

State of Wisconsin
County of Burnett

I, Wanda Hinrichs, the duly elected and qualified County Clerk in and for Burnett County, do hereby certify that the attached Resolution 2017-10, "Adopting Revised Chapter 22 Floods Text Amendment #TXT-17-02" was adopted by the Burnett County Board of Supervisors at a legally assembled meeting at which a quorum was present and acted throughout. The date of passage was March 23, 2017.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wanda Hinrichs". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Wanda Hinrichs,
Burnett County Clerk

1 Chapter 22 - FLOODS

2 ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

3 Secs. 22-1—22-16. - Reserved.

4 ARTICLE II. - FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS

5 DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

6 Sec. 22-17. - Definitions.

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

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

14 *AH-Zone* – see “Area of shallow flooding”.

15 *AO-Zone* – see “Area of shallow flooding”.

16 *Accessory structure or use* means a facility, structure, building or use which is accessory or
17 incidental to the principal use of a property, structure or building.

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

21 *Area of shallow flooding* means a designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community’s
22 Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a one percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average
23 depth of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is
24 unpredictable, and where velocity flood may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or
25 sheet flow.

26 *Base flood* means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given
27 year, as published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as part of a Flood Insurance
28 Study (FIS) and depicted on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

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

31 *Building* – see “Structure.”

32 *Bulkhead line* means a geographic line along a reach of navigable water that has been adopted by a
33 municipal ordinance and approved by the Department pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 30.11, and which allows
34 limited filling between this bulkhead line and the original Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM), except
35 where such filling is prohibited by the floodway provisions of this chapter.

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

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

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

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

3 *County* means Burnett County, Wisconsin enacting, administering, and enforcing this chapter.

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

6 *Deck* means an unenclosed exterior structure that has no roof or sides, but has a permeable floor
7 which allows the infiltration of precipitation.

8 *Department* means the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

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

17 *Dryland access* means a vehicular access route which is above the Regional Flood Elevation (RFE)
18 and which connects land located in the floodplain to land outside the floodplain, such as a road with its
19 surface above Regional Flood Elevation (RFE) and wide enough for wheeled rescue and relief vehicles.

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

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

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

25 (1) The overflow or rise of inland waters;

26 (2) The rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source;

27 (3) The inundation caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels along
28 the shore of Lake Michigan or Lake Superior; or

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

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

35 *Flood hazard boundary map* means a map designating approximate flood hazard areas. Flood
36 hazard areas are designated as unnumbered A-Zones and do not contain floodway lines or regional flood
37 elevations. This map forms the basis for both the regulatory and insurance aspects of the National Flood
38 Insurance Program (NFIP) until superseded by a Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and a Flood Insurance
39 Rate Map (FIRM).

40 *Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)* means a map of a community on which the Federal Insurance
41 Administration has delineated both the floodplain and the risk premium zones applicable to the
42 community. This map can only be amended by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

43 *Flood Insurance Study (FIS)* means a technical engineering examination, evaluation, and
44 determination of the local flood hazard areas. It provides maps designating those areas affected by the
45 regional flood and provides both flood insurance rate zones and base flood elevations and may provide
46 floodway lines. The flood hazard areas are designated as numbered and unnumbered A-Zones. Flood

1 Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) that accompany the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) form the basis for both the
2 regulatory and the insurance aspects of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

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

5 *Flood protection elevation* means an elevation of two feet of freeboard above the water surface
6 profile elevation designated for the regional flood. (Also see "Freeboard.")

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

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

11 *Floodplain* means land which has been or may be covered by floodwater during the regional flood. It
12 includes the floodway and the floodfringe, and may include other designated floodplain areas for
13 regulatory purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 *Hearing notice* means publications or postings meeting the requirements of Wis. Stats. § 985. For
31 appeals, a class 1 notice, published once at least one week (seven days) before the hearing, is required.
32 For all zoning ordinances and amendments, a class 2 notice, published twice, once each week
33 consecutively, the last at least a week (seven days) before the hearing.

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

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

38 *Historic structure* means any structure that is either:

39 (1) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places or preliminarily determined by the
40 Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;

41 (2) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the
42 historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary
43 to qualify as a registered historic district;

44 (3) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation
45 programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or

1 (4) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation
 2 programs that have been certified either by an approved state program, as determined by the Secretary
 3 of the Interior; or by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

4 *Increase in regional flood height* means a calculated upward rise in the Regional Flood Elevation
 5 (RFE) greater than 0.00 feet, based on a comparison of existing conditions and proposed conditions
 6 which is directly attributable to development in the floodplain but not attributable to manipulation of
 7 mathematical variables such as roughness factors, expansion and contraction coefficients and discharge.

8 *Land use* means any nonstructural use made of unimproved or improved real estate. (Also see
 9 "Development.")

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

12 *Lowest floor* means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished
 13 or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area
 14 other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided that such enclosure is not
 15 built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of 44
 16 CFR 60.3.

17 *Maintenance* means the act or process of restoring to original soundness, including redecorating,
 18 refinishing, non structural repairs, or the replacement of existing fixtures, systems or equipment with
 19 equivalent fixtures, systems or structures.

20 *Manufactured home* means a structure transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a
 21 permanent chassis and is designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected
 22 to required utilities. **A manufactured home is built to the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety
 23 Standards (HUD (Housing and Urban Development) Code) and displays a red certification label on the
 24 exterior of each transportable section. Homes built prior to June 15, 1976 do not meet the HUD Code
 25 standards and cannot be accepted as compliant with the HUD Code.** The term "manufactured home"
 26 includes a mobile home but does not include a mobile recreational vehicle or a camping unit.

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

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

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

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

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

48 *Model, duplicate effective* means a copy of the hydraulic analysis used in the effective Flood
 49 Insurance Study (FIS) and referred to as the effective model.

1 *Model, effective* means the hydraulic engineering model that was used to produce the current
2 effective Flood Insurance Study (FIS).

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

8 *Model, revised (post-project)* means a modification of the Existing or Pre-Project Conditions Model,
9 Duplicate Effective Model or Corrected Effective Model to reflect revised or post-project conditions.

10 *Municipality* or *municipal* means the county, city or village governmental units enacting,
11 administering and enforcing this chapter.

12 *NAVD* or *North American Vertical Datum* means elevations referenced to mean sea level datum,
13 1988 adjustment.

14 *New construction* means, for floodplain management purposes, structures for which the start of
15 construction commenced on or after the effective date of floodplain zoning regulations adopted by the
16 county and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. **Burnett County's first Flood
17 Insurance Study (FIS) was dated November 20, 1991.** For the purpose of determining flood insurance
18 rates, it includes any structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective
19 date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later, and includes any subsequent
20 improvements to such structures.

21 *NGVD* or *National Geodetic Vertical Datum* means elevations referenced to mean sea level datum,
22 1929 adjustment.

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

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

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

33 *Official floodplain zoning map* means that map, adopted and made part of this chapter, as described
34 in section 22-22(b), which has been approved by the Department and FEMA.

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

37 *Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM)* means the point on the bank or shore up to which the presence
38 and action of surface water is so continuous as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction
39 or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation, or other easily recognized
40 characteristic.

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

43 *Private On-site Wastewater Treatment System (POWTS)* means a sewage treatment and disposal
44 system serving one structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as
45 the structure. It also means an alternative sewage system approved by the Wisconsin Department of
46 Safety and Professional Services (DSPS), including a substitute for the septic tank or soil absorption field,
47 a holding tank, a system serving more than one structure or a system located on a different parcel than
48 the structure.

1 *Public utilities* means those utilities using underground or overhead transmission lines such as
 2 electric, gas, fiber optic, telephone and telegraph, and distribution and collection systems such as water,
 3 sanitary sewer and storm sewer.

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

7 *Regional flood* means a flood determined to be representative of large floods known to have
 8 occurred in Wisconsin. A regional flood is a flood with a one percent chance of being equaled or
 9 exceeded in any given year, and if depicted on the FIRM, the Regional Flood Elevation (RFE) is
 10 equivalent to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE).

11 *Start of construction* means the date the land-use permit was issued, provided the actual start of
 12 construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement was within
 13 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction
 14 on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of **piles pilings**, the construction of
 15 columns, or any work beyond initial excavation, or the placement of a manufactured home on a
 16 foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and
 17 filling, nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways, nor does it include excavation for a
 18 basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms, nor does it include the
 19 installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not part of the main
 20 structure. For an alteration, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling,
 21 floor or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of
 22 the building.

23 *Structure* means any manmade object with form, shape and utility, either permanently or temporarily
 24 attached to, placed upon or set into the ground, stream bed or lake bed, including, but not limited to,
 25 roofed and walled buildings, gas or liquid storage tanks, bridges, dams and culverts.

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

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

30 *Substantial improvement* means any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of
 31 a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the equalized assessed value of
 32 the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained substantial
 33 damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the work performed. The term
 34 does not, however, include either any project for the improvement of a building required to correct existing
 35 health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum
 36 necessary to assure safe living conditions; or any alteration of a historic structure provided that the
 37 alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

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

41 *Variance* means an authorization by the Board of Adjustment **or Appeals** (BOA) for the construction
 42 or maintenance of a building or structure in a manner which is inconsistent with dimensional standards
 43 (not uses) contained in this chapter.

