

**TOWN OF PORT EDWARDS  
WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
ZONING ORDINANCE  
2010**

The Town Board of the Town of Port Edwards, Wood County, Wisconsin, being authorized to exercise the powers of a township pursuant to §60.10, Wis. Stats., does ordain as follows:

**SECTION 1. PURPOSES AND INTERPRETATION**

**1. PURPOSES**

- A. An ordinance to promote the health, safety, and general welfare; to regulate and restrict the height, number or stories and size of buildings and other structures, the size of yards, courts, and other open spaces, the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence, and other purposes; and for the said purposes to divide the Town of Port Edwards, Wood County, Wisconsin, into districts of such number, shape, and area as are deemed best suited to carry out the said purposes; to provide a method for its administration and enforcement and to provide penalties for its violation.
- B. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements adopted to promote the health, safety, comfort, prosperity, and general welfare of the residents of the Town of Port Edwards, Wood County, Wisconsin.
- C. To support and implement the goals and objectives, policies and programs of the Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Port Edwards.

**2. INTERPRETATION**

It is not intended by this Ordinance to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair, or interfere with any existing easement, covenants, or agreements between parties or with any rules, regulations, or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to laws; provided, however, that where the Ordinance imposes a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or premises, or upon the height of a building, or requires larger open spaces than are required by other rules, regulations, or permits, or by easement, covenants, or agreements, the provisions of this Ordinance shall govern.

## SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND PHRASES

### 1. GENERAL

The following words, phrases, and terms, wherever they occur in this Ordinance, shall be interpreted as herein defined:

1. **ACCESSORY OR AUXILIARY USE OR STRUCTURE.** A use or structure subordinate to the principal use of a building or to the principal use of land and which is located on the same lot serving a purpose customarily incidental to the use of the principal building or land use. In the case of a house and detached garage on the lot, the accessory building is the garage.
2. **AGRICULTURE.** The use of land for agricultural purposes, including farming, dairying, pasturage, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, animal and poultry husbandry and the necessary accessory uses for packing, treating or storing the produce; provided, however, that the operation of any such accessory uses shall be secondary to that of normal agricultural activities.
3. **AIRPORT.** Any runway, landing area, airport or other facility designed, used, or intended to be used either publicly or privately by any persons for the landing and taking off of aircraft, including all necessary taxiways, aircraft storage and tie-down areas, hangars and other necessary buildings, and open spaces.
4. **ALLEY.** A street or thoroughfare less than twenty-one (21) feet wide and affording only secondary access to abutting property, and not intended for general traffic.
5. **AUTOMOBILE REPAIR.** General repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of engines, motor vehicles or trailers; collision services including body, frame or fender straightening or repair; overall painting or paint shop, vehicle steam cleaning, other than on property owner's personal vehicles.
6. **AUTOMOBILE OR TRAILER SALES AREA.** An open area, other than a street, used for the display, sale or rental of new or used motor vehicles or trailers in operable condition and where no repair work is done.
7. **AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARD.** Any area of land where two (2) or more unlicensed vehicle or vehicles without current registration where a license is required to operate, and/or accumulation of parts thereof, are stored in the open and are not being restored to operation; or any land, building, or structure used for the wrecking or storing of such motor vehicles, except as allowed under the Wisconsin Collector Vehicle Law.
8. **AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION OR FILLING STATION.** A building or other structure or a tract of land where gasoline or similar fuel, stored only in underground tanks, is dispensed directly to the public users of motor vehicles. The following activities are permitted as accessory uses to a gasoline station: the dispensing of oil, greases, anti-freeze, tires, batteries, and automobile accessories directly to users of motor vehicles; tuning motors, minor servicing and repair to the extent of installation of the items enumerated above; washing of automobiles. All other activities shall be prohibited, including but not limited to: upholstering work, auto glass work, painting, welding, auto sales, disabled auto storage.
9. **BASEMENT.** A story partly underground which, if occupied for living purposes, shall be counted as a story for purposes of height measurement if 50% of the perimeter walls are not at least 75% below grade..

