg. Generated GIS maps including: zoning, land use, soils, floodplain, wetlands, etc.
- Provided review for proposed projects under the County-owned lands zoning ordinance including Mee-Kwon Park—communications tower, Pinnacle property—communications tower, Highway properties—nonmetallic mining, LMRFPW—public access, Advocates of Ozaukee—building expansion, Hawthorne Hills County Park—Pioneer Village windmill structure and Grafton (CTH V and CTH W) Park & Ride—County ownership.

Park and Open Space Plan - Park & Natural Areas Preservation/Conservation Planning

- Reviewed prioritization and implementation recommendations in the adopted *Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 (POSP)* as approved by County Board on June 1, 2011. Coordinated with SEWRPC staff regarding the update to the POSP, inventory data, mapping, chapters and on-site surveys. Coordinate with the Comprehensive Planning Board - POSP Chapters including plan recommendations and SWOT.
- Discussed recommendations of the POSP with residents, WDNR, MMSD/Conservation Fund, OWLT, WWA, ROTB, FOCB, USFWS and Ozaukee Treasures Network, particularly with regard to identified Natural Areas and proposed County parks and trail systems. Continued discussions with interested citizens regarding developing a mountain bike park & natural area acquisitions (CTH W-VSaukville, OIT-TGrafton, Town of Saukville Properties, Waubedonia-TFredonia, LDGPN/CBCGNP Project Area—TGrafton)
- Coordinated with the Conservation Fund/MMSD on the expanded Greenseams Program (CTH W project). Coordinated w/ USFWS, WDNR, Ducks Unlimited, Conservation Fund/MMSD on fish passage projects.
- Coordinated/attended meetings with partners (e.g. FOCB (), WDNR (), MMSD/TCF(), OWLT, OCWC, BCW (6/6), LNRP (), DU, OTN, LMBO, WAC) to discuss natural area preservation/restoration.
- Revising final drafts of three County Park Master Plans including Virmond, Lion's Den Gorge Nature Preserve (LDGPN) and Clay Bluffs Cedar Gorge Nature Preserve (CBCGNP). Updating all Park Master Plan (GIS) maps w/ Staff. Follow-up on the CBCGNP overall master planning and future restoration. Summarized POSP Public Information Mtgs and prepared draft Chapters including County Project Areas.
- Coordinated with WDNR staff on Stewardship grant requirements and recent WDNR Stewardship Grants.

Farmland Preservation Plan and Working Lands Initiative

- County Board formally adopted the *Farmland Preservation Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 (FPP)* on July 3, 2013 as a stand alone plan. The County Board adopted the Comprehensive Plan Amendment 2013-02 (incorporation of FPP & POSP) on 12/4/13. Received \$30,000 DATCP FPP Grant and certification extension. Coordinated (w/ SWWT & MMSD and other partners) on implementation of the Cedar, Pigeon, Mole and Ulao Watershed 9 Key Element Plan per FPP (e.g. Tendick Creek floodplain and wetland restoration).
- Coordinated with the Town of Belgium on a revision to the County FPP per a zoning/land use change.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) / Land Information

- Continued development of the GIS Fish & Wildlife Habitat Model and Ecological Prioritization GIS Tools with partners (NACPRO Award 2021). Reviewed Preservation/Restoration output maps with partners and coordinated with staff/partners/consultant on next steps for the GIS Tools. Continued work on Fisheries/Herps component of the GIS Tools. Worked w/ consultant on SLCI reports for LMRFPW (NACo Award 2023).
- Prepared several GIS databases and maps for the Planning, Parks and Trails and Ecological Divisions regarding: land divisions, zoning, tree plantings, natural areas, Trail/ROTB, streams/Impediments, wetland/riparian restorations, stormwater, water quality, fish & wildlife monitoring, invasive species, and restorations.
- Coordinated w/ LIO on GIS databases (trails, land use), JEM Grant (GIS Storybook OIT), & legal descriptions.
- Coordination w/ SEWRPC and LWMD on an update to the County Shoreland (& Floodplain) Zoning Maps.

Floodplain, Stormwater Management, Bluff Erosion and Construction Site Erosion Control

- Developed/reviewed erosion control, floodplain and stormwater management plans, permits and implementation for various Fish Passage Program (e.g. MSC, Sucker & Tendick Creeks), Parks (e.g. Virmond stormwater wetlands, HH Park Multipurpose Maintenance Bldg) & Ozaukee Interurban Trail projects with USACOE, WisDOT, WDNR, LWMD, consultants, & municipalities (e.g. Town of Saukville, City of Mequon).
- Coordinate/Met w/ WCMP State Coastal Hazards WG regarding Virmond Park, LDGPN, CBCGNP & other projects. Coordinated w/ UW Sea Grant/WGNHS on outreach for Lake Michigan water levels and bluff erosion/climate change, Virmond public access and a guide to native vegetation for coastal bluffs. Coordinated on WCMP Coastal Resilience Project (e.g. predicting bluff erosion and water study—Virmond Park, Master Plans—CBCGNP, Virmond, LDGPN) and coordinate w/ WCMP CALM Network & UW Sea Grant.

Strategic Planning and Economic Development Planning

- Coordinated w/ Chambers of Commerce, State & County Tourism on a State Tourism Joint Effort Marketing (JEM) grant for promoting the Ozaukee Interurban Trail. Continued to report on the Department goals, objectives, metrics (websites) for the County Strategic Plan.

Non-metallic Mining Planning

- Coordinated w/ the Highway Dept on the implementation of the restoration plan (e.g. tree establishment, Hetzel Pit / Bee-Keeper Bog) to comply with the WDNR permit. Coordinated with the Highway Dept for restoration / reclamation activities at the Saukville properties (Guenther, Lakeland and Opitz Pits) and coordinated w/ multi-Department staff, HWY and the Town of Saukville for future land use at these properties ().

Regional Technical Review & Planning Assistance (SEWRPC, MMSD, WisDOT, etc.)

- Coordinated w/ SEWRPC Regional Land Use & Transportation & Natural Areas Advisory Cmte mtgs.
- Coordinated w/ SWWT & OCWC on 9-Key Element Plans-Ulao, Mole, Pigeon, Cedar & Fredonia.
- Coordinated w/ WisDOT & Consultants on STH 60 (), 167, 181 & I-43 reconstruction projects.

PARKS, RECREATION, NATURAL AREAS AND CULTURE DIVISION

Parks, Natural Areas, Recreation and Culture Implementation

- Implementation of 2024 park projects (e.g. boardwalks and bridges) & approved Capital Improvement Project (CIP) for the County parks (e.g., Maintenance Bldg., Cameras, Security Gates, Campground). Coordinated HWY on other Park (e.g., HH Park grading), Fish Passage (Tendick, Sucker & Mineral Springs Creeks) and Ozaukee Interurban Trail (e.g., tree/brush removal, signage) projects and CTH ROW Invasives. Coordinate Highway Re: 2024 Projects (Park, Ecological/FP) & CTH W E&D, reconstruction, restoration, land acquisition
- Coordinated w/ Eagle Scouts for current/future service projects at County Parks and Interurban Trail (e.g. Feing / Portable Bathroom Shelter—LMRFPW, Invasives—HH Park, Kayak/Canoe Launch & Bridge—River Oak)
- Coordinated/continued intensive invasive species removal (e.g. herbaceous & woody shrubs), ash tree removal and 2024 tree plantings at Lion's Den Gorge Nature Preserve, CBCGNP, Virmond, Mee-Kwon, Hawthorne & LMRFPW, Waubedonia, Covered Bridge, Ulao Creek NP and Tendick Nature Parks, Coastal & HH Park Prc Areas (USFS grants) & both Golf Courses under private foundation and USFS GLRI grants. Continued investment of invasive species, tree plantings, and ash trees in the County Parks.
- Coordinated w/ several recreational organizations regarding the Mee-Kwon County Park master plan. Work on signage/maps/trail marking for the pedestrian trail network. Working on NRF grant to improve trail system
- Coordinated with the Parks staff on the remodeling and repair of the Shady Lane, Mee-Kwon, Waubedonia & Virmond Park Houses (soffits, paint), out buildings (e.g. woodshop) and yard (e.g., invasives, trees) and the Park Multipurpose Maintenance Building (upper level—flooring, kitchen, cabinets, painting, etc.).
- Coordinated w/ Ozaukee Treasures Network (OTN) Steering Cmte., a collaboration of organizations working the implementation of the *Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County*. Coordinated w/ Ozaukee County Watershed Coalition (OCWC) regarding Sucker Creek. Discussed development of Parks Friends Group. Tires of Oz Day/Celebration will be on Sat, Sept 21st and feature Covered Bridge and Virmond County Parks
- Managed prairie restoration areas at Tendick, LMRFPW, Covered Bridge, Virmond County Parks, Oakland Green Park/MSC (Received 2024 NACPRO Award), MK Park Wetlands and HH Park Multipurpose Bldg.
- Worked on the new CBCGNP, Ulao, Covered Bridge & River Oaks County Parks additions regarding survey restoration, tree removal (e.g. ash), invasive species removals, signage, trails, maintenance and tree planting
- Coordinated with Partners regarding the Clay Bluffs Cedar Gorge Nature Preserve. Continued discussions/coordination w/ partners (OWLT, WDNR, WCMP, USFS & USFWS) Re: Habitat Restoration and public access
- Coordinated w/ WCMP Coastal Hazards Work Group, contractor, City and WCMP staff on the public access stairway to Lake Michigan at Virmond Park. Received 2023 NACPRO Park & Rec Facility—Class I Award.
- Coordinated w/ Parks Division staff on multiple items (e.g. reservations, signage, benches, gates, ash trees, Park Maint. Bldg., camping, etc.), scheduling w/ Corps (AmeriCorps & WisCorps) and tree planting.
- Coordinated w/ Architect (Kueny) & Contractors for Hawthorne Hills Multipurpose Maintenance Bldg. (6/18).
- Coordinated w/ Highway and Grafton & Mequon FDs regarding access/parking at LDGPN and Virmond Park
- Coordination w/ UW Madison Landscape Architecture Student on Final Report/Design for HH Park Campgr
- New Prairie Seeding (~10 acres) at HH Park and HHGC (6/24, 6/26, 6/27).