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

1 *Water surface profile* means a graphical representation showing the elevation of the water surface of
 2 a watercourse for each position along a reach of river or stream at a certain flood flow. A water surface
 3 profile of the regional flood is used in regulating floodplain areas.

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

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

8 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 10.0, 8-14-2008)

9 Sec. 22-18. - Statutory authorization.

10 This chapter is adopted pursuant to the authorization by Wis. Stats. § 59.69, 59.692, and 59.694;
 11 and the requirements in Wis. Stats. § 87.30.

12 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.1, 8-14-2008)

13 Sec. 22-19. - Finding of fact.

14 Uncontrolled development and use of the floodplains, rivers and water bodies of Burnett County
 15 would impair the public health, safety, convenience, general welfare and tax base.

16 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.2, 8-14-2008)

17 Sec. 22-20. - Statement of purpose.

18 This chapter is intended to regulate floodplain development to:

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

30 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.3, 8-14-2008)

31 Sec. 22-21. - Title.

32 This chapter shall be known as the floodplain zoning ordinance for Burnett County, Wisconsin.

33 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.4, 8-14-2008)

34 Sec. 22-22. – General Provisions.

- 35 (a) *Areas to be regulated.* This chapter regulates all areas that would be covered by the regional flood or
 36 base flood as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or other maps approved by DNR.
 37 Base flood elevations are derived from the flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and are
 38 shown as AE, A1-30, and AH Zones on the FIRM. Other regulatory zones are displayed as A and AO
 39 Zones. Regional Flood Elevations (RFE) may be derived from other studies. If more than one map or
 40 revision is referenced, the most restrictive information shall apply.

1 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(1), 8-14-2008)

2 (b) *Official maps and revisions.* The boundaries of all floodplain districts are designated as A, AE, AH,
3 AO or A1-30 on the maps based on the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) listed below. Any change to the
4 base flood elevations (BFE) or any changes to the boundaries of the floodplain or floodway in the FIS
5 or on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) must be reviewed and approved by the DNR and FEMA
6 through the Letter of Map Change process (see Division 8 Amendments) before it is effective. No
7 changes to RFE's on non-FEMA maps shall be effective until approved by the DNR. These maps and
8 revisions are on file in the Burnett County Land Use/Zoning Department. If more than one map or
9 revision is referenced, the most restrictive information shall apply.

10 (1) *Official maps based on the FIS:*

11 a. Burnett County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panel numbers 55013C0019C,
12 55013C0040C, 55013C0045C, 55013C0065C, 55013C0070C, 55013C0100C,
13 55013C0105C, 55013C0110C, 55013C0112C, 55013C0113C, 55013C0114C,
14 55013C0120C, 55013C0130C, 55013C0135C, 55013C0140C, 55013C0145C,
15 55013C0155C, 55013C0160C, 55013C0165C, 55013C0170C, 55013C0190C,
16 55013C0195C, 55013C0205C, 55013C0210C, 55013C0215C, 55013C0220C,
17 55013C0230C, 55013C0231C, 55013C0232C, 55013C0233C, 55013C0234C,
18 55013C0236C, 55013C0237C, 55013C0238C, 55013C0239C, 55013C0241C,
19 55013C0242C, 55013C0243C, 55013C0244C, 55013C0251C, 55013C0252C,
20 55013C0253C, 55013C0254C, 55013C0260C, 55013C0261C, 55013C0262C,
21 55013C0263C, 55013C0264C, 55013C0266C, 55013C0267C, 55013C0268C,
22 55013C0269C, 55013C0280C, 55013C0285C, 55013C0290C, 55013C0291C,
23 55013C0292C, 55013C0293C, 55013C0294C, 55013C0305C, 55013C0310C,
24 55013C0311C, 55013C0312C, 55013C0313C, 55013C0314C, 55013C0320C,
25 55013C0350C, 55013C0355C, 55013C0360C, 55013C0362C, 55013C0363C,
26 55013C0364C, 55013C0366C, 55013C0367C, 55013C0368C, 55013C0380C,
27 55013C0385C, 55013C0386C, 55013C0387C, 55013C0388C, 55013C0389C,
28 55013C0391C, 55013C0392C, 55013C0393C, 55013C0394C, 55013C0405C,
29 55013C0410C, 55013C0415C, 55013C0420C, 55013C0426C, 55013C0427C,
30 55013C0429C, 55013C0431C, 55013C0432C, 55013C0433C, 55013C0434C,
31 55013C0436C, 55013C0437C, 55013C0438C, 55013C0439C, 55013C0441C,
32 55013C0442C, 55013C0443C, 55013C0444C, 55013C0451C, 55013C0452C,
33 55013C0453C, 55013C0454C, 55013C0456C, 55013C0457C, 55013C0458C,
34 55013C0459C, 55013C0465C, 55013C0470C, 55013C0476C, 55013C0477C,
35 55013C0478C, 55013C0479C, 55013C0481C, 55013C0483C, 55013C0490C,
36 55013C0495C, 55013C0510C, 55013C0520C, 55013C0530C, 55013C0535C,
37 55013C0540C, 55013C0545C, 55013C0560C, 55013C0565C, 55013C0566C,
38 55013C0567C, 55013C0568C, 55013C0569C, 55013C0576C, 55013C0577C,
39 55013C0578C, 55013C0579C, 55013C0581C, 55013C0582C, 55013C0583C,
40 55013C0586C, 55013C0587C, 55013C0588C, 55013C0589C, 55013C0595C,
41 55013C0605C, 55013C0610C, 55013C0630C, 55013C0635C, 55013C0655C,
42 55013C0660C, 55013C0670C, 55013C0680C, 55013C0685C, 55013C0690C and
43 55013C0695C, all dated August 19, 2008; with corresponding profiles that are based
44 on the flood insurance study (FIS), dated August 19, 2008, volume number
45 55013CV000A.

46 b. Portions of FIRM panel numbers 55013C0434C, 55013C0442C, 55013C0453C and
47 55013C0465C have been annotated by Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) 09-05-
48 4074P0550032, dated August 24, 2009. This information should be used in the
49 annotated areas.

50 (2) *Official maps based on other studies.* Any maps referenced in this section must be approved
51 by the DNR and be more restrictive than those based on the FIS at the site of the proposed
52 development. All DNR approved floodplain maps, flood profiles, floodway data tables,

1 regional or base elevations and other information located in the floodplain study appendix or
2 case by case files of record in the Burnett County Land Use/Zoning Department.

3 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(2), 8-14-2008)

4 Sec. 22-23. - Establishment of floodplain districts.

5 The regional floodplain areas are divided into three districts as follows:

- 6 (1) The Floodway district (FW) is the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain
7 adjoining the channel required to carry the regional floodwaters and are contained within AE Zones
8 as shown on the FIRM.
- 9 (2) The Floodfringe district (FF) is that portion between the regional flood limits and the floodway and
10 displayed as AE Zones on the FIRM.
- 11 (3) The General Floodplain district (GFP) is those areas that may be covered by floodwater during the
12 regional flood and does not have a BFE or floodway boundary determined, including A, AH and AO
13 Zones on the FIRM.

14 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(3), 8-14-2008)

15 Sec. 22-24. - Locating floodplain boundaries.

16 Discrepancies between boundaries on the official floodplain zoning map and actual field conditions
17 shall be resolved using the criteria in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. If a significant difference
18 exists, the map shall be amended according to Division 8 of this article, pertaining to amendments. The
19 zoning administrator can rely on a boundary derived from a profile elevation to grant or deny a land use
20 permit, whether or not a map amendment is required. The zoning administrator shall be responsible for
21 documenting actual pre-development field conditions and the basis upon which the district boundary was
22 determined and for initiating any map amendments required under this section. Disputes between the
23 zoning administrator and an applicant over the district boundary line shall be settled according to section
24 22-201(c) and the criteria in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. Where the flood profiles are based on
25 established base flood elevations from a FIRM, FEMA must approve any map amendment or revision
26 pursuant to Division 8 of this article.

- 27 (1) If flood profiles exist, the map scale and the profile elevations shall determine the district boundary.
28 The regional or base flood elevations shall govern if there are any discrepancies.
- 29 (2) Where flood profiles do not exist for projects, the location of the boundary shall be determined by the
30 map scale.

31 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(4), 8-14-2008)

32 Sec. 22-25. - Removal of lands from floodplain.

33 Compliance with the provisions of this chapter shall not be grounds for removing land from the
34 floodplain unless it is filled at least two feet above the regional or base flood elevation, the fill is
35 contiguous to land outside the floodplain, and the map is amended pursuant to Division 8 of this article.

36 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(5), 8-14-2008)

37 Sec. 22-26. - Compliance.

38 Any development or use within the areas regulated by this chapter shall be in compliance with the
39 terms of this chapter, and other applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

40 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(6), 8-14-2008)

41 Sec. 22-27. - Municipalities and state agencies regulated.

42 Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, and counties are required to comply
43 with this chapter and obtain all necessary permits. State agencies are required to comply if Wis. Stats. §
44 13.48(13) applies. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of state highways and

1 bridges by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) is exempt when Wis. Stats. § 30.2022
2 applies.