10. **BUILDING.** Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls, used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, equipment, materials, or machinery.
11. **BUILDING, HEIGHT OF.** The vertical distance from the finished grade at the building line to the highest point of a roof.
12. **CAMPGROUNDS.** Any public or private premises, including buildings, established for temporary day and overnight habitation by persons using equipment designed for the purpose of temporary camping for which a fee is charged.
13. **CAMPING VEHICLE.** A vehicle eight (8) feet or less in width when closed up for traveling, designed for intermittent human habitation, is occupied less than 30 weeks per year, and is towed or self-propelled upon a highway.
14. **CEMETERY.** Land used or intended to be used for the burial of the human dead and dedicated for cemetery purposes, including columbariums, crematories, mausoleums, and mortuaries if operated in connection with and within the boundaries of such cemetery.
15. **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.** The Town's community development plan, as adopted or amended under Wisconsin Statute 62.23 and in accordance with Wisconsin Statute 66.1001, to guide and coordinate development of the Town of Port Edwards that will, in accordance with existing and future needs, best promote the public health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity or general welfare, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development.
16. **CONDITIONAL USE.** A use of land that, while appropriate for inclusion within a given district, possesses a high likelihood of creating problems with regard to nearby parcels or the occupants thereof, and which are therefore permitted only subject to the fulfillment of conditions that effectively ensure that no such problems will be created.
17. **DISTRICT.** A portion of the territory of the Town where certain uniform regulations and requirements or various combinations thereof apply under the provisions of this Ordinance as specified on the Official Zoning Map as adopted by the Town Board of Supervisors.
18. **DWELLING.** Any building or portion thereof designed or used exclusively as the residence or sleeping place of one (1) or more persons, but not including a tent, camping vehicle, hotel, or motel.
  - 1) Single-Family Dwelling. A building designed for or used exclusively for residence purposes for one (1) family or housekeeping unit.

- 2) Two-Family Dwelling. A building designed for or used exclusively by two (2) families or housekeeping units.
  - 3) Multiple-Family Dwelling. A building or portion thereof designed for and occupied by more than two (2) families including tenement houses, row houses, apartment houses, and apartment hotels.
19. **FAMILY**. The body of persons who live together in one (1) dwelling unit as a single housekeeping entity.
  20. **FARM**. An area which is used for the growing of the usual farm products such as vegetables, fruit, nursery stock, Christmas trees and grain, and their storage on the area, as well as for the raising thereon of the usual farm poultry and farm animals, such as horses, cattle, sheep, and swine. The term farming includes the operating of such an area for one (1) or more of the above uses, including dairy farms with the necessary accessory uses for treating or storing the produce; provided, however, that the operation of any such accessory uses shall be secondary to that of the normal farming activities.
  21. **FARM PRODUCE PROCESSING FACILITY**. Any facility that processes any farm produce that is not produced on the owner's property that is contiguous to the processing facility.
  22. **FRONTAGE**. Frontage shall be that boundary of a lot that is along an existing or dedicated public street or, where no public street exists, is along a public way. Where a lot abuts more than one (1) street, the Zoning Committee shall determine the frontage for purposes of this Ordinance.
  23. **GARAGE, PRIVATE**. A detached accessory building or a portion of the principal building used or intended for use by the occupants of the premises for the storage of self-propelled vehicle or trailers.
  24. **GARAGE, PUBLIC**. A structure or portion thereof, other than a private garage, used for the storage, sale, hire, care, repair or refinishing of self-propelled vehicles or trailers to the public.
  25. **GREENHOUSE, PRIVATE**. An accessory use to the principal building, used for the growing of plants, but where no plants or plant materials are sold for compensation or commercial purposes.
  26. **HOME OCCUPATION**. An occupation for gain or support not otherwise permitted in the district having not more than one (1) employee who is not a member of the household, conducted as an accessory use to a dwelling, entirely within the dwelling and its accessory buildings, and occupying not more than one-half (1/2) of floor area of the dwelling. Nurseries, greenhouses, and truck gardening open to the public less than 100 days per year any time between May and October are not considered home occupations for zoning purposes.

27. **JUNK YARD.** A place where waste, discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, baled, packed, disassembled or handled, including auto wrecking activities, building wrecking activities, used lumber places and places for storage of salvaged building materials and equipment but not including such places where such uses are conducted entirely within a completely enclosed building and not including pawn shops and establishments for the sale, purchase, or storage of used furniture and household equipment, used cars in working condition or salvaged materials incidental and necessary to manufacturing operations.
28. **KENNEL.** Any structure or premises on which three (3) or more dogs over four (4) months of age are kept for compensation or any private residence which has over twelve (12) dogs over four (4) months of age.
29. **LAUNDRY.** A business that provides washing, drying, and/or ironing services for compensation.
30. **LAUNDROMAT.** A business that provides home type washing, drying, and/or ironing machines for hire to be used by customers on the premises.
31. **LOT.** A parcel of land having a width and depth sufficient to provide the space necessary for the main building and its accessory building together with open spaces required by this ordinance and abutting on a public thoroughfare or officially approved place. In the Town of Port Edwards the minimum lot size is 2 acres.
  - a. Corner Lot. A lot abutting on two (2) or more streets at their intersection provided that the interior angle of such intersection is less than 135 degrees.
  - b. Improved Lot. Land that its value has been increased by betterment, such as erection of a building, clearing or filling.
32. **LOT LINE.** The lines bounding a lot as defined herein.
33. **MANUFACTURED HOME.** A manufactured home is as defined in Section 101.91, Wisconsin Statutes, which is (a) a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is 8 body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities; (b) a structure which meets all the requirements of par. (a) except the size requirements, and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the secretary of housing and urban development and complies with the standards established under 42 USC 5401 to 5425; or (c) a mobile home, unless a mobile home is specifically excluded under the applicable statute/
34. **MOBILE HOME.** Manufactured home. Mobile homes are considered a single-family dwellings or residences and are subject to the same regulations as other single-family residences. Mobile homes shall have a full length and width foundation with footing of block or poured concrete supporting the entire frame, and shall be securely anchored to the footings.