Coordination with Cultural, Tourism & Recreation Groups

- Coordinated/Mtg w/ Ozaukee County Tourism Council (OCTC) Board and Exec Mtgs. Continued work on Tourism & Trail websites, Guide, maps & events. Continued to assist w/ OCTC Treasurer duties Re: 2024 budget Coordination w/OCHS Re: Caretaker, agreement, tree removal, well monitoring, zoning, WiFi, and 2024 events

TRAILS DIVISION

Trails Development & Facilitation—Ozaukee Interurban Trail/Snowmobile Trails

- Coordination w/ the Ozaukee Interurban Trail (OIT) Advisory Council including: safety, user counts, Trail we Trail maintenance/drainage/culverts, bike racks, benches, trees, maintenance items for the Trail (e.g. tree removals), RTC grant-Port Washington Trail Improvement Project—design & engineering, Coordinate w/ Route of Badger (ROTB) on Regional Quarterly Mtg., coordination w/ communities (Mequon, Cedarburg, Port Washington) & professionals on OIT improvements. Development of Trail gateway signage. Coordinated w/ WisDOT on extension in the Grafton/Cedarburg along STH 60. Coordinate on WisDOT TAP grant.
- Coordinated w/ We Energies on development of trailside facilities in several locations along the Trail (e.g. rest stations, signage, bike racks, benches, trees), trail connections (encroachments) and electrical improvements
- Continued to conduct Trail user counts and analyze correlations with other survey data. Maintained the count
- Coordinated w/ the Ozaukee Snowmobile Clubs on the existing and new (2024-25) Trail Maintenance and T Bridge Grants under the WDNR Trail Recreational Aids Grants. Coordinated and managed the SNARS data and GIS mapping for snowmobile trail maintenance with the Clubs and sent out payments to Clubs.
- Coordination w/ City of Mequon, City of Port, City of Cedarburg, and Village of Thiensville staff regarding trail facilities, safety and trail connections for the OIT. Coordinated w/ Milwaukee County Re: OIT connections & mgmt.
- Coordinated w/ Washington Co. & ROTB regarding planning for trail connections of the OIT to Eisenbahn Trail and criteria for trail network. Coord. w/ T Grafton, C Cedarburg, V Grafton & T Cedarburg
- Kickoff Meeting Trail paving of county-managed portion of OIT (6/18). Begin work w/ STH 60 & Repaving) (6/19). Coord. w/WisDOT on OIT Projects including ROW, Environmental, TAP Grants, etc.

10.c.1.a



Attachment: P&PDEPT_MGMTREPORT_NRC070224_JUNE2024_FINAL_ATS062524



Packet Pg. 230

Ozaukee County Committee Report
General Fund Park Commission
For the Five Months Ending Friday, May 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

10.c.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	\$34,140	\$34,140	0.00%
Public Charges for Services	\$929	\$22,451	\$75,125	\$52,674	29.88%
Interest Revenue	\$27	\$93	-	(\$93)	0.00%
Other Revenue	\$341	\$1,323	\$125,900	\$124,577	1.05%
Total Revenues	\$1,297	\$23,867	\$235,165	\$211,298	10.15%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$45,078	\$233,740	\$648,043	\$414,303	36.07%
Fringe Benefits	\$13,910	\$76,358	\$205,808	\$129,450	37.10%
Travel/Training	\$280	\$1,291	\$7,750	\$6,459	16.66%
Supplies	\$17,916	\$41,623	\$140,900	\$99,277	29.54%
Purchased Services	\$15,829	\$50,183	\$263,400	\$213,217	19.05%
Interdepartment Charges	\$3,583	\$68,575	\$176,944	\$108,369	38.76%
Other Expenses	\$4,719	\$16,105	\$18,942	\$2,837	85.02%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$101,315	\$487,875	\$1,461,787	\$973,912	33.38%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$101,315	\$487,875	\$1,461,787	\$973,912	33.38%
Other Finance (Sources)	-	-	(\$85,000)	(\$85,000)	0.00%
Net Other Financing Sources/Uses	-	-	(\$85,000)	(\$85,000)	0.00%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$100,018)	(\$464,008)	(\$1,141,622)	(\$677,614)	40.64%

Equity:

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 May 2024 (P&PDept_Management&FinancialReports)

Ozaukee County Committee Report
Special Revenue Fund Parks Projects
For the Five Months Ending Friday, May 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

10.c.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	\$1,783	\$299,275	\$297,492	0.60%
Other Revenue	\$3,500	\$4,347	\$10,000	\$5,653	43.47%
Total Revenues	\$3,500	\$6,130	\$309,275	\$303,145	1.98%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$4,742	\$24,316	\$102,348	\$78,032	23.76%
Fringe Benefits	\$1,213	\$6,900	\$26,394	\$19,494	26.14%
Travel/Training	\$179	\$393	-	(\$393)	0.00%
Supplies	\$1,501	\$25,771	\$5,000	(\$20,771)	515.42%
Purchased Services	\$19,500	\$35,554	\$5,000	(\$30,554)	711.08%
Interdepartment Charges	-	\$18,046	-	(\$18,046)	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$27,135	\$110,980	\$138,742	\$27,762	79.99%
Capital Outlay					
Buildings & Land	-	\$14,385	\$200,000	\$185,615	7.19%
Total Capital Outlay	-	\$14,385	\$200,000	\$185,615	7.19%
Total Expenditures	\$27,135	\$125,365	\$338,742	\$213,377	37.01%
Net Increase (Decrease)					
	(\$23,635)	(\$119,235)	(\$29,467)	\$89,768	404.64%

E q u i t y:

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 May 2024 (P&PDept_Management&FinancialReports)

Ozaukee County Committee Report
Special Revenue Fund Ozaukee Water Projects
For the Five Months Ending Friday, May 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

10.c.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	\$11,446	\$11,446	0.00%
Other Revenue	-	\$34,000	\$326,455	\$292,455	10.41%
Total Revenues	-	\$34,000	\$337,901	\$303,901	10.06%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$12,367	\$64,329	\$215,219	\$150,890	29.89%
Fringe Benefits	\$5,232	\$28,418	\$81,769	\$53,351	34.75%
Travel/Training	\$98	\$3,792	\$746	(\$3,046)	508.31%
Supplies	\$1,114	\$1,114	\$500	(\$614)	222.80%
Purchased Services	-	\$2,486	-	(\$2,486)	0.00%
Interdepartment Charges	-	\$1,025	-	(\$1,025)	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$18,811	\$101,164	\$298,234	\$197,070	33.92%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$18,811	\$101,164	\$298,234	\$197,070	33.92%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$18,811)	(\$67,164)	\$39,667	\$106,831	-169.32%
Equity:					

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 May 2024 (P&PDept_Management&FinancialReports)

Ozaukee County Committee Report
Enterprise Fund Golf Courses
For the Five Months Ending Friday, May 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

10.c.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Public Charges for Services	\$424,814	\$589,275	\$2,179,800	\$1,590,525	27.03%
Other Revenue	\$10,791	\$25,901	\$12,800	(\$13,101)	202.35%
Total Revenues	\$435,605	\$615,176	\$2,192,600	\$1,577,424	28.06%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$83,486	\$262,795	\$825,658	\$562,863	31.83%
Fringe Benefits	\$22,127	\$110,936	\$263,555	\$152,619	42.09%
Travel/Training	\$1,652	\$4,476	\$12,650	\$8,174	35.38%
Supplies	\$31,819	\$144,371	\$348,050	\$203,679	41.48%
Purchased Services	\$26,828	\$66,067	\$188,350	\$122,283	35.08%
Interdepartment Charges	\$3,754	\$18,868	\$59,198	\$40,330	31.87%
Depreciation	\$24,949	\$124,745	\$305,350	\$180,605	40.85%
Other Expenses	\$156	(\$550)	\$103,789	\$104,339	-0.53%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$194,771	\$731,708	\$2,106,600	\$1,374,892	34.73%
Capital Outlay					
Equipment & Furniture	\$115,250	\$115,250	\$370,000	\$254,750	31.15%
Buildings & Land	-	\$31,594	\$1,140,000	\$1,108,406	2.77%
Contra	-	-	(\$1,510,000)	(\$1,510,000)	0.00%
Total Capital Outlay	\$115,250	\$146,844	-	(\$146,844)	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$310,021	\$878,552	\$2,106,600	\$1,228,048	41.70%
Other Finance Uses	-	-	\$86,000	\$86,000	0.00%
Net Other Financing Sources/Uses	-	-	\$86,000	\$86,000	0.00%
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$125,584	(\$263,376)	-	\$263,376	0.00%

Equity:

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 May 2024 (P&PDept_Management&FinancialReports)



OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING & PARKS

Parks Division

Summary of Parks Revenue

May 2024

Location	Fees for Events in May 2024	
	Cur Mo	YTD
Covered Bridge	130.01	130.01
Ehlers	-	35.55
Hawthorne Hills	-	-
HH Peters Youth Camp	110.00	1,803.54
Ozaukee I.U. Trail	-	-
Lions Den Gorge	55.00	110.01
Mee-Kwon	-	-
Tendick Nature	945.73	2,743.00
Virmond	595.01	705.01
Waubedonia	4,661.58	4,697.13
Totals:	6,497.34	10,224.24