3 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(7), 8-14-2008)

4 Sec. 22-28. - Abrogation and greater restrictions.

5 (a) This chapter supersedes all the provisions of any municipal ordinance enacted under Wis. Stats. §
6 59.69, 59.692 or 59.694; or Wis. Stats. § 87.30, which relate to floodplains. A more restrictive
7 ordinance shall continue in full force and effect to the extent of the greater restrictions, but not
8 otherwise.

9 (b) This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing deed restrictions, covenants or
10 easements. If this chapter imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this chapter shall prevail.

11 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(8), 8-14-2008)

12 Sec. 22-29. - Interpretation.

13 In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this chapter are the minimum requirements
14 liberally construed in favor of the governing body and are not a limitation on or repeal of any other powers
15 granted by the Wisconsin Statutes. If a provision of this chapter, required by Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR
16 116, is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the standards in effect on the date of the
17 adoption of this chapter or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this chapter.

18 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(9), 8-14-2008)

19 Sec. 22-30. - Warning and disclaimer of liability.

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

26 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(10), 8-14-2008)

27 Sec. 22-31. – Severability.

28 Should any portion of this chapter be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent
29 jurisdiction, the remainder of this chapter shall not be affected.

30 Sec. 22-32. - Annexed areas for cities and villages.

31 The Burnett County floodplain provisions in effect on the date of annexation shall remain in effect and
32 shall be enforced by the municipality for all annexed areas until the municipality adopts and enforces an
33 ordinance which meets the requirements of Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 116, and 44 CFR 59-72, National
34 Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These annexed lands are described on the municipality's official zoning
35 map. County floodplain provisions are incorporated by reference for the purpose of administering this
36 chapter and are on file in the office of the municipal zoning administrator. All plats or maps of annexation
37 shall show the regional flood elevation and the floodway location.

38 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(12), 8-14-2008)

39 Secs. 22-33—22-53. - Reserved.

40 DIVISION 2. - STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICTS

41 Sec. 22-54. - General standards applicable to all floodplain districts.

42 (a) The community shall review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will
43 be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a flood-prone area, all new

1 construction and substantial improvements shall be designed and anchored to prevent flotation,
 2 collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads; be
 3 constructed with flood-resistant materials; be constructed to minimize flood damages; and to ensure
 4 that utility and mechanical equipment is designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering
 5 or accumulating within the equipment during conditions of flooding.

- 6 (b) Subdivisions shall be reviewed for compliance with the above standards. All subdivision proposals
 7 (including manufactured home parks) shall include regional flood elevation and floodway data for any
 8 development that meets the subdivision definition of this chapter and all other requirements in section
 9 22-199(b). Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards and all public
 10 utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, telephone, fiber optic, and water systems are
 11 located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damages.

12 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 1.5(13), 8-14-2008)

13 Sec. 22-55. - Hydraulic and hydrologic analyses.

14 (a) No floodplain development shall:

- 15 (1) Obstruct flow, defined as development which blocks the conveyance of floodwaters by itself
 16 or with other development, causing any increase in the regional flood height; or
 17 (2) Cause any increase in the regional flood height due to floodplain storage area lost.

- 18 (b) The zoning administrator shall deny permits if it is determined the proposed development will obstruct
 19 flow or cause any increase in the regional flood height, based on the officially adopted FIRM or other
 20 adopted map, unless the provisions of Division 8 of this article are met.

21 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 2.1, 8-14-2008)

22 Sec. 22-56. - Watercourse alterations.

- 23 (a) No land-use permit to alter or relocate a watercourse in a mapped floodplain shall be issued until the
 24 local official has notified, in writing, all adjacent municipalities, the department and Federal
 25 Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regional offices and required the applicant to secure all
 26 necessary state and federal permits. The standards of section 22-55 must be met and the flood
 27 carrying capacity of any altered or relocated watercourse shall be maintained.

- 28 (b) As soon as is practicable, but not later than six months after the date of the watercourse alteration or
 29 relocation and pursuant to Division 8 of this article, the community shall apply for a Letter of Map
 30 Revision (LOMR) from FEMA. Any such alterations must be reviewed and approved by FEMA and
 31 the DNR through the LOMC process.

32 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 2.2, 8-14-2008)

33 Sec. 22-57. – Chapter 30, 31 Wis. Stats., Development.

34 Development which requires a permit from the department, under Wis. Stats. § Chapters 30 and 31,
 35 such as docks, piers, wharves, bridges, culverts, dams and navigational aids, may be allowed if the
 36 necessary permits are obtained and amendments to the floodplain chapter are made according to
 37 Division 8 of this article.

38 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 2.3, 8-14-2008)

39 Sec. 22-58. - Public or private campgrounds.

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

- 42 (1) The campground is approved by the Wisconsin Department of **Health Services** **Agriculture, Trade**
 43 **and Consumer Protection (DATCP)**;
 44 (2) A land use permit for the campground is issued by the zoning administrator;

- 1 (3) The character of the river system or water body and the campground elevation are such that a 72-
2 hour warning of an impending flood can be given to all campground occupants;
- 3 (4) There is an adequate flood warning procedure for the campground that offers the minimum notice
4 required under this section to all persons in the campground. This procedure shall include a written
5 agreement between the campground owner, the municipal emergency government coordinator and
6 the chief law enforcement official which specifies the flood elevation at which evacuation shall occur,
7 personnel responsible for monitoring flood elevations, types of warning systems to be used and the
8 procedures for notifying at-risk parties, and the methods and personnel responsible for conducting
9 the evacuation;
- 10 (5) This agreement shall be for no more than one calendar year, at which time the agreement shall be
11 reviewed and updated, by the officials identified in subsection (4) of this section, to remain in
12 compliance with all applicable regulations, including those of the Wisconsin Department of **Health**
13 **Services Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP)** and all other applicable regulations;
- 14 (6) Only camping units that are fully licensed, if required, and ready for highway use are allowed;
- 15 (7) The camping units shall not occupy any site in the campground for more than 180 consecutive days,
16 at which time the camping unit must be removed from the floodplain for a minimum of 24 hours;
- 17 (8) All camping units that remain on site for more than 30 days shall be issued a limited authorization by
18 the campground operator, a written copy of which is kept on file at the campground. Such
19 authorization shall allow placement of a camping unit for a period not to exceed 180 days and shall
20 ensure compliance with all the provisions of this section;
- 21 (9) The municipality shall monitor the limited authorizations issued by the campground operator to
22 ensure compliance with the terms of this section;
- 23 (10) All camping units that remain in place for more than 180 consecutive days must meet the applicable
24 requirements in either Division 3, 4 or 5 for the floodplain district in which the structure is located;
- 25 (11) The campground shall have signs clearly posted at all entrances warning of the flood hazard and the
26 procedures for evacuation when a flood warning is issued; and
- 27 (12) All service facilities, including but not limited to refuse collection, electrical service, gas lines,
28 propane tanks, sewage systems and wells shall be properly anchored and placed at or floodproofed
29 to the flood protection elevation.

30 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 2.4, 8-14-2008)

31 Secs. 22-59—22-87. - Reserved.

32 DIVISION 3. - FLOODWAY DISTRICT (FW)

33 Sec. 22-88. - Applicability.

34 This section applies to all floodway areas on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified
35 pursuant to section 22-143.

36 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 3.1, 8-14-2008)

37 Sec. 22-89. - Permitted uses.

38 The following open space uses are allowed in the floodway district and the floodway areas of the
39 general floodplain district, if they are not prohibited by any other ordinance; they meet the standards in
40 sections 22-90 and 22-91; and all permits or certificates have been issued according to section 22-199:

- 41 (1) Agricultural uses, such as farming, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, viticulture and wild crop
42 harvesting.
- 43 (2) Nonstructural industrial and commercial uses, such as loading areas, parking areas and airport
44 landing strips.

- 1 (3) Nonstructural recreational uses, such as golf courses, tennis courts, archery ranges, picnic grounds,
 2 boat ramps, swimming areas, parks, wildlife and nature preserves, game farms, fish hatcheries,
 3 shooting, trap and skeet activities, hunting and fishing areas and hiking and horseback riding trails,
 4 subject to the fill limitations of section 22-90(d).
- 5 (4) Uses or structures accessory to open space uses, or classified as historic structures that comply with
 6 sections 22-90 and 22-91.
- 7 (5) Extraction of sand, gravel or other materials that comply with section 22-90(d).
- 8 (6) Functionally water-dependent uses, such as docks, piers or wharves, dams, flowage areas, culverts,
 9 navigational aids and river crossings of transmission lines, and pipelines that comply with Wis. Stats.
 10 § 30, 31.
- 11 (7) Public utilities, streets and bridges that comply with section 22-90(c).
- 12 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 3.2, 8-14-2008)
- 13 Sec. 22-90. - Standards for developments in floodway areas.
- 14 (a) General.
- 15 (1) Any development in floodway areas shall comply with division 2 of this article and have a low
 16 flood damage potential.
- 17 (2) Applicants shall provide the following data to determine the effects of the proposal according
 18 to section 22-55 and section 22-199(b)(3).
- 19 a. A cross section elevation view of the proposal, perpendicular to the watercourse,
 20 showing if the proposed development will obstruct flow; or
- 21 b. An analysis calculating the effects of this proposal on regional flood height.
- 22 (3) The zoning administrator shall deny the permit application if the project will cause any
 23 increase in the flood elevations upstream or downstream, based on the data submitted for
 24 subsection (a)(2) of this section.
- 25 (b) Structures. Structures accessory to permanent open space uses or functionally dependent on a
 26 waterfront location may be allowed by permit if the structures comply with the following criteria:
- 27 (1) Not designed for human habitation, does not have a high flood damage potential and is
 28 constructed to minimize flood damage;
- 29 (2) Shall have a minimum of two openings on different walls having a total net area not less than
 30 one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area, and the bottom of all such openings
 31 being no higher than one foot above grade. The openings shall be equipped with screens,
 32 louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit
 33 of floodwaters;
- 34 (3) Must be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement;
- 35 (4) Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or flood proofed to or above the flood
 36 protection elevation; and
- 37 (5) It must not obstruct flow of flood waters or cause any increase in flood levels during the
 38 occurrence of the regional flood.
- 39 (c) Public utilities, streets and bridges may be allowed by permit, if:
- 40 (1) Adequate floodproofing measures are provided to the flood protection elevation; and
- 41 (2) Construction meets the development standards of section 22-55.
- 42 (d) Fills or deposition of materials may be allowed by permit, if:
- 43 (1) The requirements of section 22-55 are met;