35. **MOTEL.** A series of attached, semi-attached, or detached sleeping or living units primarily for the accommodation of automobile transient guests for compensation; said units, having convenience access to off-street parking spaces for the exclusive use of the guests or occupants; a swimming pool, restaurant, meeting rooms, management offices and other such accessory facilities may be included.
36. **NONCONFORMING USE.** A building or premises lawfully used or occupied at the time of the passage of this ordinance or amendments thereto, which use or occupancy does not conform to the regulations of this ordinance or any amendments thereto.
37. **PRINCIPAL BUILDING.** The building of primary importance on a parcel of land, in contrast to those which are accessory or of secondary importance.
38. **QUARRYING/MINING** – The removal of rock, slate, gravel, sand, topsoil, or other natural material from the land by excavating, stripping, leveling, or any other such process which results in creation of a pond or pit. Removal of excess materials from the land, such as in excavating for a foundation or cranberry bed, shall not be considered quarrying if it does not result in a pond of over 8 feet deep or a pit of over 10 feet deep. Material removed from one owner's contiguous property for foundations or farming shall not exceed 800 cubic yards in a one-year period, 1200 cubic yards in a two-year period, or 1500 cubic yards in a three-year period. Quantities greater than these are considered quarrying/mining.
39. **RIGHT-OF-WAY.** A dividing line between a lot, tract, or parcel of land and a continuous road.
40. **ROADSIDE STAND.** A temporary structure that is unenclosed and so designed and constructed that the structure is easily portable and can be readily moved.
41. **SETBACK.** The minimum horizontal distance between the right-of-way and the nearest point of a building or any projection thereof excluding uncovered steps.
42. **SHALL.** The word is mandatory and is not discretionary.
43. **SHOOTING RANGE, PUBLIC.** An area designed and constructed for the discharge of firearms that is open for club members or public use.
44. **SIGN.** "Sign" means any outdoor advertising sign, display, device, notice, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, or other item which is designed, intended or used to advertise or inform, and which any part of the advertising or informative contents of which is visible from any place on the main traveled way of any portion of a public roadway. Such definition does not include family name plaques, family farm signs, or temporary signs with a total single side area of 16 square feet or less.
  - a. Temporary Sign. Any sign that is placed for 30 days or less. Temporary signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in area.

45. **STORY.** That portion of a building included between the surface floor and the floor next above it or if there is no floor above it, the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it.
46. **STORY, HALF.** The space under any roof except a flat roof, which if occupied for residential purposes shall be counted as a full story.
47. **STREET.** All property dedicated or intended for public or private purposes or subject to public easement therefore and sixty-six (66) feet or more in width.
48. **STRUCTURE.** Anything constructed or erected – the use of which required permanent location on the ground or attached to something having a permanent location on the ground.
49. **STRUCTURAL ALTERATION.** Any change in the supporting members of a building or any change in the roof structure or in the exterior walls.
50. **TEMPORARY STRUCTURE.** A structure which is built of such materials and in such a way that it would commonly be expected to have a relatively short useful life or is built for a purpose that would commonly be expected to be relatively short term.
51. **USE.** The purpose for which land or a building or structure is arranged, designed, or intended, or for which either land or a building or structure is or may be occupied or maintained.
  - a. Permitted Use. A use that is permitted outright in a district for which a Building Permit may be issued by the Road Superintendent in accordance with this Ordinance.
  - b. Conditional Use. A use that is permitted in a district only if a Conditional Use Permit is expressly authorized in accordance with this Ordinance.
52. **VARIANCE.** A departure from the terms of the Zoning Ordinance where it is shown that unique physical circumstances applying to a land parcel causes a hardship to the owner and that the condition permitted by the departure still will be in fundamental harmony with surrounding uses.
53. **VISION CLEARANCE.** An unoccupied triangular space at the street corner of a corner lot, which is founded by the street lines and a setback line connecting points determined by measurement from the corner of each street line.