Cur Mo	Revenue Collected During May 2024	
	Cur Mo	YTD
	410.00	1,275.00
	-	37.50
	-	-
	720.00	4,208.95
	-	110.00
	231.74	1,551.74
	-	-
	1,591.21	5,650.20
	915.55	3,275.55
	3,804.96	11,986.72
	7,673.46	28,095.66

Historic Comparison

Location	Fees for Events in May		
	2022	2023	2024
Covered Bridge	52.13	130.00	130.01
Ehlers	156.40	-	-
Hawthorne Hills	-	-	-
HH Peters Youth Camp	312.80	275.00	110.00
Ozaukee I.U. Trail	104.27	55.00	-
Lions Den Gorge	-	55.00	55.00
Mee-Kwon	-	-	-
Tendick Nature	1,014.22	1,115.79	945.73
Virmond	568.72	890.04	595.01
Waubedonia	3,651.18	3,533.91	4,661.58
Total:	5,859.72	6,054.75	6,497.34

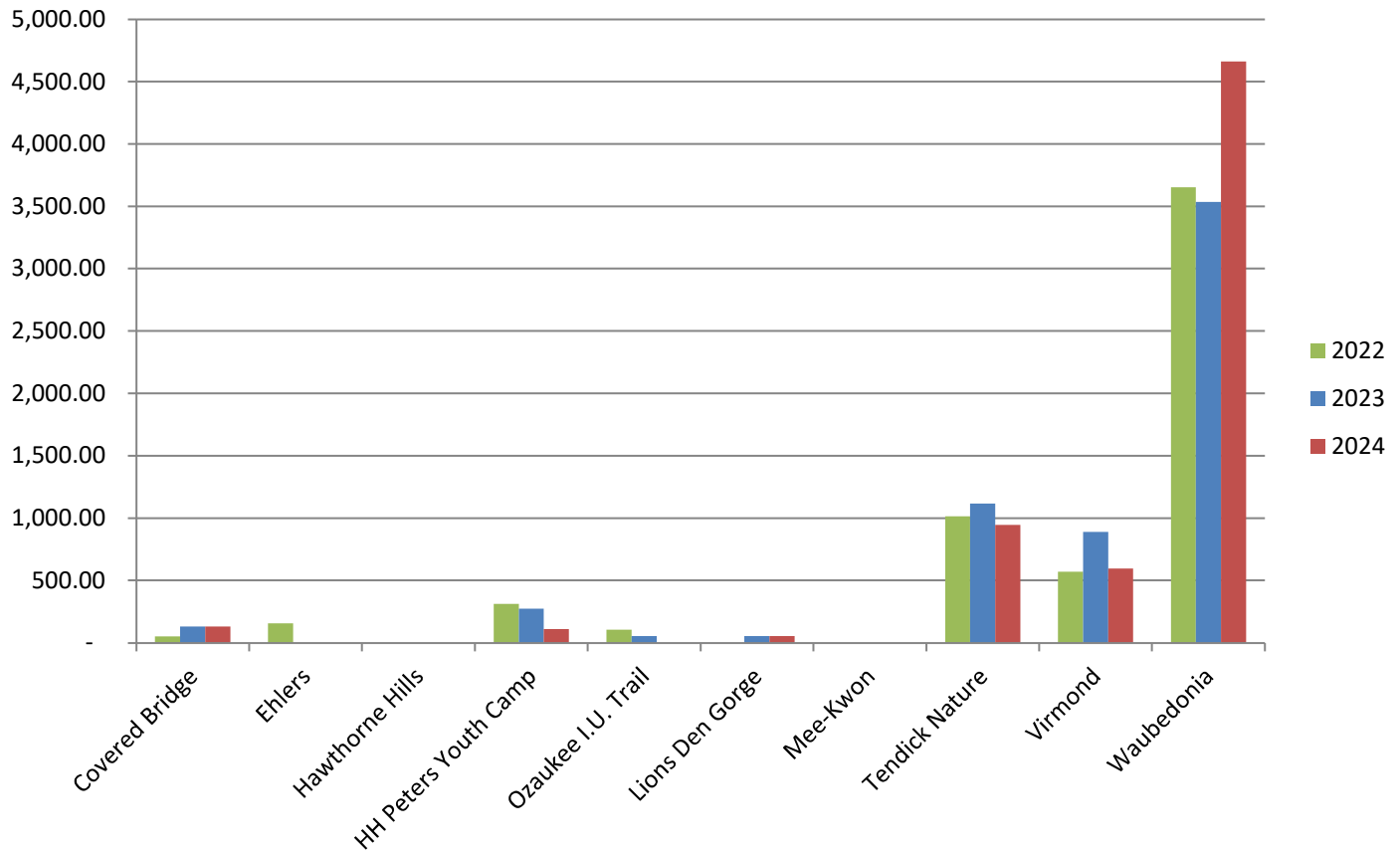
2022	Fees for Events in May YTD	
	2023	2024
52.13	130.00	130.01
156.40	71.09	35.55
-	-	-
1,563.98	2,445.62	1,803.54
156.40	55.00	-
52.13	107.13	110.01
-	-	-
2,343.12	4,008.09	2,743.00
568.72	890.04	705.01
3,651.18	3,623.96	4,697.13
8,544.06	11,330.94	10,224.24

Fee Type	2022		
	2022	2023	2024
Park Fees	1,355.45	1,705.05	1,150.04
Disc Golf Fees	1,014.22	910.79	760.72
Camping Fees	3,137.45	3,124.93	3,330.93
Firewood	352.60	313.98	1,255.65
Total:	5,859.72	6,054.75	6,497.34

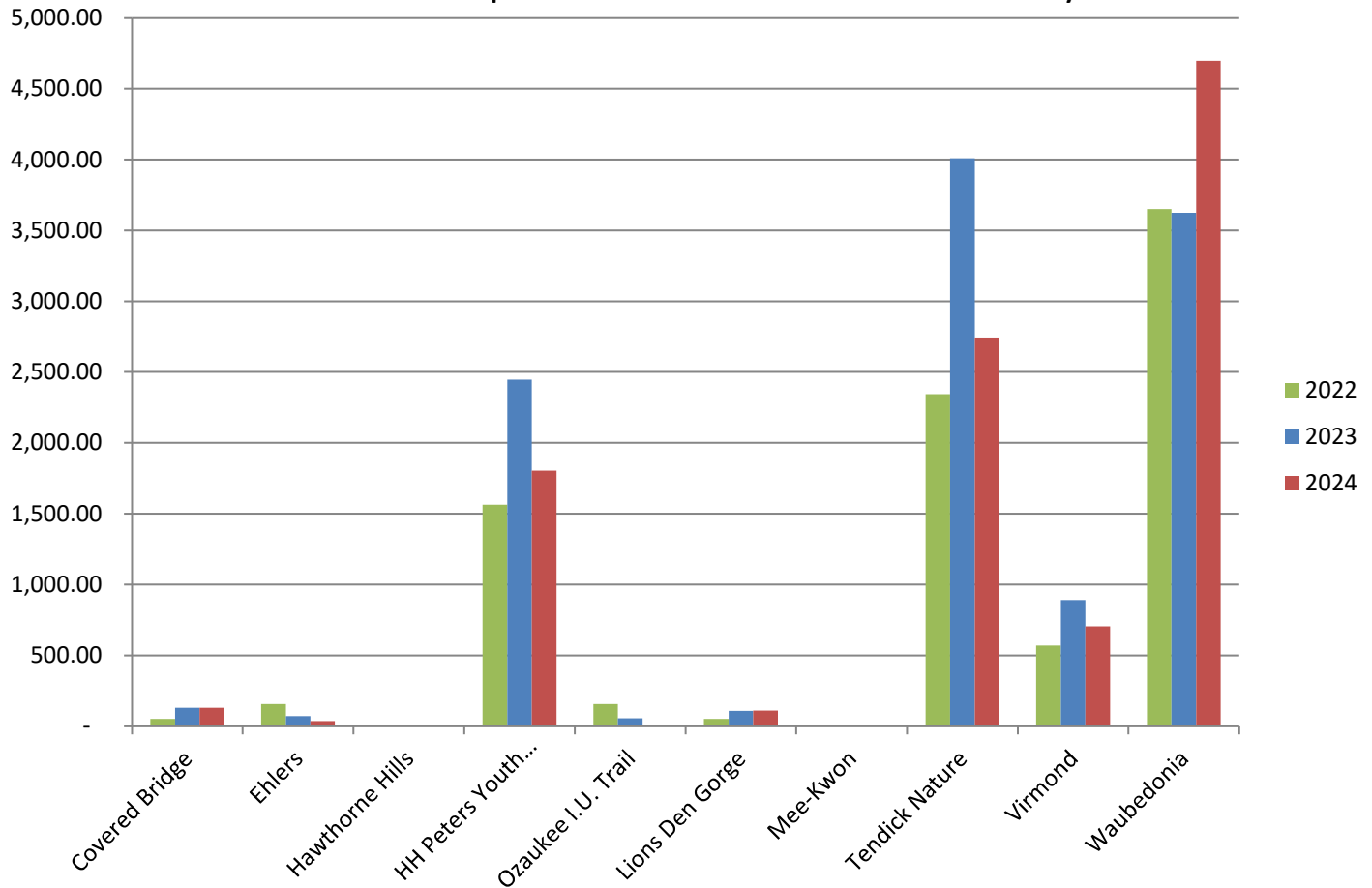
2022	2023	
	2022	2024
2,710.89	4,088.94	3,079.67
2,343.12	3,803.09	2,557.99
3,137.45	3,124.93	3,330.93
352.60	313.98	1,255.65
8,544.06	11,330.94	10,224.24

Attachment: 2) Summary of Parks Revenue May 2024 (P&PDept_Management&FinancialReports)