1 (2) No material is deposited in navigable waters unless a permit is issued by the Department
 2 pursuant to Wis. Stats. § ch. 30 and a permit pursuant to section 404 of the Federal Water
 3 Pollution Control Act, Amendments of 1972, 33 USC 1344 has been issued, if applicable, and
 4 all other requirements have been met;

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

7 (4) The fill is not classified as a solid or hazardous waste material.

8 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 3.3, 8-14-2008)

9 Sec. 22-91. - Prohibited uses.

10 All uses not listed as permitted uses in section 22-89 are prohibited, including the following uses:

11 (1) Habitable structures, structures with high flood damage potential, or those not associated with
 12 permanent open-space uses;

13 (2) Storing materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, injurious to property, water quality, or
 14 human, animal, plant, fish or other aquatic life;

15 (3) Uses not in harmony with or detrimental to uses permitted in the adjoining districts;

16 (4) Any private or public sewage systems, except portable latrines that are removed prior to flooding and
 17 systems associated with recreational areas and Department-approved campgrounds that meet the
 18 applicable provisions of local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code ch. SPS 383;

19 (5) Any public or private wells which are used to obtain potable water, except those for recreational
 20 areas that meet the requirements of local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and NR
 21 812;

22 (6) Any solid or hazardous waste disposal sites;

23 (7) Any wastewater treatment ponds or facilities, except those permitted under Wis. Admin. Code ch.
 24 NR 110.15(3)(b); and

25 (8) Any sanitary sewer or water supply lines, except those to service existing or proposed development
 26 located outside the floodway which complies with the regulations for the floodplain area occupied.

27 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 3.4, 8-14-2008)

28 Secs. 22-92—22-110. - Reserved.

29 DIVISION 4. - FLOODFRINGE DISTRICT (FF)

30 Sec. 22-111. - Applicability.

31 This section applies to all floodfringe areas shown on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified
 32 pursuant to section 22-143.

33 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 4.1, 8-14-2008)

34 Sec. 22-112. - Permitted uses.

35 Any structure, land use, or development is allowed in the floodfringe district if the standards in
 36 section 22-113 are met, the use is not prohibited by this chapter or any other ordinance or regulation and
 37 all permits or certificates specified in section 22-199 have been issued.

38 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 4.2, 8-14-2008)

39 Sec. 22-113. - Standards for development in the floodfringe.

40 Section 22-55 shall apply in addition to the following requirements according to the use requested.
 41 Any existing structure in the floodfringe must meet the requirements of Division 6.

- 1 (1) *Residential uses.* Any structure, including a manufactured home, which is to be newly constructed or
2 moved into the floodfringe, shall meet or exceed the following standards; any existing structure in the
3 floodfringe must meet the requirements of Division 6 of this article.
- 4 a. The elevation of the lowest floor shall be at or above the flood protection elevation on fill
5 unless the requirements of section 22-113(1)b can be met. The fill shall be one foot or more
6 above the regional flood elevation extending at least 15 feet beyond the limits of the
7 structure;
- 8 b. The basement or crawlway floor may be placed at the regional flood elevation if it is dry
9 floodproofed to the flood protection elevation. No basement or crawlway floor is allowed
10 below the regional flood elevation;
- 11 c. Contiguous dryland access shall be provided from a structure to land outside of the
12 floodplain, except as provided in subsection (1)d of this section; and
- 13 d. In developments where existing street or sewer line elevations make compliance with
14 subsection (1)c of this section impractical, the municipality may permit new development and
15 substantial improvements where access roads are at or below the regional flood elevation, if:
- 16 1. The municipality has written assurance from police, fire and emergency services that
17 rescue and relief will be provided to the structure(s) by wheeled vehicles during a
18 regional flood event; or
- 19 2. The municipality has a DNR-approved emergency evacuation plan.
- 20 (2) *Accessory structures or uses.* Accessory structures shall be constructed on fill with its lowest floor at
21 or above the regional flood elevation.
- 22 (3) *Commercial uses.* Any commercial structure which is erected, altered or moved into the floodfringe
23 shall meet the requirements of section 22-113(1). Subject to the requirements of section 22-113(5),
24 storage yards, surface parking lots and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an
25 adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.
- 26 (4) *Manufacturing and industrial uses.* Any manufacturing or industrial structure which is erected, altered
27 or moved into the floodfringe shall have the lowest floor elevated to or above the flood protection
28 elevation or meet the floodproofing standards in section 22-203. Subject to the requirements of
29 section 22-113(5), storage yards, surface parking lots and other such uses may be placed at lower
30 elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.
- 31 (5) *Storage of materials.* Materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, or injurious to property, water
32 quality or human, animal, plant, fish or aquatic life shall be stored at or above the flood protection
33 elevation or floodproofed in compliance with section 22-203. Adequate measures shall be taken to
34 ensure that such materials will not enter the water body during flooding.
- 35 (6) *Public utilities, streets and bridges.* All utilities, streets and bridges shall be designed to be
36 compatible with comprehensive floodplain development plans; and
- 37 a. When failure of public utilities, streets and bridges would endanger public health or safety, or
38 where such facilities are deemed essential, construction or repair of such facilities shall only
39 be permitted if they are designed to comply with section 22-203.
- 40 b. Minor roads or nonessential utilities may be constructed at lower elevations if they are
41 designed to withstand flood forces to the regional flood elevation.
- 42 (7) *Sewage systems.* All sewage disposal systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration
43 of flood waters into the system, pursuant to section 22-203(c), to the flood protection elevation and
44 shall meet the provisions of all local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code ch. SPS 383.
- 45 (8) *Wells.* All wells shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system,
46 pursuant to section 22-203(c), to the flood protection elevation and shall meet the provisions of Wis.
47 Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and NR 812.

1 (9) *Solid waste disposal sites.* Disposal of solid or hazardous waste is prohibited in floodfringe areas.

2 (10) *Deposition of materials.* Any deposited material must meet all the provisions of this chapter.

3 (11) *Manufactured homes.*

4 a. Owners or operators of all manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall provide
5 adequate surface drainage to minimize flood damage, and prepare, secure approval and file
6 an evacuation plan, indicating vehicular access and escape routes, with local emergency
7 management authorities.

8 b. In existing manufactured home parks, all new homes, replacement homes on existing pads,
9 and substantially improved homes shall:

10 1. Have the lowest floor elevated to the flood protection elevation; and

11 2. Be anchored so they do not float, collapse or move laterally during a flood.

12 c. Outside of existing manufactured home parks, including new manufactured home parks and
13 all single units outside of existing parks, all new, replacement and substantially improved
14 manufactured homes shall meet the residential development standards for the floodfringe in
15 section 22-113(1).

16 (12) *Mobile recreational vehicles.* All mobile recreational vehicles that are on site for 180 consecutive
17 days or more or are not fully licensed and ready for highway use shall meet the elevation and
18 anchoring requirements in subsections (11)b and c of this section. A mobile recreational vehicle is
19 ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-
20 disconnect utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

21 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 4.3, 8-14-2008)

22 Secs. 22-114—22-139. - Reserved.

23 DIVISION 5. - GENERAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT (GFP)

24 Sec. 22-140. - Applicability.

25 The provisions for this district shall apply to all floodplains mapped as A, AO or AH Zones.

26 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 5.1, 8-14-2008)

27 Sec. 22-141. - Permitted uses.

28 (a) Pursuant to section 22-143, it shall be determined whether the proposed use is located within the
29 floodway or floodfringe.

30 (b) Those uses permitted in floodway (section 22-89) and floodfringe (section 22-112) districts are
31 allowed within the general floodplain district, according to the standards of section 22-142, provided
32 that all permits or certificates required under section 22-199 have been issued.

33 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 5.2, 8-14-2008)

34 Sec. 22-142. - Standards for development in the general floodplain district.

35 Division 3 of this article applies to floodway areas; Division 4 of this article applies to floodfringe
36 areas. The rest of this article applies to either district.

37 (1) In AO/AH Zones the structure's lowest floor must meet one of the conditions listed below whichever
38 is higher:

39 a. at or above the flood protection elevation; or

40 b. two (2) feet above the highest adjacent grade around the structure; or

41 c. the depth as shown on the FIRM.