54. **WIND, SMALL ENERGY SYSTEM.** Electrical generating system with a nameplate capacity of 100 kilowatts or less for the use of wind to drive a mechanical device.
55. **YARD.** An open space on the same lot with a building unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except as otherwise provided herein.
  - a. Front Yard. A yard extending the full width of the lot between the front lot line and the nearest part of the main building, excluding uncovered steps.
  - b. Rear Yard. A yard extending the full width of the lot, being minimum horizontal distance between the rear lot line and the nearest part of the building excluding uncovered steps.
  - c. Side Yard. A yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard, being the minimum horizontal distance between a building and the side lot line.

## **SECTION 3. GENERAL PROVISIONS – COMPLIANCE AND NONCONFORMANCE USES**

### **1. COMPLIANCE**

Except as may be otherwise specifically provided, the use, size, height, and location of buildings now existing or hereafter erected, converted, enlarged, or structurally altered the provisions of open spaces and the use of land, shall be in compliance with the goals, objectives, policies, and programs of the Comprehensive Plan, and with the regulations established herein for the district in which such land or building is located.

### **2. NONCONFORMANCE USES**

- A. The existing lawful use of a building or premises at the time of the enactment of this Ordinance or any amendment thereto may be continued although such use does not conform with the provisions of this Ordinance for the district in which it is located, but such nonconforming use shall not be extended.
- B. If no structural alterations are made, a nonconforming use of a building may be changed to another nonconforming use of the same or a more restricted classification. Whenever a nonconforming use has been changed to a more restricted nonconforming use or a conforming use, such use shall not thereafter be changed to a less restricted use.
- C. If a nonconforming use of a building or premises is discontinued for a period of 12 months, any future use of the building or premises shall conform to the regulation for the district in which it is located.
- D. When a building containing a nonconforming use is damaged by fire, explosion, action of God or the public enemy to the extent of more than 50 per cent of its current local assessed value, it shall not be restored except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located.
- E. Nothing herein contained shall require any change in the plans, construction, size, or designated use of any building or part thereof for which a building permit has been issued before the effective date of this Ordinance and the construction of which shall have been started within 6 months from the date of such permit.
- F. In any Commercial or Industrial District, wherever a lot abuts upon a public or private alley or public road, sufficient space for the loading or unloading of vehicles shall be provided on the lot in connection with any commercial or industrial use so that the alley or public road shall at all times be free and unobstructed to the passage of traffic.

- G. All theatres, arenas, auditoriums, churches, or other places of public gathering hereafter erected, except such as are rebuilt on the sites occupied at the time of the adoption of this Ordinance, shall provide an accessible parking space of sufficient size to accommodate at least one car for every five seats provided.
  
- H. Any side yard, rear yard, or court abutting a district boundary line shall have a minimum width and depth in the less restricted district equal to the average of the required minimum widths and depths for such yards and courts in the two districts which abut the district boundary line.

## SECTION 4. ZONING DISTRICTS AND OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

### 4.01 ZONING DISTRICTS

For the purposes of this Ordinance and to meet the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan, the Town of Port Edwards is divided into the following districts:

- A. Residential District
- B. Agricultural District
- C. Commercial District
- D. Industrial District
- E. Special Purpose
- F. Tribal Lands

### 2. OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

- A. The boundaries of the districts listed in Section 4.01 are hereby established as shown on the map titled "Revised Zoning Map, Town of Port Edwards, Wood County, Wisconsin," dated January 28, 2010, hereinafter referred to as the "Official Zoning Map." That map is made part of this Ordinance. All notations and references shown on the Official Zoning Map are as much a part of this Ordinance as though specifically described herein. A minimum of one single official copy of this map entitled "Town of Port Edwards, Wood County, Wisconsin Official Zoning District Map," together with a copy of this Ordinance, shall be retained in the Town Hall by the Town Clerk and shall be made available for public inspection upon reasonable notice. This map replaces the October 17, 1960, zoning map.
- B. In unsubdivided property, the district boundary lines shown on the Official Zoning Map shall be determined by use of the scale shown on such map.
- C. No dwelling may be constructed on any lot size smaller than 88,700 sq. ft., or two acres in any district. Only one, single-family dwelling shall be constructed per two-acre parcel. A duplex requires a four-acre parcel.