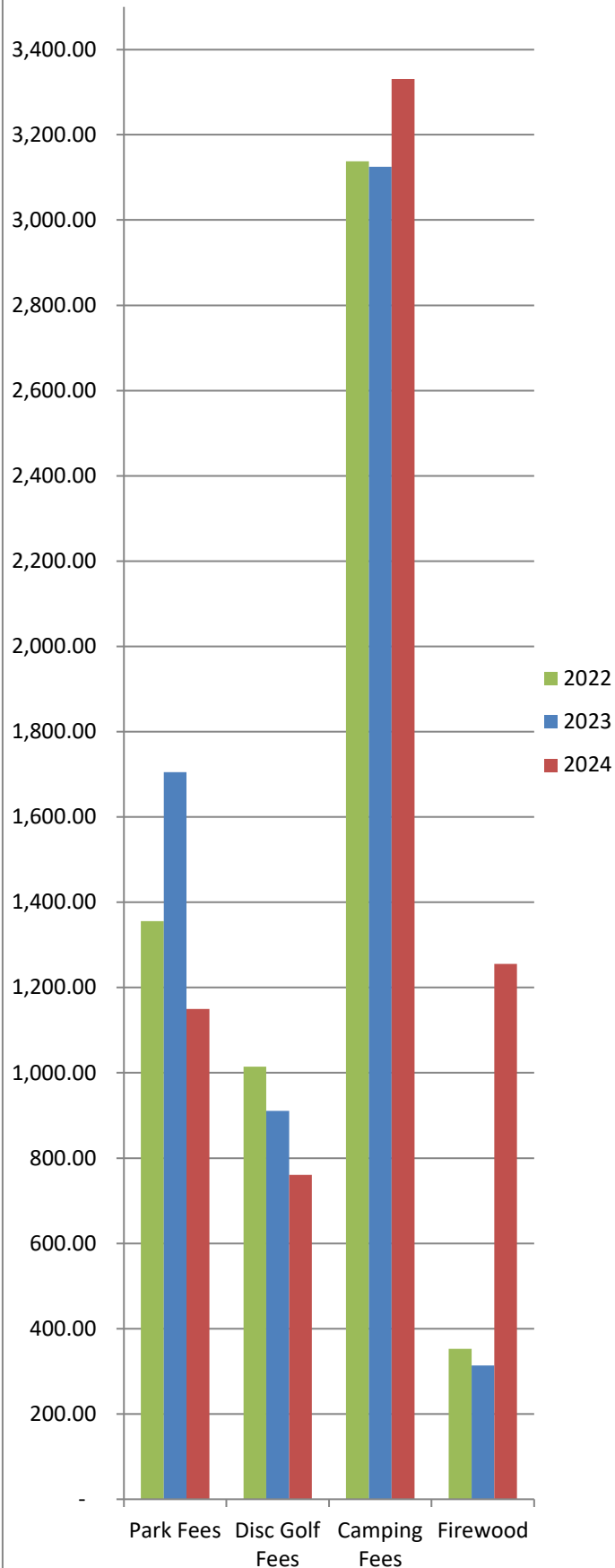
Historic Comparison of Fees for Events in May



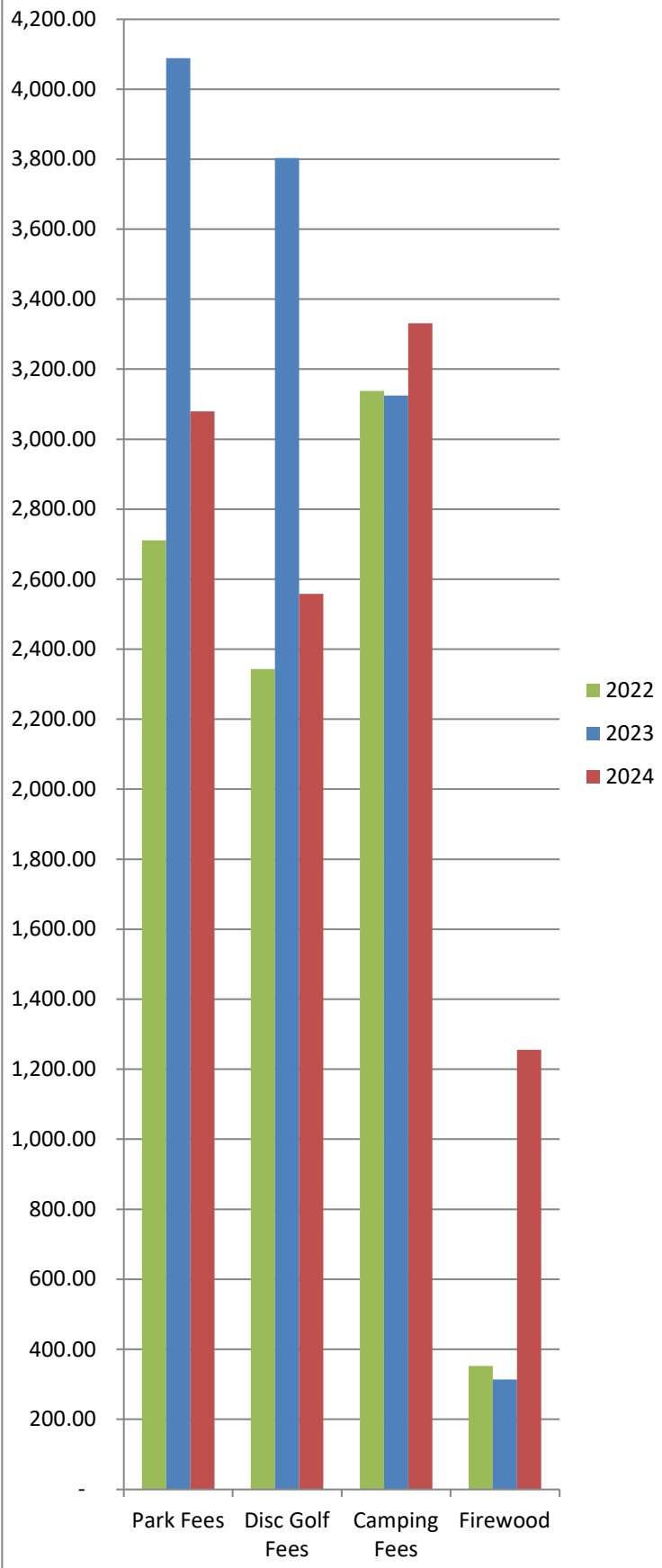
Historic Comparison of Fees for Events YTD May



Historic Comparison for Type of Fees
In May



Historic Comparison for Type of Fees
YTD May





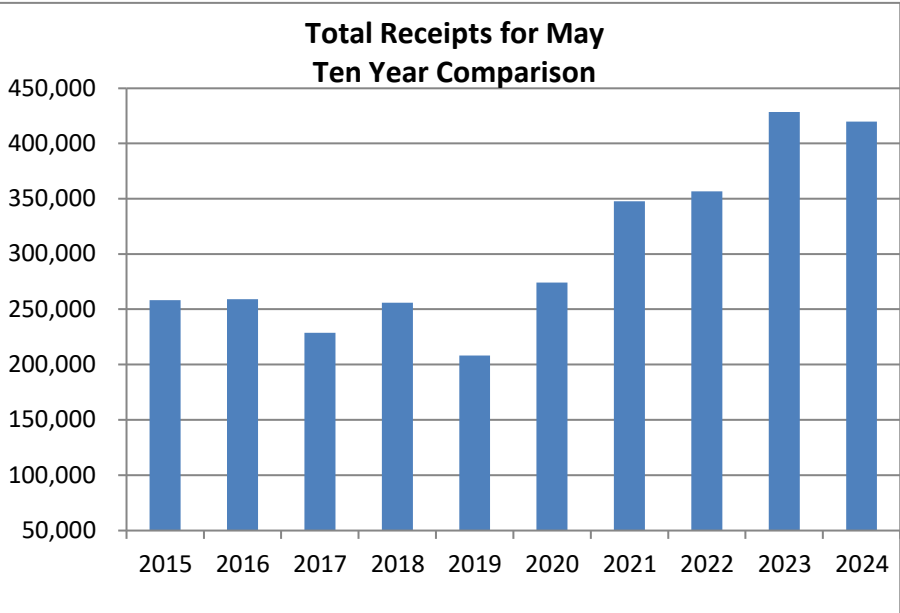
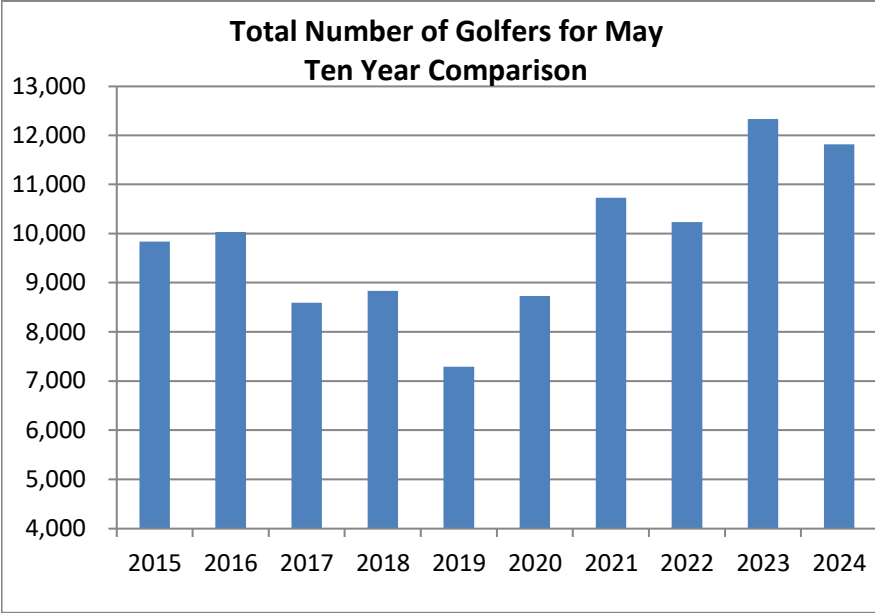
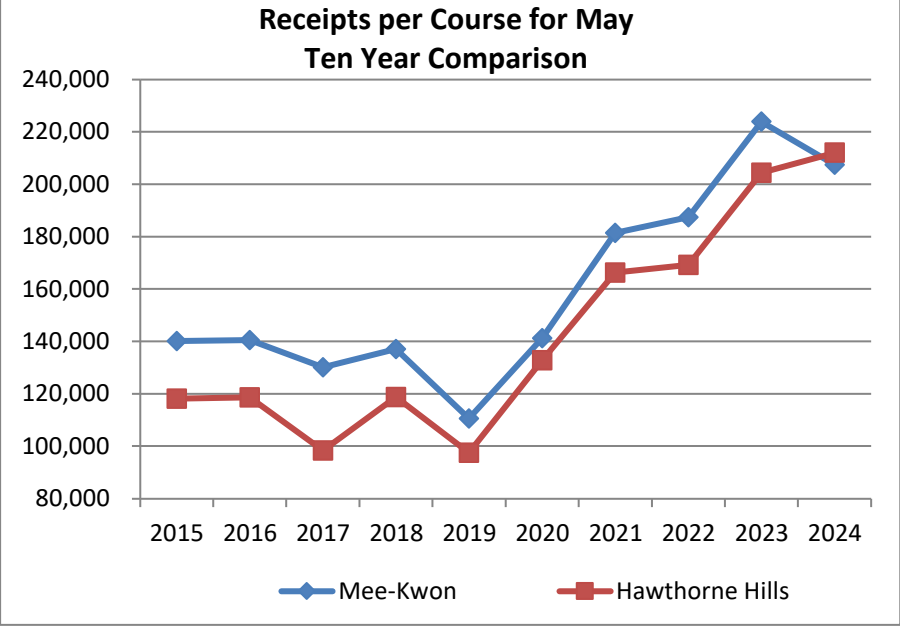
OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING & PARKS
SUMMARY OF GOLF COURSE RECEIPTS
GOLF COURSE DIVISION
MAY 2024