1 (2) In AO/AH Zones, provide plans showing adequate drainage paths to guide floodwaters around
2 structures.

3 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 5.3, 8-14-2008)

4 Sec. 22-143. - Determining floodway and floodfringe limits.

5 Upon receiving an application for development within the general floodplain district, the zoning
6 administrator shall:

7 (1) Require the applicant to submit two copies of an aerial photograph or a plan which shows the
8 proposed development with respect to the general floodplain district limits, stream channel, and
9 existing floodplain developments, along with a legal description of the property, fill limits and
10 elevations, building floor elevations and flood proofing measures; and the flood zone as shown on
11 the FIRM.

12 (2) Require the applicant to furnish any of the following information deemed necessary by the
13 Department to evaluate the effects of the proposal upon flood height and flood flows, regional flood
14 elevation and to determine floodway boundaries:

15 a. Plan (surface view) showing elevations or contours of the ground; pertinent structure, fill or
16 storage elevations; size, location and layout of all proposed and existing structures on the
17 site; location and elevations of streets, water supply, and sanitary facilities; soil types and
18 other pertinent information.

19 b. Specifications for building construction and materials, floodproofing, filling, dredging, channel
20 improvement, storage, water supply and sanitary facilities.

21 c. A Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study as specified in section 22-199 (b)(3).

22 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 5.4, 8-14-2008)

23 Secs. 22-144—22-169. - Reserved.

24 DIVISION 6. - NONCONFORMING USES

25 Sec. 22-170. - General standards.

26 (a) *Applicability.* If these standards conform with Wis. Stats. § 59.69(10), they shall apply to all
27 modifications or additions to any nonconforming use or structure and to the use of any structure or
28 premises which was lawful before the passage of this ordinance or any amendment thereto.

29 (b) The existing lawful use of a structure or its accessory use which is not in conformity with the
30 provisions of this chapter may continue subject to the following conditions:

31 (1) No modifications or additions to a nonconforming use or structure shall be permitted unless
32 they comply with this chapter. The words "modification" and "addition" include, but are not
33 limited to, any alteration, addition, modification, structural repair, rebuilding or replacement of
34 any such existing use, structure or accessory structure or use. Maintenance is not considered
35 a modification; this includes painting, decorating, paneling and other nonstructural
36 components and the maintenance, repair or replacement of existing private sewage or water
37 supply systems or connections to public utilities. Any costs associated with the repair of a
38 damaged structure are not considered maintenance;

39 The construction of a deck that does not exceed 200 square feet and that is adjacent to the
40 exterior wall of a principal structure is not an extension, modification or addition. The roof of
41 the structure may extend over a portion of the deck in order to provide safe ingress and
42 egress to the principal structure;

43 (2) If a nonconforming use or the use of a nonconforming structure is discontinued for 12
44 consecutive months, it is no longer permitted and any future use of the property, and any
45 structure or building thereon, shall conform to the applicable requirements of this chapter;

- 1 (3) The municipality shall keep a record which lists all nonconforming uses and nonconforming
2 structures, their present equalized assessed value, the cost of all modifications or additions
3 which have been permitted, and the percentage of the structure's total current value those
4 modifications represent;
- 5 (4) No modification or addition to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a
6 nonconforming use, which over the life of the structure would equal or exceed 50 percent (%)
7 of its present equalized assessed value, shall be allowed unless the entire structure is
8 permanently changed to a conforming structure with a conforming use in compliance with the
9 applicable requirements of this chapter. Contiguous dry land access must be provided for
10 residential and commercial uses in compliance with section 22-113(1). The costs of elevating
11 the lowest floor of a nonconforming building or a building with a nonconforming use to the
12 flood protection elevation are excluded from the 50 percent (%) provisions of this paragraph;
- 13 (5) No maintenance to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use,
14 the cost of which would equal or exceed 50 percent (%) of its present equalized assessed
15 value, shall be allowed unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming
16 structure with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this
17 chapter. Contiguous dry land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in
18 compliance with section 22-113(1);
- 19 (6) If on a per event basis the total value of the work being done under (4) and (5) equals or
20 exceeds 50 percent (%) of the present equalized assessed value the work shall not be
21 permitted unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure with a
22 conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this chapter. Contiguous
23 dry land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in compliance with
24 section 22-113(1);
- 25 (7) Except as provided in sub. (8), if any nonconforming structure or any structure with a
26 nonconforming use is destroyed or is substantially damaged, it cannot be replaced,
27 reconstructed or rebuilt unless the use and the structure meet the current chapter
28 requirements. A structure is considered substantially damaged if the total cost to restore the
29 structure to its pre-damaged condition equals or exceeds 50 percent (%) of the structure's
30 present equalized assessed value;
- 31 (8) For nonconforming buildings that are substantially damaged or destroyed by a non-flood
32 disaster, the repair or reconstruction of any such nonconforming building shall be permitted in
33 order to restore it to the size and use in effect prior to the damage event, provided that the
34 minimum federal code requirements below are met and all required permits have been
35 granted prior to the start of construction.

36 *a. Residential Structures*

- 37 1. Shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the
38 base flood elevation using fill, pilings, columns, posts or perimeter walls.
39 Perimeter walls must meet the requirements of section 22-203(b).
- 40 2. Shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the
41 structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the
42 effects of buoyancy and shall be constructed with methods and materials
43 resistant to flood damage.
- 44 3. Shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air
45 conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or
46 elevated so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the
47 components during conditions of flooding.
- 48 4. In A Zones, obtain, review and utilize any flood data available from a federal,
49 state or other source.

- 1 5. In AO Zones with no elevations specified, shall have the lowest floor,
2 including basement, meet the standards in section 22-142(1).
- 3 6. In AO Zones, shall have adequate drainage paths around structures on
4 slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure.
- 5 b. Nonresidential Structures
- 6 1. Shall meet the requirements of section 22-270(b)(8)a1-6.
- 7 2. Shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above
8 the regional flood elevation; or, together with attendant utility and sanitary
9 facilities, shall meet the standards in section 22-203(a) or (b).
- 10 3. In AO Zones with no elevations specified, shall have the lowest floor,
11 including basement, meet the standards in section 22-142(1).
- 12 (c) A nonconforming historic structure may be altered if the alteration will not preclude the structure's
13 continued designation as a historic structure, the alteration will comply with section 22-90(a), flood
14 resistant materials are used, and construction practices and floodproofing methods that comply with
15 section 22-203 are used. Repair or rehabilitation of historic structures shall be exempt from the
16 development standards of section 22-170(b)(8)a if it is determined that the proposed repair or
17 rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and is the
18 minimum necessary to preserve the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and design of the structure.
- 19 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 6.1, 8-14-2008)
- 20 Sec. 22-171. - Floodway district.
- 21 (a) No modification or addition shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a
22 nonconforming use in the floodway district, unless such modification or addition:
- 23 (1) Has been granted a permit or variance which meets all chapter requirements;
- 24 (2) Meets the requirements of section 22-170;
- 25 (3) Shall not increase the obstruction to flood flows or regional flood height;
- 26 (4) Any addition to the existing structure shall be floodproofed, pursuant to section 22-203, by
27 means other than the use of fill, to the flood protection elevation; and
- 28 (5) If any part of the foundation below the flood protection elevation is enclosed, the following
29 standards shall apply:
- 30 a. The enclosed area shall be designed by a Wisconsin licensed architect or Wisconsin
31 licensed engineer to allow for the efficient entry and exit of flood waters without
32 human intervention. A minimum of two openings must be provided with a minimum
33 net area of at least one square inch for every one square foot of the enclosed area.
34 The lowest part of the opening can be no more than 12 inches above the adjacent
35 grade;
- 36 b. The parts of the foundation located below the flood protection elevation must be
37 constructed of flood-resistant materials;
- 38 c. Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the
39 flood protection elevation; and
- 40 d. The use must be limited to parking, building access or limited storage.
- 41 (b) No new private on-site waste treatment system (POWTS) or addition to an existing private on-site
42 waste treatment system except where an addition has been ordered by a government agency to
43 correct a hazard to public health shall be allowed in a floodway district. Any replacement, repair or
44 maintenance of an existing private on-site waste treatment system in a floodway area shall meet the

1 applicable requirements of all municipal ordinances, section 22-203(c), and Wis. Admin. Code ch.
2 SPS 383.

3 (c) No new well or modification to an existing well used to obtain potable water shall be allowed in the
4 floodway district. Any replacement, repair or maintenance of an existing well in a floodway district
5 shall meet the applicable requirements of all municipal ordinances, section 22-203(c), and Wis.
6 Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and NR 812.

7 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 6.2, 8-14-2008)

8 Sec. 22-172. - Floodfringe district.

9 (a) No modification or addition shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a
10 nonconforming use unless such modification or addition has been granted a permit or variance by the
11 municipality, and meets the requirements of section 22-113, except where subsection (b) of this
12 section is applicable.

13 (b) Where compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section would result in unnecessary
14 hardship and only where the structure will not be used for human habitation or be associated with a
15 high flood damage potential, the Board of Adjustment/**Appeals** (BOA), using the procedures
16 established in section 22-201, may grant a variance from those provisions of subsection (a) of this
17 section for modifications or additions, using the criteria listed in subsections (b)(1)—(6) of this section.
18 Modifications or additions which are protected to elevations lower than the flood protection elevation
19 may be permitted if:

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

21 (2) Human lives are not endangered;

22 (3) Public facilities, such as water or sewer, will not be installed;

23 (4) Flood depths will not exceed two feet;

24 (5) Flood velocities will not exceed two feet per second; and

25 (6) The structure will not be used for storage of materials as described in section 22-113(5).