## SECTION 5. RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

### 5.01 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

Use: In the Residential district, no building or premises shall be used and no building shall hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided by this Ordinance, except for one or more of the following uses:

- A. Single-family dwelling – requires minimum two-acre lot;  
Two-family dwelling – requires minimum four-acre lot;  
Mobile home – requires minimum two-acre lot.  
Manufactured home – requires minimum two-acre lot per unit.

Manufactured homes and mobile homes are considered as single-family dwellings or residences and are subject to the same regulations as other single-family dwellings.

Mobile homes shall have a full length and width foundation with footings of poured concrete or block supporting the entire frame and shall be securely anchored to the footings. Mobile homes existing at the time of adoption of this Code shall be allowed to maintain their existing foundation until it is moved.

- B. Churches, schools, libraries, municipal buildings, community center buildings and grounds, private truck gardening, nurseries or greenhouses, accessory buildings, private garages, and professional offices.
- C. The total ground area occupied by the total of all buildings on a lot in this district shall not exceed 25% of the lot size.
- D. Private camping where camper is occupied less than 30 weeks per year.

### 5.02 CONDITIONAL USES

- A. Home occupations.
- B. Cemeteries.
- C. Public recreational facilities.

- D. Public shooting and target ranges.
- E. Licensed junkyards.
- F. Multiple family dwellings for more than two families.
- G. Kennels
- H. Public truck gardening, nurseries, or greenhouses open for business more than 100 days per year. The 100 days are allowed during the months May through October.

## SECTION 6. AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

### 6.01 AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

Use: In the Agricultural District, no building or premises shall be used and no building shall hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided by this Ordinance, except for one or more of the following uses:

- A. Any use permitted in the Residential District.
- B. General farming.
- C. The total ground area occupied by the total of all the buildings on a lot in this district shall not exceed 25% of the lot size.

### 6.02 CONDITIONAL USES

- A. Farms with more than 500 head of cattle, 300 hogs, 2000 fowl, or other small animals or a density of 2 cattle, 2 hogs, 2 equine, 50 fowl or other small animals per acre.

Note: All farms shall conform to Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection standards for large operations.

- B. Fur farms.
- C. Aircraft landing strips.
- D. Farm produce process facilities such as storage, sorting, treating for produce produced on farms not owned by the owner of the processing facility nor on farms not contiguous to the processing facility.
- E. Public shooting and target ranges.
- F. Game Farms
- G. Kennels
- H. Towers
- I. Public campgrounds

## SECTION 7. COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

### 7.01 COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

Use: In the Commercial District, no building shall hereafter be erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided by this Ordinance, except for one or more of the following uses:

- A. Any use permitted in the Agricultural District.
- B. Convenience stores, filling stations, motor vehicle sales and service, recreation vehicle sales and service, and farm implement sales and service establishments.
- C. Agricultural products processing facilities
- D. Mini-warehousing units for rent primarily for other than commercial or industrial products, equipment, materials, or supplies.
- E. Indoor storage for supplies and equipment of the permitted commercial uses.
- F. Motels
- G. Restaurants and Drinking Establishments
- H. Grocery stores and bakeries.
- I. Clothing shops and dry goods stores
- J. Uses similar in character to those listed above and compatible uses as recommended by the Zoning Committee and approved by the Town Board.

Note: Driveways are covered by a separate Town ordinance.

### 7.02 CONDITIONAL USES:

- A. Licensed junkyards
- B. Kennels
- C. Quarries/mining
- D. Towers
- E. Campgrounds

## **SECTION 8. INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT**

### **8.01 INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT**

Purpose: This district is intended to provide an area in the Town of Port Edwards where manufacturing of products from raw materials can develop. Manufacturing operations may require large tracts of land and, in some cases, may require outside storage of materials or product. Some industrial developments may create or tend to create conditions considered to be a public or private nuisance or hazard. In certain cases, manufacturing activities may require special safeguards, equipment, processes, barriers, or other forms of protection, including spatial distance, in order to reduce, eliminate, or separate those conditions from the public or the environment. Local soil conditions, the use of private on-site sewage disposal systems, local site drainage of storm water runoff, and private water supplies dictate that the Town Board consider industrial development proposals on a case-by-case basis. All industrial operations should be located in area industrial parks that can provide essential sewer and water services, which create jobs for Town of Port Edwards' residents. In the Town of Port Edwards, all uses in the Industrial District shall be conditional uses.