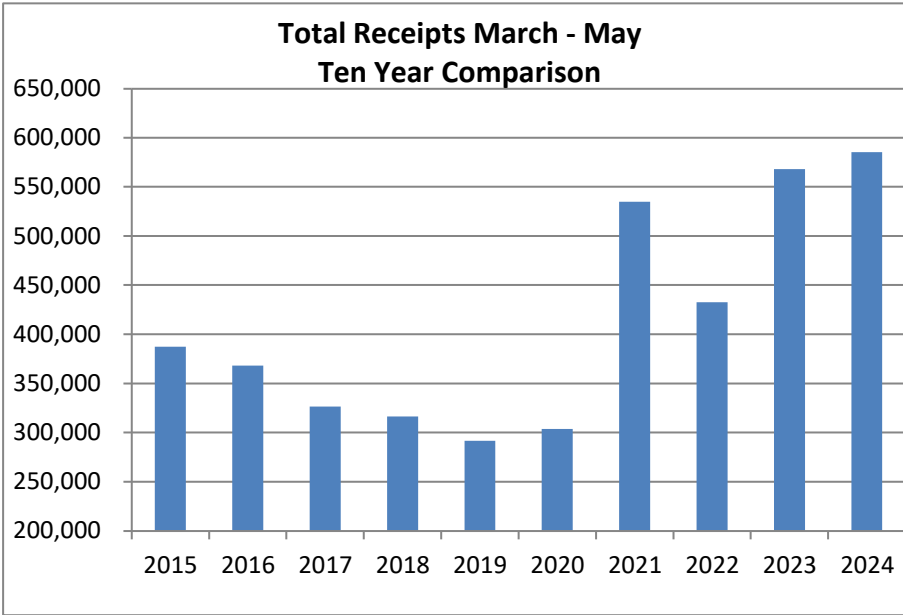
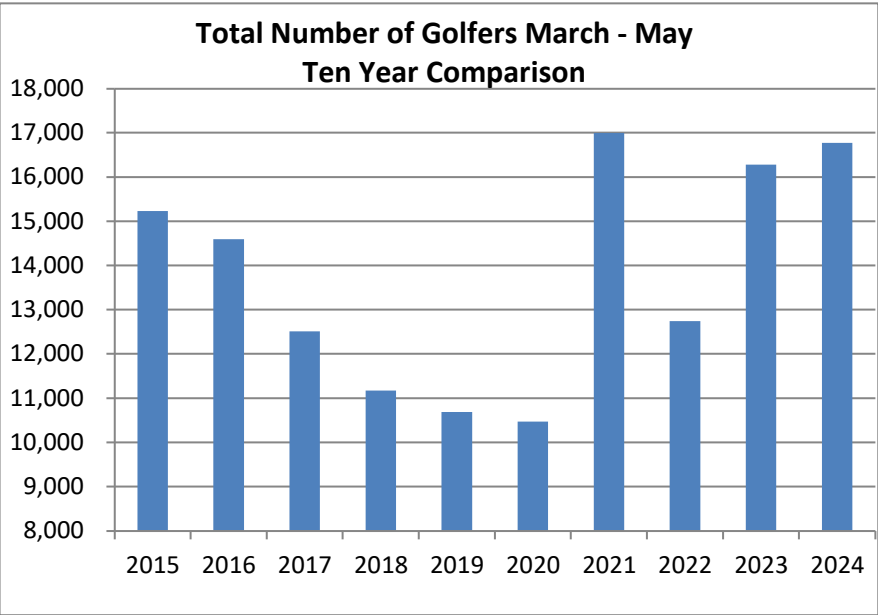
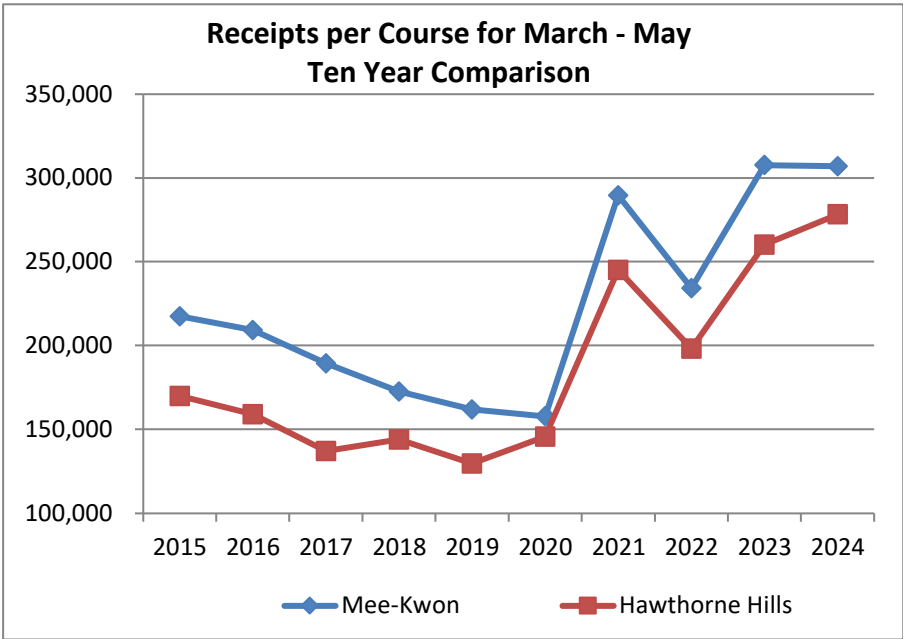
	This year	Last year
Hawthorne Hills opened	3/11/2024	4/7/2023
Mee-Kwon opened	3/3/2024	4/3/2023

	Current Month				Year to Date			
	MAY 2024		MAY 2023		MAY 2024		MAY 2023	
	Golfers	Receipts	Golfers	Receipts	Golfers	Receipts	Golfers	Receipts
Hawthorne Hills	5,849	\$ 212,093	5,976	\$ 204,395	7,749	\$ 278,323	7,510	\$ 260,245
Mee-Kwon	5,966	\$ 207,525	6,356	\$ 223,942	9,026	\$ 306,917	8,769	\$ 307,697
	11,815	\$ 419,618	12,332	\$ 428,337	16,775	\$ 585,240	16,279	\$ 567,942

	Current Month			Year to Date	
Hawthorne Hills	(127)	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers	239	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers - Year to Date	
	\$ 7,698	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts	\$ 18,077	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts - Year to Date	
Mee-Kwon	(390)	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers	257	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers - Year to Date	
	\$ (16,417)	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts	\$ (780)	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts - Year to Date	
Total	(517)	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers	496	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers - Year to Date	
	\$ (8,719)	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts	\$ 17,297	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts - Year to Date	









2024 Awards Ceremony

San Diego, California

June 2, 2024

National Association of County Park and Recreation Officials

The awards committee recognizes that all the nominations provide inspiration and innovation.
We encourage you to contact them to learn more.