26 (c) All new private on-site waste treatment systems (POWTS), or addition to, replacement, repair or
27 maintenance of a private on-site waste treatment systems (POWTS) shall meet all the applicable
28 provisions of all local ordinances, section 22-203(c), and Wis. Admin. Code ch. SPS 383.

29 (d) All new wells, or addition to, replacement, repair or maintenance of a well shall meet the applicable
30 provisions of this chapter, section 22-203(c), and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and NR 812.

31 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 6.3, 8-14-2008)

32 Secs. 22-173—22-197. - Reserved.

33 DIVISION 7. - ADMINISTRATION

34 Sec. 22-198. - Appointment.

35 Where a zoning administrator, planning agency or a Board of Adjustment/**Appeals** has already been
36 appointed to administer a zoning ordinance adopted under Wis. Stats. § 59.69, 59.692, or 62.23(7), these
37 officials shall also administer this chapter.

38 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 7.0, 8-14-2008)

39 Sec. 22-199. - Zoning administrator.

40 (a) *Authorization; powers and duties.* The zoning administrator is authorized to administer this chapter
41 and shall have the following duties and powers:

- 1 (1) Advise applicants of the chapter provisions, assist in preparing permit applications and
2 appeals, and assure that the regional flood elevation for the proposed development is shown
3 on all permit applications.
- 4 (2) Issue permits and inspect properties for compliance with provisions of this chapter and issue
5 certificates of compliance where appropriate.
- 6 (3) Inspect and assess all damaged floodplain structures to determine if substantial damage to
7 the structures has occurred.
- 8 (4) Keep records of all official actions such as:
- 9 a. All permits issued, inspections made, and work approved;
- 10 b. Documentation of certified lowest floor and regional flood elevations;
- 11 c. Floodproofing certificates;
- 12 d. Water surface profiles, floodplain zoning maps and ordinances, nonconforming uses
13 and structures including changes, appeals, variances and amendments;
- 14 e. All substantial damage assessment reports for floodplain structures; and
- 15 f. List of nonconforming structures and uses.
- 16 (5) Submit copies of the following items to the Department Regional office:
- 17 a. Within 10 days of the decision, a copy of any decisions on variances, appeals for
18 map or text interpretations, and map or text amendments;
- 19 b. Copies of case by case analyses and other required information including an annual
20 summary of floodplain zoning actions taken; and
- 21 c. Copies of substantial damage assessments performed and all related
22 correspondence concerning the assessments.
- 23 (6) Investigate, prepare reports, and report violations of this chapter to the municipal zoning
24 agency and attorney for prosecution. Copies of the reports shall also be sent to the
25 Department Regional office.
- 26 (7) Submit copies of amendments to the FEMA Regional office.
- 27 (b) *Land-use permit.* A land use permit shall be obtained before any new development, repair,
28 modification, or addition to an existing structure or change in the use of a building or structure,
29 including sewer and water facilities, may be initiated. Application to the zoning administrator shall
30 include:
- 31 (1) General information.
- 32 a. Name and address of the applicant, property owner and contractor; and
- 33 b. Legal description, proposed use, and whether it is new construction or a modification.
- 34 (2) *Site development plan.* A site plan drawn to scale shall be submitted with the permit
35 application form and shall contain:
- 36 a. Location, dimensions, area and elevation of the lot;
- 37 b. Location of the ordinary high-water mark of any abutting navigable waterways;
- 38 c. Location of any structures with distances measured from the lot lines and street
39 center lines;
- 40 d. Location of any existing or proposed on-site sewage systems or private water supply
41 systems;
- 42 e. Location and elevation of existing or future access roads;

- 1 f. Location of floodplain and floodway limits as determined from the official floodplain
2 zoning maps;
- 3 g. The elevation of the lowest floor of proposed buildings and any fill using the vertical
4 datum from the adopted study – either National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) or
5 North American Vertical Datum (NAVD);
- 6 h. Data sufficient to determine the regional flood elevation in NGVD or NAVD at the
7 location of the development and to determine whether or not the requirements of
8 Division 3 or 4 of this article are met; and
- 9 i. Data to determine if the proposed development will cause an obstruction to flow or an
10 increase in regional flood height or discharge according to section 22-55. This may
11 include any of the information noted in section 22-90(a).

12 (3) *Hydraulic and Hydrologic Studies to Analyze Development.* All hydraulic and hydrologic
13 studies shall be completed under the direct supervision of a professional engineer licensed in
14 the State. The study contractor shall be responsible for the technical adequacy of the study.
15 All studies shall be reviewed and approved by the Department.

16 a. Zone A floodplains:

17 1. *Hydrology.*

- 18 (i) The appropriate method shall be based on the standards in Wis.
19 Admin. Code NR 116.07(3), Hydrologic Analysis: Determination of
20 Regional Flood Discharge.

21 2. *Hydraulic modeling.* The regional flood elevation shall be based on the
22 standards in Wis. Admin. Code NR 116.07(4), Hydraulic Analysis:
23 Determination of Regional Flood Elevation and the following:

- 24 (i) Determination of the required limits of the hydraulic model shall be
25 based on detailed study information for downstream structures
26 (dam, bridge, culvert) to determine adequate starting WSEL for the
27 study.
- 28 (ii) Channel sections must be surveyed.
- 29 (iii) Minimum four foot contour data in the overbanks shall be used for
30 the development of cross section overbank and floodplain mapping.
- 31 (iv) A maximum distance of 500 feet between cross sections is allowed
32 in developed areas with additional intermediate cross sections
33 required at transitions in channel bottom slope including a survey of
34 the channel at each location.
- 35 (v) The most current version of HEC_RAS shall be used.
- 36 (vi) A survey of bridge and culvert openings and the top of road is
37 required at each structure.
- 38 (vii) Additional cross sections are required at the downstream and
39 upstream limits of the proposed development and any necessary
40 intermediate locations based on the length of the reach if greater
41 than 500 feet.
- 42 (viii) Standard accepted engineering practices shall be used when
43 assigning parameters for the base model such as flow, Manning's N
44 values, expansion and contraction coefficients or effective flow
45 limits. The base model shall be calibrated to past flooding data such
46 as high water marks to determine the reasonableness of the model

1 results. If no historical data is available, adequate justification shall
2 be provided for any parameters outside standard accepted
3 engineering practices.

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

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

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

21 b. Zone AE Floodplains.

- 22 1. *Hydrology.* If the proposed hydrology will change the existing study, the
23 appropriate method to be used shall be based on Wis. Admin. Code NR
24 116.07(3), Hydrologic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Discharge.

- 25 2. *Hydraulic model.* The regional flood elevation shall be based on the
26 standards in Wis. Admin. Code NR 116.07(4), Hydraulic Analysis:
27 Determination of Regional Flood Elevation and the following:

- 28 (i) Duplicate Effective Model. The effective model shall be reproduced
29 to ensure correct transference of the model data and to allow
30 integration of the revised data to provide a continuous FIS model
31 upstream and downstream of the revised reach. If data from the
32 effective model is available, models shall be generated that
33 duplicate the FIS profiles and the elevations shown in the Floodway
34 Data Table in the FIS report to within 0.1 foot.
- 35 (ii) Corrected Effective Model. The Corrected Effective Model shall not
36 include any man-made physical changes since the effective model
37 date, but shall import the model into the most current version of
38 HEC-RAS for Department review.
- 39 (iii) Existing (Pre-Project Conditions) Model. The Existing Model shall be
40 required to support conclusions about the actual impacts of the
41 project associated with the Revised (Post-Project) Model or to
42 establish more up-to-date models on which to base the Revised
43 (Post-Project) Model.
- 44 (iv) Revised (Post-Project Conditions) Model. The Revised (Post-Project
45 Conditions) Model shall incorporate the Existing Model and any
46 proposed changes to the topography caused by the proposed
47 development. This model shall reflect proposed conditions.