## SECTION 9. SPECIAL PURPOSE

### 9.01 SPECIAL PURPOSE

Purpose: This district is intended to provide for uses that may present special problems, hazards, or other circumstances with regard to the use of land. Included are those uses that require extremely large expanses of land; those which afford very severe hazards to health, safety, or other aspects of the general welfare of town or regional residents; and those associated with potential environmental damage.

A. Conditional uses: All uses within the Special Purpose District shall be conditional uses. All such uses shall be subject to review and recommendation of the Zoning Committee and consideration and approval of the Zoning Committee recommendation by the Town Board with regard to such matters as the creation of nuisance conditions for the public or for users of nearby areas, the creation of hazards to health or safety, other factors affecting the general welfare, and potential damage to the environment.

- 1) Municipal refuse disposal sites, including sanitary landfill operations, garbage incinerators, centers for the processing of recyclable products except for collection boxes, etc.
- 2) Power plants, electric substations, pipeline pumping stations, and similar utility facilities.
- 3) Public shooting and target ranges.
- 4) Campgrounds

## SECTION 10. TRIBAL LANDS

### 10.01 TRIBAL LANDS

Purpose: This intent of having this district is to show the lands within the township borders that are not within jurisdiction of the township

## SECTION 11. PERMITS

### 11.01 PERMITS

**A. PURPOSE OF PERMITS:** The primary purpose for issuing permits in the Town of Port Edwards is to insure compliance with this ordinance and the goals, objectives, policies and programs of the Town's comprehensive plan. A secondary purpose is to have a record of where buildings or structures are being built or demolished. This record will be used for emergency services and for maintaining and keeping the Town's tax records current.

- 1) Prior to applying for a building permit, applicants are encouraged to review the Town of Port Edwards comprehensive plan which contains maps of limitations to dwelling units, flood plains, wetlands, depth to water table and other useful information.
- 2) No building shall hereafter be erected, moved, or structurally altered, nor may a primary building be demolished until a building permit has been applied for and issued by the Town of Port Edwards. No building permit shall be issued for a dwelling until a sanitary permit has been issued by the Wood County Planning and Zoning office in accordance with Wisconsin State law.
- 3) All applications for building permits shall be in writing to the Road Superintendent of the Town of Port Edwards. The applications shall be accompanied by plans in duplicate, showing location, actual shape and dimensions of the proposed or existing building, the lines within which the building shall be erected, altered, or moved, the existing and/or intended use of each building or part of a building, the number of families the building is intended to accommodate, and such other information with regard to the lot and neighboring lots or buildings as may be necessary to determine and provide for the enforcement of this ordinance. The plans shall clearly show the lot size, the size of all buildings on the lot, the setbacks from property lines, and if applicable the location of any other building restrictions that would pertain to the proposed construction. The application shall show that the proposed construction complies with all County, State, and Federal laws such as shoreland zoning and the floodplain ordinance.

The lot and location of the building thereon shall be staked out on the ground before construction is started.

- 4) If construction is not started within one year of the issuing date on the permit, the permit will expire.

- B. PERMIT FEES:** Before receiving a building permit, the owner or his agent shall pay to the Road Superintendent the appropriate fees, as set forth in the fee schedule posted at the town hall. The permit fee does not include inspection fees. Inspection fees are paid directly to the inspection agency.
- C. BUILDING PERMIT EXEMPTIONS.** No building permit is required for the following:
- 1) Roof repair unless structural change is made.
  - 2) Sidewalk. Note: Driveways are covered by a separate Town ordinance.
  - 3) Any replacement or remodeling of existing items that does not result in structural changes.
  - 4) Buildings of 150 ft.<sup>2</sup> or less that do not have a below-grade foundation. All setbacks provided in 3(a) shall apply.
  - 5) Flood control structures, or conservation practices such as terracing, installation of diversions, grass waterways, subsurface drainage, non-navigable drainage ditches, stream stabilization by rip rapping or vegetative cover or non-floating docks accessory to private dwellings.
- D. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT.** When the use being applied for is listed as a “conditional use” in the district in which it is located, the Town Board may issue a conditional use permit.
- E. STATE PERMIT.** A permit shall be obtained from the State agency authorized by law to issue such permits when required under Wisconsin Statutes, Section 30.12 (structures and deposits in navigable waters), 30.18 (diversion of water from lakes and streams), 30.20 (removal of material from beds of navigable waters), or other applicable State or Federal regulations.

**UNIFORM DWELLING CODE ENFORCEMENT -**

All residential construction is regulated by Wisconsin Administrative Code Comm. Chapters 20-25.

Building code inspections are contracted by the town to a private agency. All inspection fees are to be paid directly to the inspection agency.