Outstanding Public Official

Commissioner Gary McGillivray
Oakland County Parks, MI

Outstanding Support Organization

Friends of Phillippi Estate Park
Sarasota County Parks, Recreation and Natural Resources, FL
Contact: Hannah Benga, hbenga@scgov.net

Outstanding Volunteer

Nels Leutwiler
Lake County Forest Preserve District, IL

Park & Recreation Program - Class II

Día de los Muertos Celebracion
Washington County, MN
Contact: JJ Williams, jj.williams@co.washington.mn.us

Park & Recreation Program - Class III

Tracks: Elevating the Trail Experience with Augmented Reality
Anoka County Parks, MN
Contact: Nicole Greenwell, nicole.greenwell@anokacountymn.gov

Park & Recreation Program - Class IV

Blind Sports Day Program
Palm Beach County Parks and Recreation Dept, FL
Contact: Paul Connell, PConnell@pbcgov.org

NewGen

Broward County Parks and Recreation, FL
Contact: Katherine Fermenich, kfermenich@broward.org

Park & Recreation Facility - Class II

St. Croix Bluffs Regional Park Boat Launch
Washington County Parks, MN
Contact: JJ Williams, jj.williams@co.washington.mn.us

Park & Recreation Facility - Class III

Glass City Metropark
Metroparks Toledo, OH
Contact: Dawn Dickerson, dawn.dickerson@metroparkstoledo.com

Park & Recreation Facility - Class IV

Mid-America Sports Complex Renovation
Johnson County Park and Recreation District, KS
Contact: Bill Maasen, bill.maasen@jocogov.org

OC Parks' Saddleback Wilderness

Orange County Parks, CA
Contact: Danielle Kennedy, danielle.kennedy@ocparks.com

Trails & Corridors - Class III

Sycamore Grove Trail, Bridge, and Stream Stabilization at Governor Bebb MetroPark
MetroParks of Butler County, OH
Contact: Zeb Acuff, zacuff@yourmetroparks.net

Trails & Corridors - Class IV**Swamp Rabbit Trail**

Greenville County Parks, Recreation & Tourism, SC

Contact: Colin Young, cyoung@greenvillecounty.org**Conservation****Mineral Springs Creek Corridor Restoration**

Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Dept, WI

Contact: Andrew Struck, astruck@ozaukeecounty.gov**Cultural History****Sankofa Mobile Museum: Remember the Past, Impact the Future**

M-NCPPC, Dept of Parks and Recreation, Prince George's County, Natural & Historical Resources Division, MD

Contact: Susan Nolan, susan.nolan@pgparks.com**Innovative Financing****Leveraging Financial Partnerships**

Cleveland Metroparks, OH

Contact: Nancy Desmond,
nd@clevelandmetroparks.com**Marketing****County Fair "Get Out There" Exhibit**

County of San Diego Parks and Recreation, CA

Contact: Blanca Castillo,
blanca.castillo2@sdcounty.ca.gov**Planning Initiative****Universal Design Park Checklists**

Polk County Conservation, IA

Contact: Jessica Lown,
jessica.lown@polkcountyia.gov**Social Justice****Nature Center at the Summit**

Great Parks, OH

Contact: Rachel Doellman, rdoellman@greatparks.org**Pathways Internship Program**

Three Rivers Park District, MN

Contact: Jason McGrew-King,
jason.mcgrew-king@threeriversparks.org**Universal Accessibility****All Abilities Play Inclusion**

Palm Beach County Parks and Recreation Dept, FL

Contact: Paul Connell, PConnell@pbcgov.org**Visually Impaired Persons (VIP) Trail**

El Paso County, Parks & Community Services, CO

Contact: Theresa Odello, theresaodello@elpasoco.com**New Professional****Stephanie Bosack**

Lake County Forest Preserve District, IL

Professional Fellow**Kim Reser, CPRP**

Springfield-Greene County Park Board, MO

Professional Lifetime**Tim Zelek**

Great Parks, OH

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2024 NACPRO Awards







2024 NACPRO Awards

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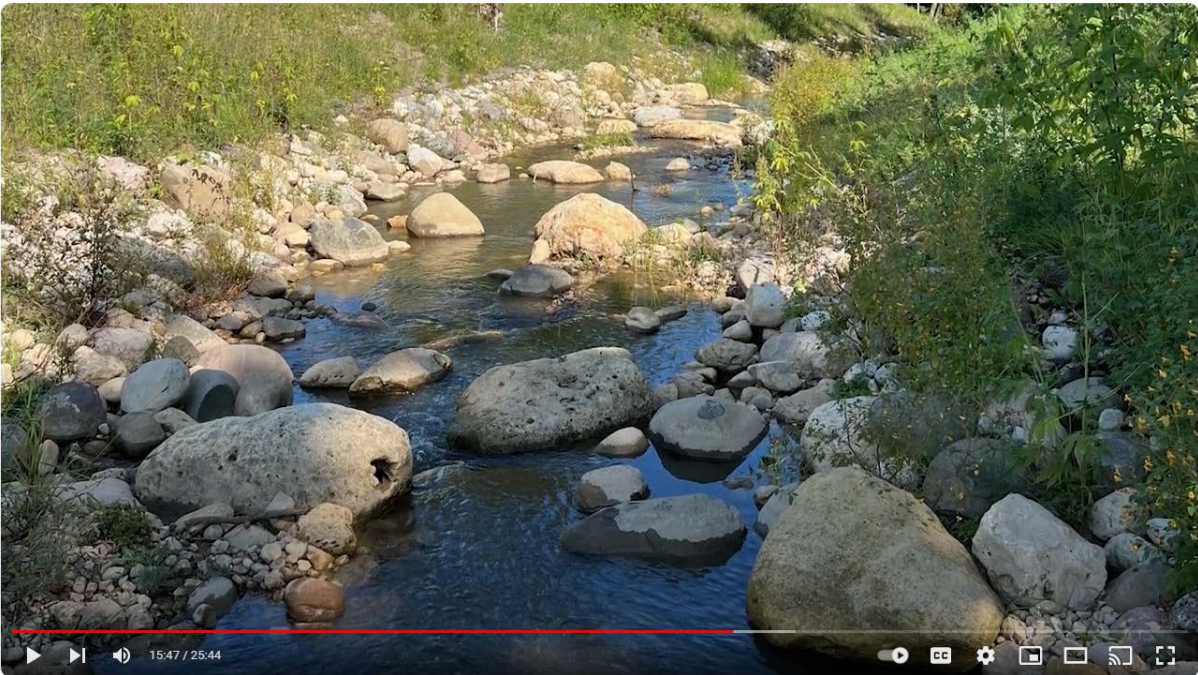
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2024 NACPRO Awards







2024 NACPRO Awards

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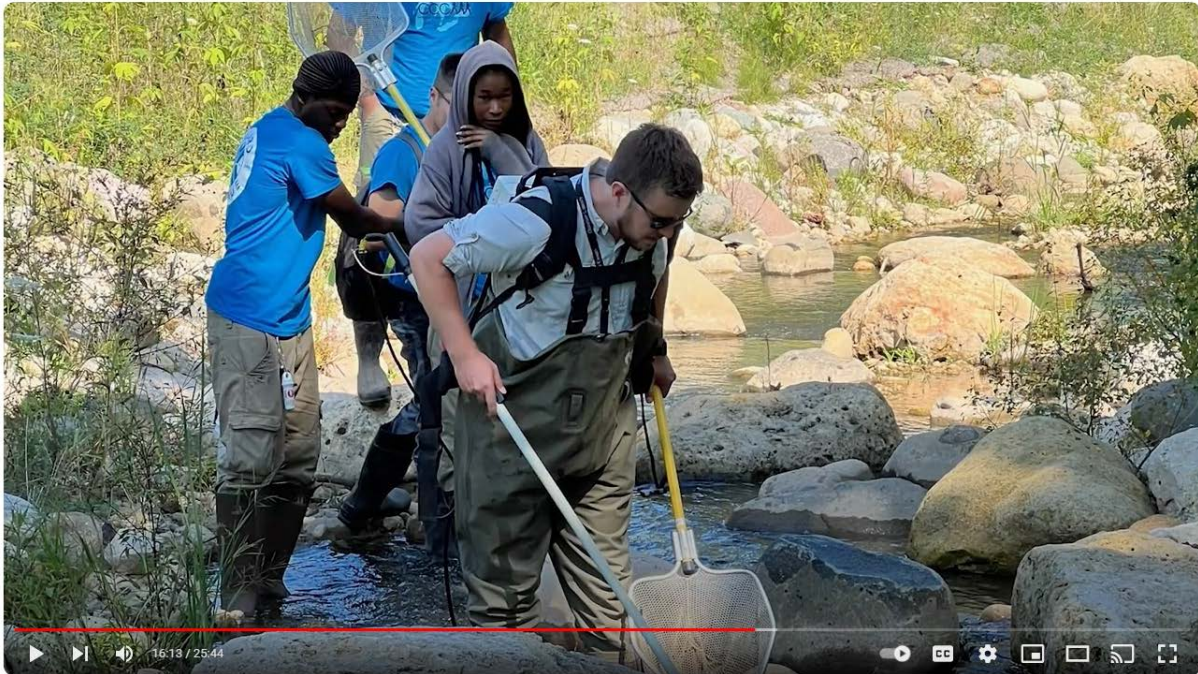
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2024 NACPRO Awards

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Attachment: 2024 NACPRO Awards (P&PDept_Management&FinancialReports)

2024 NACPRO Awards



Community News

SAUKVILLE YMCA makes another investment in Saukville facility. **5B**

GRAFTON Controversial triangle property removed from TID plan. **6B**

FREDONIA Village plans for sewage plant upgrades, rate hike with study. **5B**

BELGIUM Village Board decides to hold EMS referendum in November. **7B**

Ozaukee PRESS

Published in Port Washington

INSIDE:

Cornerstone of downtown Port to close; owner plans to sell high-profile property.
See page 3B



www.ozaukeeexpress.com

Thursday, June 13, 2024

County aims to repave, extend Ozaukee Interurban Trail

By DAN BENSON
Ozaukee Press staff

The Ozaukee County Interurban Trail would be repaved top to bottom and extended west through Grafton into the Town of Cedarburg if action taken last week by Ozaukee County supervisors comes to fruition.