- 1 (v) All changes to the Duplicate Effective Model and subsequent
 2 models must be supported by certified topographic information,
 3 bridge plans, construction plans and survey notes.
- 4 (vi) Changes to the hydraulic models shall be limited to the stream
 5 reach for which the revision is being requested. Cross sections
 6 upstream and downstream of the revised reach shall be identical to
 7 those in the effective model and result in water surface elevations
 8 and topwidths computed by the revised models matching those in
 9 the effective models upstream and downstream of the revised reach
 10 as required. The Effective Model shall not be truncated.
- 11 3. *Mapping.* Maps and associated engineering data shall be submitted to the
 12 Department for review which meet the following conditions:
- 13 (i) Consistency between the revised hydraulic models, the revised
 14 floodplain and floodway delineations, the revised flood profiles,
 15 topographic work map, annotated FIRMs and/or Flood Boundary
 16 Floodway Maps (FBFMs), construction plans, bridge plans.
- 17 (ii) Certified topographic map of suitable scale, contour interval, and a
 18 planimetric map showing the applicable items. If a digital version of
 19 the map is available, it may be submitted in order that the FIRM may
 20 be more easily revised.
- 21 (iii) Annotated FIRM panel showing the revised 1% and 0.2% annual
 22 chance floodplains and floodway boundaries.
- 23 (iv) If an annotated FIRM and/or FBFM and digital mapping data (GIS or
 24 CADD) are used then all supporting documentation or metadata
 25 must be included with the data submission along with the Universal
 26 Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection and State Plane Coordinate
 27 System in accordance with FEMA mapping specifications.
- 28 (v) The revised floodplain boundaries shall tie into the effective
 29 floodplain boundaries.
- 30 (vi) All cross sections from the effective model shall be labeled in
 31 accordance with the effective map and a cross section lookup table
 32 shall be included to relate to the model input numbering scheme.
- 33 (vii) Both the current and proposed floodways shall be shown on the
 34 map.
- 35 (viii) The stream centerline, or profile baseline used to measure stream
 36 distances in the model shall be visible on the map.
- 37 (4) *Expiration.* All permits issued under the authority of this chapter shall expire **one year no**
 38 **more than 180 days after issuance. The permit may be extended for a maximum of 180**
 39 **additional days for good and sufficient cause as long as the extension is granted prior to the**
 40 **end of the initial 180 day period.**
- 41 (c) *Certificate of compliance.* No land shall be occupied or used, and no building which is hereafter
 42 constructed, altered, added to, modified, repaired, rebuilt or replaced shall be occupied until a
 43 certificate of compliance is issued by the zoning administrator, except where no permit is required,
 44 subject to the following provisions:
- 45 (1) The certificate of compliance shall show that the building or premises or part thereof, and the
 46 proposed use, conform to the provisions of this chapter;
- 47 (2) Application for such certificate shall be concurrent with the application for a permit;

1 (3) If all chapter provisions are met, the certificate of compliance shall be issued within ten days
2 after written notification that the permitted work is completed; and

3 (4) The applicant shall submit a certification signed by a Wisconsin licensed professional
4 engineer, architect or land surveyor that the fill, lowest floor and floodproofing elevations are
5 in compliance with the permit issued. Floodproofing measures also require certification by a
6 Wisconsin licensed professional engineer or architect that floodproofing measures meet the
7 requirements of section 22-203.

8 (d) *Other permits.* Prior to obtaining a floodplain development permit the applicant must secure all
9 necessary permits from federal, state, and local agencies, including but not limited to those required
10 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under s. 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act,
11 Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1344.

12 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 7.1, 8-14-2008)

13 Sec. 22-200. - Zoning agency.

14 (a) The county Land Use and Information Committee shall:

15 (1) Oversee the functions of the office of the zoning administrator; and

16 (2) Review and advise the County Board on all proposed amendments to this chapter, maps and
17 text.

18 (b) The county Land Use and Information Committee shall not:

19 (1) Grant variances to the terms of the chapter in place of action by the Board of
20 Adjustment/~~Appeals~~; or

21 (2) Amend the text or zoning maps in place of official action by the County Board.

22 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 7.2, 8-14-2008)

23 Sec. 22-201. - Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~.

24 The Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~, created under Wis. Stats. § 59.694. is hereby authorized or shall
25 be appointed to act for the purposes of this chapter. The Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~ shall exercise the
26 powers conferred by Wisconsin Statutes and adopt rules for the conduct of business. The zoning
27 administrator shall not be the secretary of the Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~.

28 (a) *Powers and duties.* The Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~ shall:

29 (1) *Appeals.* Hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order,
30 requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement
31 or administration of this chapter;

32 (2) *Boundary disputes.* Hear and decide disputes concerning the district boundaries shown on
33 the official floodplain zoning map; and

34 (3) *Variances.* Hear and decide, upon appeal, variances from the chapter standards.

35 (b) Appeals to the Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~.

36 (1) Appeals to the Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~ may be taken by any person aggrieved, or by
37 any officer or department of the county affected by any decision of the zoning administrator or
38 other administrative officer. Such appeal shall be taken within 30 days unless otherwise
39 provided by the rules of the Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~, by filing with the official whose
40 decision is in question, and with the Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~, a notice of appeal
41 specifying the reasons for the appeal. The official whose decision is in question shall transmit
42 to the Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~ all records regarding the matter appealed.

43 (2) Notice and hearing for appeals including variances.

44 a. Notice. The Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~ shall:

- 1 1. Fix a reasonable time for the hearing;
- 2 2. Publish adequate notice pursuant to Wisconsin statutes, specifying the date,
- 3 time, place and subject of the hearing; and
- 4 3. Assure that notice shall be mailed to the parties in interest and the
- 5 Department Regional office at least ten days in advance of the hearing.
- 6 b. Hearing. Any party may appear in person or by agent. The Board of
- 7 Adjustment/~~Appeals~~ shall:
- 8 1. Resolve boundary disputes according to subsection (c) of this section;
- 9 2. Decide variance applications according to subsection (d) of this section; and
- 10 3. Decide appeals of permit denials according to section 22-202.
- 11 (3) Decision. The final decision regarding the appeal or variance application shall:
- 12 a. Be made within a reasonable time;
- 13 b. Be sent to the Department Regional office within ten days of the decision;
- 14 c. Be a written determination signed by the chair/~~man~~ or secretary of the Board of
- 15 Adjustment/~~Appeals~~;
- 16 d. State the specific facts which are the basis for the Board of Adjustment/~~Appeal~~'s
- 17 decision;
- 18 e. Either affirm, reverse, vary or modify the order, requirement, decision or
- 19 determination appealed, in whole or in part, dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction
- 20 or grant or deny the variance application; and
- 21 f. Include the reasons for granting an appeal, describing the hardship demonstrated by
- 22 the applicant in the case of a variance, clearly stated in the recorded minutes of the
- 23 Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~ proceedings.
- 24 (c) *Boundary disputes*. The following procedure shall be used by the Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~ in
- 25 hearing disputes concerning floodplain district boundaries:
- 26 (1) If a floodplain district boundary is established by approximate or detailed floodplain studies,
- 27 the flood elevations or profiles shall prevail in locating the boundary. If none exist, other
- 28 evidence may be examined;
- 29 (2) The person contesting the boundary location shall be given a reasonable opportunity to
- 30 present arguments and technical evidence to the Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~; and
- 31 (3) If the boundary is incorrectly mapped, the Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~ should inform the
- 32 Land Use and Information Committee or the person contesting the boundary location to
- 33 petition the County Board for a map amendment according to Division 8 of this article.
- 34 (d) *Variances*.
- 35 (1) The Board of Adjustment/~~Appeals~~ may, upon appeal, grant a variance from the standards of
- 36 this chapter if an applicant convincingly demonstrates that:
- 37 a. Literal enforcement of the chapter provisions will cause unnecessary hardship;
- 38 b. The hardship is due to adoption of the floodplain chapter and unique property
- 39 conditions, not common to adjacent lots or premises. In such case the chapter or
- 40 map must be amended;
- 41 c. The variance is not contrary to the public interest; and
- 42 d. The variance is consistent with the purpose of this chapter in section 22-20.

1 (2) In addition to the criteria in subsection (d)(1) of this section, to qualify for a variance under
2 FEMA regulations, the following criteria must be met:

- 3 a. The variance may not cause any increase in the regional flood elevation;
- 4 b. Variances can only be granted for lots that are less than one-half acre and are
5 contiguous to existing structures constructed below the RFE; and
- 6 c. Variances shall only be granted upon a showing of good and sufficient cause, shall
7 be the minimum relief necessary, shall not cause increased risks to public safety or
8 nuisances, shall not increase costs for rescue and relief efforts and shall not be
9 contrary to the purpose of the chapter.

10 (3) A variance shall not:

- 11 a. Grant, extend or increase any use prohibited in the zoning district;
- 12 b. Be granted for a hardship based solely on an economic gain or loss;
- 13 c. Be granted for a hardship which is self-created;
- 14 d. Damage the rights or property values of other persons in the area;
- 15 e. Allow actions without the amendments to this article or maps required in Division 8 of
16 this article; and
- 17 f. Allow any alteration of an historic structure, including its use, which would preclude
18 its continued designation as an historic structure.

19 (4) When a floodplain variance is granted the Board of Adjustment/**Appeals** shall notify the
20 applicant in writing that it may increase risks to life and property and flood insurance
21 premiums could increase up to \$25.00 per \$100.00 of coverage. A copy shall be maintained
22 with the variance record.

23 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 7.3, 8-14-2008)

24 Sec. 22-202. - Review of appeals of permit denials.

25 (a) The Board of Adjustment/**Appeals** shall review all data related to the appeal. This may include:

- 26 (1) Permit application data listed in section 22-199(b);
- 27 (2) Floodway/floodfringe determination data in section 22-143;
- 28 (3) Data listed in section 22-90(a)(2) where the applicant has not submitted this information to
29 the zoning administrator; and
- 30 (4) Other data submitted with the application, or submitted to the Board of Adjustment/**Appeals**
31 with the appeal.

32 (b) For appeals of all denied permits the Board of Adjustment/**Appeals** shall:

- 33 (1) Follow the procedures of section 22-201;
- 34 (2) Consider zoning agency recommendations; and
- 35 (3) Either uphold the denial or grant the appeal.