## SECTION 12. GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 12.01 PRIVATE ON-SITE WASTE TREATMENT SYSTEMS – COMBINING SUBSTANDARD LOTS

**FOR.** If a substandard lot is owned and the owner has adjoining property, these parcels shall be combined with a standard lot or with adjoining substandard lots to make a standard lot, or one closer to standard, for private, on-site waste treatment system purposes.

### 12.02 VISUAL CLEARANCE

**Visual Clearance Required.** In each quadrant of every public street or road intersection, there shall be designated a clear vision triangle, bounded by the street or road centerline and a line connecting points on said centerline at a specified distance from their point of intersection, in the manner illustrated in Table 1.

- A. Required Distances By Roadway Type.** The distance specified from the point of intersection of the centerline to the aforesaid points on the centerline shall be as specified in the following table.

<b>TABLE 1 – VISUAL CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS TOWNSHIP OF PORT EDWARDS</b>	
<b>TYPE OF ROAD</b>	<b>TRIANGLE SIDE DISTANCE</b>
<b>State and Federal Highways</b>	<b>300 Ft.</b>
<b>County Trunk Highways</b>	<b>200 Ft.</b>
<b>Town Roads</b>	<b>150 Ft.</b>
<b>Railroad Crossings</b>	<b>300 Ft.</b>

- B. Allowable Uses Within The Clear Vision Triangle.** Within the clear vision triangle, no object shall be allowed above a height of two and one-half (2 ½) feet above average elevation of the streets at the points on their respective centerline, as defined in Table 1, if it substantially obstructs the view across the triangle, except as provided below.

In situations where trees of large diameter, large numbers of trees, or some combination of these are present, this provision shall be construed to mean that a sufficient number of trees shall be removed so as to render an object, such as a motor vehicle, clearly visible across the clear vision triangle from one street or road to another, the intent being to provide for the public safety. However, it shall not necessarily be construed to mean that every tree in the clear vision triangle must be removed. In a like manner, this restriction shall not apply to the posts and wires of wire

fences provided that they do not obstruct visibility across the clear vision triangle. Agricultural crops are also exempt from this provision.

**12.03 BUILDING SETBACK FROM ROADWAYS AND LOT LINES**

A. **Setback Requirements.** All buildings and structures erected in the Town of Port Edwards shall meet the roadway and building setbacks listed in Table 2.

<b>TABLE 2 ROADWAY AND BUILDING SETBACK REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>ROADWAY TYPE</b>	<b>SETBACK FROM CENTERLINE / RIGHT-OF-WAY</b>		
<b>Federal Highways</b>	<b>110 Ft.</b>	<b>50 Ft.</b>	<b>WHICHEVER GREATER</b>
<b>State Highways</b>	<b>110 Ft.</b>	<b>50 Ft.</b>	<b>WHICHEVER GREATER</b>
<b>County Trunk Highways</b>	<b>75 Ft.</b>	<b>42 Ft.</b>	<b>WHICHEVER GREATER</b>
<b>Town Roads</b>	<b>75 Ft.</b>	<b>42 Ft.</b>	<b>WHICHEVER GREATER</b>
<b>All Buildings shall have a minimum of a 25-foot setback from any lot line.</b>			

B. **Structures Permitted Within Setback Lines**

- 1) Fences less than six (6) feet high.
  
- 2) Utility services, both above and below ground. Additions to and replacements of all such structures may be made, provided the owner will file with the Zoning official an agreement, in writing, that the owner will move or remove all new construction additions and replacements erected after the adoption of this Ordinance at his expense, when necessary to the public interest (i.e., highway construction, airport, sewer and water lines, etc.)
  
- 3) Underground structures not capable of being used as foundations for future prohibited above ground structures.

#### 12.04 BUILDING HEIGHT REGULATION

Buildings in areas zoned residential shall not exceed two stories not including basements. The total height to the highest roof ridges shall not exceed 30 feet above the highest grade at the building perimeter.

Buildings in Agricultural, Commercial, Industrial, and Special Purpose districts may not exceed 45 feet in height to the roof ridge. The following structures may exceed the height limits: cooling towers, stacks, silos, windmills, water towers, church spires, and communication towers. All towers must comply with FAA airport flight path clearances and with the Tower Section of this ordinance.

#### 12.05 PONDS

Ponds are allowed in all districts, provided they are a maximum of 10% of the lot or one acre, whichever is less, except as allowed for farming as defined 1.01(34). Soil taken in the construction of the pond shall remain on the premises, and the banks shall have a maximum of a 3:1 slope. A pond shall not exceed 8 feet in depth. A permit is required from the Road Superintendent for a pond. Wood County Planning and Zoning should be contacted prior to any pond construction to determine if county or state permits are required.