Supervisors on the county Natural Resources Committee voted to apply for and accept a Rails To Trails Conservancy Trail Grant for design and engineering services for an east-west extension of the Interurban Trail along Highway 60 from First Avenue in the Village of Grafton to the Five Corners area in the Town of Cedarburg.

The \$25,000 grant will be combined with other funding sources to complete the trail, which will be built in 2027 and 2028 as part

■ *Committee votes to apply for grants that would fund resurfacing of 30-mile path, extend it west through Grafton*

of the planned Highway 60 reconstruction. Rails To Trails is a nonprofit organization known for converting abandoned railroad lines into pedestrian and bicycle paths. But County Planning and Parks Director Andrew Struck said the organization does not limit itself to rail lines.

"They are attracted by the fact that the trail would serve schools in the area," Struck said.

The county would have to compete with other organizations to get the grant, but Struck said he likes the county's chances.

"I think we have a lot of pieces that would be attractive," he said.

The Ozaukee Interurban Trail is a 30-mile paved pedestrian and bicycle trail that stretches the length of the county from Milwaukee to Sheboygan County, following the path of the old Interurban Electric Railway.

The committee also voted to apply for and accept a U.S. Department of Transportation grant for design and engineering services to *See Bike trail on page 4B*

A STRETCH of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail in the Town of Port Washington, like much of the rest of the 30-mile bike and pedestrian path, is showing its age and would be repaved if the county can secure grants. *Photo by Sam Arendt*



Bike trail: *Path planned at preserve*

FROM PAGE 1B

repave and improve the Interurban Trail in Mequon, Thiensville, Cedarburg, Grafton and Port Washington.

The \$213,600 grant would address areas of the trail in those municipalities where the pavement is narrower than current standards, where the pavement is deteriorating and where bump strips and painted stripes need to be replaced, Struck said.

In general, municipalities are responsible for maintaining the trail in their jurisdiction while the county takes care of the trail in the towns, principally the towns of Grafton, Port Washington and Belgium.

There also is a small portion of the trail in the Village of Belgium that the county takes care of, Struck said.

The division of responsibility has led to uneven maintenance of the trail, including mowing, he said.

“I think the county should be more in-

involved in the municipal sections of the trail,” Struck said.

“Municipal trails get more use (than rural areas of the trail) and need more maintenance,” he said. “They’ve taken on some projects important to them.”

The grant would also be used for developing a bike trail at Clay Bluffs Cedar Gorge Nature Preserve on the City of Port Washington’s south side on Highway C.

Finally, the committee also approved a contract for design and engineering services for repaving and re-shouldering 13 miles of the county-managed portions of the trail.

The contract with Cedarburg-based raSmith is for \$90,400 with a 15% contingency of \$13,560 for a not-to-exceed sum of \$103,960.

The design and engineering services contract must be completed before the county can receive a state grant to pay for repaving of the trail.



NEWS GRAPHIC

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\$2

Tuesday, June 18, 2024

gmtoday.com

County Democrats plant trees, serve meals at Ozaukee Food Alliance



Photo courtesy of the Democratic Party of Ozaukee County

Ozaukee County Democrats helped plant around 100 trees at Cedar Gorge Clay Bluffs recently. Pictured, from left, are Gary Bonde, Jim Blank, Jodi Habush Sinykin, Sophie Crangle, Nick Offerman, Curt Rogers, Kitty Moore, Joe Colacino.

PORT WASHINGTON — Ozaukee County Democrats, joined by District 8 State Senate Candidate Jodi Habush Sinykin of Whitefish Bay, planted around 100 trees at Cedar Gorge Clay Bluffs preserve in the city of Port Washington recently.

"Living our values through community service is a priority of the Democratic Party of Ozaukee County and our Democrat candidates," said Party Chairwoman Deb Dassow.

Habush Sinykin has dedicated her career to championing Wisconsin's natural resources.

The nonpartisan Ozaukee Washington Land Trust spearheaded the project to preserve the property for generations to come.

"It is critical to protect unique landscapes and habitat along Lake Michigan," Sinykin said in a Facebook post.

Through her legal work and coalition building, Habush Sinykin has spent the last two decades as a policy expert on freshwater stewardship and wildlife conservation.

The Democratic Party members also hosted a meal at the Ozaukee Food Alliance in Saukville. They were joined by Mequon's Dana Glasstein, a candidate for Assembly District 22 and other local Democrats, who donned aprons, and grilled brats for about 130 people.

Glasstein helped serve coleslaw, potato salad, drinks and treats, all of which were provided by the Ozaukee Democrats.

"The new Ozaukee Food Alliance facility is an impressive and important resource for families in need in our community," Dana said. "I appreciated the opportunity to talk with many attendees to learn more about their families and backgrounds."

Glasstein teaches English as a second language at Waukesha County Technical College, where she helps students and their families connect with needed resources. The Ozaukee Food Party contributors have supplied the Ozaukee Food Alliance with nearly 500 pounds of food and another donation of much-needed



Photo courtesy of the Democratic Party of Ozaukee County

Democratic Party members also hosted a meal at the Ozaukee Food Alliance. From left are Deb Spiering (organizer), Judy O'Connell, Jim Mannes, Mimi Lillich, Monica Curtis, Dana Glasstein, Ken Bretl, Elizabeth Colacino, Susan Pagenkopf.

condiments. They also collected feminine hygiene products during Women's History Month.

The party is currently collecting pet food for the Wisconsin Humane Society. Donations are accepted at the Democratic Party office on the lower level of 1930 Wisconsin Ave., Grafton during regular office hours from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Wednesdays and 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturdays and at the next monthly meeting, 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Wednesday.

OZAUKEE COUNTY



NEWS GRAPHIC

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Tuesday, June 18, 2024

gmtoday.com

Nip and tuck for the Ozaukee Interurban Trail

Committee approves work for extension, repavement

By Christina Luick
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OZAUKEE COUNTY — The Ozaukee County Natural Resources Committee approved a number of items regarding future work on the Ozaukee County Interurban Trail.

The Interurban Trail is a 30-mile multi-use pedestrian and bicycle trail that runs through the entire county and follows the route of the former Interurban Electric Railway.

"The OIT pavement is over 22 years old and is breaking down significantly in some areas. Repaving the trail is required to maintain the quality of the pavement and make it safe for all trail users, especially as trail visitation has increased since the start of the pandemic," according to the agenda information provided to the committee by Director of Planning & Parks Andrew Struck.

The Natural Resources Committee agreed to apply and accept a \$25,000 Rails To Trails Conservancy Trail Grant for professional services for design and engineering and public education and outreach for an east-west extension of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail along Highway 60.

This would be a new multi-use, off-road trail in the right-of-way along Highway 60 between 1st Avenue in the village of Grafton and Washington Avenue in the town of Cedarburg.

"The new off-road multi-use trail will address existing connectivity gaps between the village of Grafton and the town of Cedarburg, complete



News Graphic file photo

The east-west leg of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail would use part of an existing bridge at the Aurora Health property at the corner of Washington Street and 1st Avenue in Grafton.

ment the existing future (2027-28) State Highway 60 WisDOT reconstruction project between 1st Avenue in the village of Grafton and the Five Corners intersection in the town of Cedarburg, connect to the existing 30-mile paved Ozaukee Interurban Trail, address several safety concerns and facilitate coordination between the village of Grafton, town of Grafton, city of Cedarburg and the town of Cedarburg on existing and planned bike and pedestrian amenities," Struck

stated in the memo.

The committee also awarded a contract to Baxter & Woodman for design and engineering services for an east-west extension of the Interurban Trail at a cost not to exceed \$133,387, which includes an approximate 5% contingency.

In addition, the committee approved a contract with the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Cultural Resource Management Program Archaeological Research Center to conduct cultural resource

investigations for an east-west extension Interurban Trail for a cost not to exceed \$8,980, which includes an approximate 15% contingency.

Both contracts with Baxter & Woodman and UWM are contingent upon negotiation of professional services contract terms satisfactory to the Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department and final WisDOT approval.

The committee agreed to apply and accept a grant from the U.S.

Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration Active Transportation Infrastructure Investment Program for design and engineering for repair of municipal-managed portions of the Interurban Trail.

The total funding requested is \$170,880, according to the memo. The total project cost is required to be matched by 20%, or \$42,720, local match share, which would come from municipal donations, park development grants and private fundraising for a total project cost of \$213,600.

The Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department is requesting this funding to help with the following project tasks:

- Repaving, reshouldering and widening of approximately 13 miles of non-compliant section of the trail that is maintained by the city of Cedarburg and village of Grafton out of the 14 miles of the trail that is maintained by municipalities.

- A new 3,840-foot multi-use paved trail segment at Clay Estate in the city of Port Washington.

- A new 3,580-foot multi-use paved trail segment at the I Menomonee Fish and Wildlife Service County Park in the city of Mequon.

The committee also approved a contract with raSmith for design and engineering services for repaving the approximately 13 miles of county-managed portions of the Interurban Trail.

The raSmith proposal cost is \$90,400 with a 15% contingency of \$13,560 to cover any change orders for a total not to exceed \$103,960.



Ozaukee PRESS

Southeast Wisconsin's Largest Independent Community Weekly

Three sections

Thursday, June 20, 2024

\$2

Bike trail rough spots can't wait for distant repair plan

To Ozaukee Press:

It was great to read that the Ozaukee Interurban Trail is going to be repaved, but having to wait four years for it is simply unacceptable. Many sections of the trail are in terrible shape.

Grafton is the worst with many large cracks and slumps. The path near the Grafton swimming pool is so uneven that I would not let a child ride on it. North Avenue over the railroad tracks has large gaps between the road and the rails that are a danger to spoked wheels, not to mention the jarring effect on the rider or the possible loss of control. The north end of First Avenue is so alligatored and potholed that I wonder how much damage is caused to even the cars that travel it.