36 (c) For appeals concerning increases in regional flood elevation (RFE) the Board of Adjustment/**Appeals**
37 shall:

- 38 (1) Uphold the denial where the Board of Adjustment/**Appeals** agrees with the data showing an
39 increase in flood elevation. Increases may only be allowed after amending the flood profile
40 and map and all appropriate legal arrangements are made with all adversely affected
41 property owners as per the requirements of Division 8 of this article; and

1 (2) Grant the appeal where the Board of Adjustment **Appeals** agrees that the data properly
 2 demonstrates that the project does not cause an increase provided no other reasons for
 3 denial exist.

4 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 7.4, 8-14-2008)

5 Sec. 22-203. - Floodproofing Standards for Nonconforming Structures or Uses.

6 (a) No permit or variance shall be issued for a non-residential structure designed to be watertight below
 7 the regional flood elevation until the applicant submits a plan certified by a Wisconsin licensed
 8 professional engineer or architect that the floodproofing measures will protect the structure or
 9 development to the flood protection elevation and submits a FEMA Floodproofing Certificate.

10 (b) For a structure designed to allow the entry of floodwaters, no permit or variance shall be issued until
 11 the applicant submits a plan either:

12 (1) Certified by a Wisconsin licensed professional engineer or architect; or

13 (2) Meets or exceeds the following standards:

14 a. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch
 15 for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;

16 b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade; and

17 c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or
 18 devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

19 (c) Floodproofing measures shall be designed, as appropriate, to:

20 (1) Withstand flood pressures, depths, velocities, uplift and impact forces and other regional
 21 flood factors;

22 (2) Protect structures to the flood protection elevation;

23 (3) Anchor structures to foundations to resist flotation and lateral movement;

24 (4) Minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters; and

25 (5) Minimize or eliminate discharges into flood waters.

26 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 7.5, 8-14-2008)

27 Sec. 22-204. - Public information.

28 (a) Place marks on structures to show the depth of inundation during the regional flood.

29 (b) All maps, engineering data and regulations shall be available and widely distributed.

30 (c) Real estate transfers should show what floodplain district any real property is in.

31 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 7.6, 8-14-2008)

32 Secs. 22-205—22-231. - Reserved.

33 DIVISION 8. - AMENDMENTS

34 Sec. 22-232. Amendments.

35 Obstructions or increases may only be permitted if amendments are made to this chapter, the official
 36 floodplain zoning maps, floodway lines and water surface profiles, in accordance with section 22-233.

37 (1) In AE Zones with a mapped floodway, no obstructions or increases shall be permitted unless the
 38 applicant receives a Conditional Letter of Map Revision from FEMA and amendments are made to
 39 this chapter, the official floodplain zoning maps, floodway lines and water surface profiles, in
 40 accordance with section 22-233. Any such alterations must be reviewed and approved by FEMA and
 41 the DNR.

1 (2) In A Zones increases equal to or greater than 1.0 foot may only be permitted if the applicant receives
 2 a Conditional Letter of Map Revision from FEMA and amendments are made to this chapter, the
 3 official floodplain maps, floodway lines, and water surface profiles, in accordance with section 22-
 4 233.

5 Sec. 22-233. General.

6 The County Board shall change or supplement the floodplain zoning district boundaries and this
 7 chapter in the manner outlined in section 22-234 below. Actions which require an amendment to the
 8 chapter and/ or submittal of a Letter of Map Change (LOMC) include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 9 (1) Any fill or floodway encroachment that obstructs flow causing any increase in the regional flood
 10 height;
- 11 (2) Any change to the floodplain boundaries and/or watercourse alterations on the FIRM;
- 12 (3) Any changes to any other officially adopted floodplain maps listed in section 22-22(b);
- 13 (4) Any floodplain fill which raises the elevation of the filled area to a height at or above the flood
 14 protection elevation and is contiguous to land lying outside the floodplain;
- 15 (5) Correction of discrepancies between the water surface profiles and floodplain maps;
- 16 (6) Any upgrade to a floodplain zoning ordinance text required by Wis. Admin Code NR 116.05, or
 17 otherwise required by law, or for changes by the county; and
- 18 (7) All channel relocations and changes to the maps to alter floodway lines or to remove an area from
 19 the floodway or the floodfringe that is based on a base flood elevation from a FIRM requires prior
 20 approval by FEMA.

21 Sec. 22-234. - Procedures for amendments.

22 Article amendments may be made upon petition of any party according to the provisions of Wis.
 23 Stats. § 59.69. Such petitions shall include all data required by sections 22-143 and 22-199(b). The Land
 24 Use Permit shall not be issued until a Letter of Map Revision is issued by FEMA for the proposed
 25 changes.

26 (1) The proposed amendment shall be referred to the Land Use and Information Committee for a
 27 public hearing and recommendation to the County Board. The amendment and notice of public hearing
 28 shall be submitted to the Department Regional office for review prior to the hearing. The amendment
 29 procedure shall comply with the provisions of Wis. Stats. § 59.69.

30 (2) No amendments shall become effective until reviewed and approved by the Department.

31 (3) All persons petitioning for a map amendment that obstructs flow, causing any increase in the
 32 regional flood height, shall obtain flooding easements or other appropriate legal arrangements from all
 33 adversely affected property owners and notify local units of government before the amendment can be
 34 approved by the County Board.

35 (Ord. No. 2008-04, § 8.2, 8-14-2008)

36 Sec. 22-235. – Enforcement and Penalties.

37 Any violation of the provisions of this chapter by any person shall be unlawful and shall be referred to
 38 the municipal attorney who shall expeditiously prosecute all such violators. ~~Violations of this chapter may
 39 also be subject to forfeitures as established by the county citation ordinance codified in chapter 1-15. A
 40 violator shall, upon conviction, forfeit to the municipality a penalty of \$50.00 (fifty dollars), together with a
 41 taxable cost of such action.~~ Each day of continued violation shall constitute a separate offense. Every
 42 violation of this article is a public nuisance and the creation may be enjoined and the maintenance may
 43 be abated by action at suit of the municipality, the state, or any citizen thereof pursuant to Wis. Stats. §
 44 87.30.

45

From: [Staff, Michelle J - DNR](#)
To: [Towne, Jason](#)
Cc: [Dallam, Frank M - DNR](#); [Buchholz, Shane](#); [Beers, Dale](#)
Subject: RE: FP Ordinance adoption
Date: Monday, February 13, 2017 9:08:26 AM

Jason,

I reviewed your draft ordinance and have no further comments. Once adopted, please forward me a certified copy of the entire adopted ordinance, an affidavit of publication for the public hearing and affidavit of publication for the adopted ordinance.

Thank you for efforts to update to the 2012 DNR floodplain model. If you have any further questions, please let me know.

We are committed to service excellence.

Visit our survey at <http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey> to evaluate how I did.

Michelle J. Staff, CFM
State NFIP Coordinator
Phone: 608-266-3093
Michelle.Staff@Wisconsin.gov

From: Towne, Jason [<mailto:jtowne@burnettcounty.org>]
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2017 12:55 PM
To: Staff, Michelle J - DNR
Cc: Dallam, Frank M - DNR; Buchholz, Shane; Beers, Dale
Subject: RE: FP Ordinance adoption

Hi Michelle,

Attached is a draft of our floodplain ordinance, making the suggested changes and a few other minor changes. Changes are shown in yellow. This will have a public hearing on 3/7/17 so if you have any suggestions/comments before that time it would be much appreciated.

Thanks,

Jason

Jason Towne
Land Information Director/County Surveyor
Zoning Administrator
Burnett County, WI
7410 County Rd K #120
Siren, WI 54872
715.349.2599
jtowne@burnettcounty.org
Mapping Site: <http://burnettcowi.wgxtreme.com/>
County Site: <http://www.burnettcounty.com/>

From: Staff, Michelle J - DNR [<mailto:Michelle.Staff@wisconsin.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, December 14, 2016 2:40 PM
To: Towne, Jason; Buchholz, Shane
Cc: Dallam, Frank M - DNR
Subject: FP Ordinance adoption

Jason and Shane,

I apologize for this coming to you at such a late date. With myself just being hired in the February, the passage of the ordinance in March and the flooding in the fall, this review has been delayed. I actually did the review in September before the flooding but before I could get out to you, the flooding events occurred.

I have reviewed the floodplain ordinance for Burnett County and at this time cannot approve it as it has a couple of minor corrections. I have attached the DNR model ordinance for your reference.

- Section 22-22 (b) (2) Need appendix sheet to see what studies are included. It is not in ordinance. We can review and see if you have them all listed or if any need to be removed.
- Section 22-135 the maximum penalties per Wisconsin Statutes is \$50. It can't reference county citation ordinance. See model for recommended language.
- Section 22-201 – Remove Appeals throughout section.
- Section 22-199(b)(4)—Must be changed from one (1) year to 180 days. You may add the extension language as stated in model ordinance if you would like. Otherwise, as currently written in your ordinance, there are no extensions permitted.
- Section 22-202 – Remove appeals throughout section.

Please amend your ordinance and forward the adoption paperwork so I may approve the ordinance. If you have any questions, please let me know.

We are committed to service excellence.

Visit our survey at <http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey> to evaluate how I did.

Michelle J. Staff, CFM

Floodplain Management Policy Coordinator
State NFIP Coordinator
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Phone: 608-266-3093
Michelle.Staff@Wisconsin.gov



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