Letters to the Editor

The trail between Sunset Road and Portview Drive in Port Washington has deep and widening cracks that pound the rider. The path north of Port is so filled with potholes that the constant lookout for them makes for an unpleasant ride, especially when the contrast between sun and shade hides how deep they are. Some extend the width of the path.

This is the trail that Ozaukee County advertises nationally. Guests are going to be sorely disappointed with their experience on the trail in its present condition.

If the paving cannot be done this year, major maintenance needs to take place over all of the uncomfortable and dangerous areas.

Ray Meyer

Port Washington



In the City of Port Washington, a well maintained section of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail winds through the heavily wooded Valley Creek Corridor. In some other areas of the trail (right), the pavement is in poor condition.

Ozaukee Press photo



Opinion

Ozaukee Press

Thursday, June 20, 2024

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EDITORIAL

On the trail of a legacy

It was a sad day for Ozaukee County in 1948 when the Interurban Electric Railway was shut down.

Residents lost a service that for decades invited them to step aboard clean, quiet rail cars in their hometowns and travel to Milwaukee or Sheboygan or to the communities between those larger cities.

It was progress in building better automobiles and highways that made the interurban rail service obsolete at the time, so it's ironic in the age of climate change that the efficient public transit provided by the Interurban Electric Railway without burning fossil fuel would be right in step with these times.

A bit of nostalgia is all right, but there's no need for lament because the railway left a legacy that today enriches life in Ozaukee County in more ways than any transportation system could. The legacy is the Ozaukee Interurban Trail created on the 30-mile length of the railway roadbed in the county.

The trail is a safe and quiet place for walking, running and cycling, but besides the opportunities for exercise it offers a delightful way to enjoy the sylvan side of Ozaukee County. Parts of the trail are corridors through dense growths of trees and vegetation that are habitats for birds and other wildlife. It can be said that the trail right of way itself is a nature preserve safe

from development.

The trail was completed in 2002, and was impressive enough to win a state award. Twenty-two years later, it's showing its age. Much of it is still in good shape, but in some sections crumbling pavement makes an unfriendly surface for trail users, especially bike riders.

Divided responsibility for trail upkeep contributes to the problem. The county takes care of the stretches of the trail in the towns of Port Washington, Grafton and Belgium. Municipalities are charged with responsibility of maintaining the sections within their borders.

There's a better way. The county should take over the management of the entire length of the trail, and take care of it as though it were a county park.

The county government has the financial wherewithal and staff to do this, more so than the municipalities. Moreover, the success the county Planning and Parks Department has demonstrated in applying for grants related to parks and recreation suggests that some of the cost can be offset by state, federal and nonprofit grants. Grant applications are already in the works for maintenance and extending the trail in the Grafton area.

The many county residents who use it deserve a well maintained trail, and so too

do the visitors, including birdwatchers and cyclists, it brings to Ozaukee County. The Ozaukee Interurban Trail is a bona fide tourist attraction, and is advertised as such by the county and some of the communities along the way. The trail is an economic asset to this area, just as was the railway that traveled daily on the same route.

The electric railway was a particularly important driver of commercial activity in Port Washington. Its tracks ran through the downtown, beside Grand Avenue, then along the harbor and through a tunnel in the five-story Wisconsin Chair Co. manufacturing plant located on the site now occupied by another formidable structure, the Inventors Brewpub building. Electricity for the train was produced in a power station next to the harbor where the Harborview Hotel is now located.

Decades later, the railway's contribution to Port is a beautiful piece of the Ozaukee Interurban Trail, starting at the lakefront and winding through the Valley Creek Corridor, embraced by forests rich with flora and fauna and so protected by the shady, wind blocking growth around it that it sometimes seems to have its own climate.

It's remarkable, but just one of many remarkable features of a legacy that should be respected with proper care.

OZAUKEE COUNTY



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Thursday, June 13, 2024

gmtoday.com

Mequon provides update on Town Center improvements

MEQUON — We Energies is currently performing a project along the Mequon Road corridor to bury electrical lines on the south side of Mequon Road and near the City Hall driveway, a project that is scheduled to conclude late this summer.

In addition, the city's Mequon Road/Ozaukee Interurban Trail Crossing Improvements Project has a few items left for completion in 2024, including:

- Landscape plantings and restoration;
- Median light installation;
- Monument sign installation;
- Electrical and traffic signal underground work;
- Activation of the new Weston Drive traffic signals

Most of that work will also be completed this summer, according to the city of Mequon's bulletin. Some electrical and signal work will be completed in late summer 2024 in coordination with WisDOT and the Railroad for activation of the Weston Drive traffic signals. The city notes that since the new Weston Drive signals are near the railroad, special safety and timing features need to be set up by the railroad prior to their full operation.

The city's entire Town Center Neighborhood streetscape improvement Project includes the reconfiguration of Mequon Road, OIT crossing improvements, overhead utility burial, street lighting, streetscaping, signage, land acquisition and ancillary maintenance, totaling to more than \$5 million.

OZAUKEE COUNTY



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Tuesday, June 25, 2024

gmtoday.com



Can people still drive through Mee-Kwon County Park?

Q: Is Mee-Kwon County Park still open to traffic for those who enjoy the short yet scenic drive through the park's wooded section? This is a beautiful park year round. There is one wood section south of Bonniwell Road that I have loved driving through for over 40 years. It rivals anything in Door County.

A: According to Ozaukee County Director Planning and Parks Andrew Struck, the park, located at 6333 W. Bonniwell Road, underwent



Submitted photo

The road that leads through Mee-Kwon County Park was never intended to be a public street and is only open to those who want to access the park or the golf course/clubhouse.

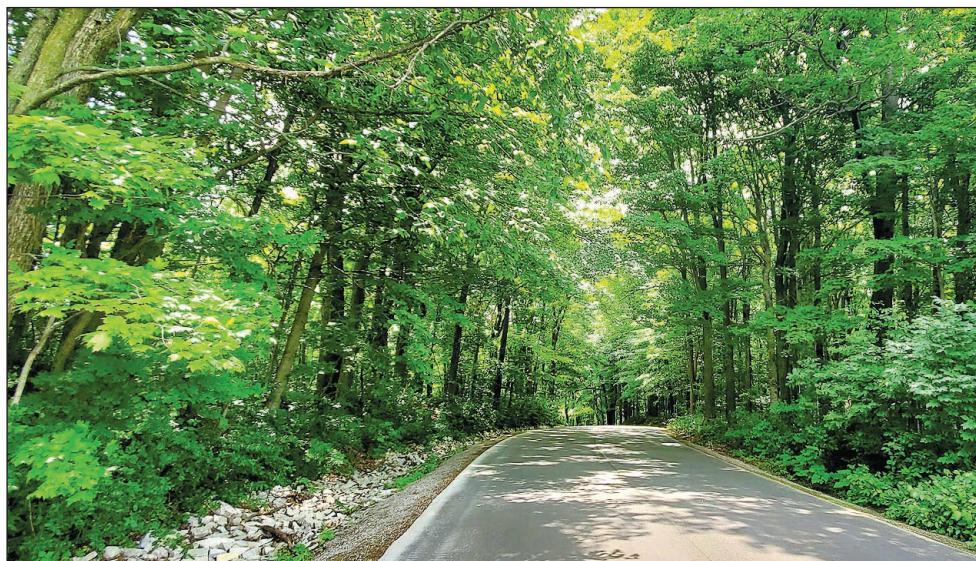
stormwater management work last year.

In addition to managing the new pond, Struck also relayed the growing issue of residents speeding through the park past the golf clubhouse, and as a result, "No Thru Traffic" signs were installed by the two entrances off of Green Bay and Bonniwell roads to hopefully limit the amount of vehicles passing through the "shortcut."

"It was always a park road ... the way the road reconfigures, that's not a

through road. It's to access the park," he told the News Graphic. "You can get to the (golf) clubhouse from either side and you can get to the park off of Bonniwell."

"Glad You Asked That" is a recurring feature in answering questions you may have always wondered about but weren't quite sure where to find the answer. If you have a question that you want to get answered, email it to Editor Lisa Curtis, lc Curtis@conley.net.



Submitted photo

A canopy of trees shades the road in Mee-Kwon County Park.

OZAUKEE COUNTY



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Tuesday, June 25, 2024

gmtoday.com

Ozaukee Autumn Open golf fundraiser set for Sept. 9

There are many ways to contribute to the event that benefits United Way of Northern Ozaukee

SAUKVILLE — The 17th annual Ozaukee Autumn Open Scramblin' for Funds golf fundraiser will be held Monday, Sept. 9 at Hawthorne Hills Golf Course in Saukville.

Proceeds from this year's golf outing will support the United Way of Northern Ozaukee and the county's most vulnerable families and individuals, assisting them with urgent crises like food insecurity, lack of stable housing and the many effects of trauma.

There are four ways to help raise money for Scramblin' for Funds:

- Enjoy a day of golf, dinner, raffles and a program at Hawthorne Hills Golf Course during the Ozaukee Autumn Open. To sign up a foursome, go to www.unitedwayno.org/golf;

wayno.org/golf;

- Sponsor the 17th annual Ozaukee Autumn Open golf outing. Email Barbara Bates-Nelson at unitedwayno@gmail.com or go online to unitedwayno.org/golf to register.

- Donate funds to help organizers purchase raffle prizes.

- Purchase raffle tickets and enjoy the outings and items donated by the generous supporters.

For more information and to register, email Bates-Nelson at 248-613-7855. For additional information, go to www.unitedwayno.org and click on the events link at the top of the page. To become an event sponsor, go to <https://tinyurl.com/bdzhypz>.