#### 12.06 WIRELESS TOWERS

**Applicability:** All new towers or antennas in the Town of Port Edwards shall be subject to these regulations except any tower or antenna that is owned and operated by a federally-licensed amateur radio station operator or is used exclusively for receive-only antennas less than 100 feet tall. All towers and antennas shall conform to all state and federal regulations. Towers and antennas covered in this section are not allowed in the area zoned Residential and are only allowed in other areas as a Conditional Use. The minimum information required to request a Conditional Use Permit for a tower or antenna shall be:

- A. A scaled site plan clearly indicating the location, type, and height of the proposed tower and appurtenant equipment, any proposed and existing structures, adjacent land uses and structures, adjacent roadways, on-site parking and driveways, tower and equipment setbacks from property lines, and other information deemed by the Town officials to be necessary to assess compliance with this section.
- B. The setback distance between the proposed tower and the nearest residential unit, platted residentially zoned properties, and unplatted residentially zoned properties.

- C. The separation distance from other towers, antennas or sites approved for towers or antennas that are either within the jurisdiction of the Town, or within one mile of the border thereof, including specific information about the location, height, and design of each tower.
- D. Landscape plan showing specific plant materials.
- E. Method of fencing, including location, materials, and finished color and, if applicable, vegetative screening.

#### **12.07 WINDMILLS**

- A. State regulations shall govern the installation of windmills and wind farms over 100 kilowatts.

#### **12.08 WIND, SMALL ENERGY SYSTEMS**

- A. Small wind energy systems require a permit from the road superintendent.
- B. Systems may be used to generate 100 kilowatts of electricity or less or drive a mechanical device.
- C. Systems shall not exceed 170 feet in height.
- D. Towers shall not be mounted on buildings and shall be supported by an adequate foundation.
- E. A wind tower shall be set back a distance equal to its total height, as measured from the normal grade to the tip of the generator blade when the tip is at its highest point, from the following:
  - a. Any public road right-of-way
  - b. Any overhead utility lines, unless written permission is granted by the affected utility.
  - c. All property lines
- F. The height of the lowest part of the blade of a small energy wind system shall be a minimum of 10 feet above normal grade at the base of the tower.
- G. Electrical connections to the towers shall comply with all codes including Wisconsin's Public Service Commission Rule 119.

#### **12.09 UNSAFE BUILDINGS**

Whenever the Zoning Committee shall find that any residential building is dangerous to life, health, or adjoining property due to damage or deterioration, such as roof collapsing, windows out, or general lack of repair, they shall recommend to the Town Board that the Town Board

issue a notice to the Owner stating that the building must be demolished or repairs initiated within 90 days. If repairs are initiated, they must be completed to the point of making the building safe and habitable within 6 months. If no action is taken within 90 days, the building may be removed by the Town, and the expense of such removal work may be recovered by the Town in an action against the Owner. This section does not apply to a residence that has been damaged by fire or natural disaster, and the Owner is able to provide evidence that an insurance settlement is pending.

## SECTION 13. BOARD OF APPEALS

**13.01 Establishment.** Pursuant to §62.23(7)(e), Wis. Stats., there is hereby established a Board of Appeals for the Town of Port Edwards.

### **13.02 Membership.**

- A. The Board of Appeals shall consist of five members appointed by the Town Chairman and confirmed by majority vote of the Town Board. Members of the Board of Appeals shall not be Town Supervisors or on the Zoning Committee.
- B. The Members of the Board of Appeals shall all reside within the Town of Port Edwards. Terms shall be for two years. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired terms of members whose terms shall become vacant. The Town Chairman may appoint two (2) alternate members to the Board of Appeal, in addition to the five members above provided for. Annually, the Town Chairman shall designate one of the alternate members as 1<sup>st</sup> alternate and the other as 2<sup>nd</sup> alternate. The first alternate shall act, with full power, only when a member of the Board refuses to vote because of a conflict of interest or when a member is absent. The 2<sup>nd</sup> alternate shall so act only when the 1<sup>st</sup> alternate so refuses or is absent or when more than one member of the Board so refuses or is absent.
- C. The Town Chairman shall appoint one of the members to Chair the Board of Appeals.
- D. The members shall receive compensation as determined by the Town Board and shall be removable by the Town Board for cause upon written charges and after public hearing.

### 3. Rules of Conduct

- A. **Rules.** The Board of Appeals shall adopt rules for its government and procedures. Meetings of the Board of Appeals shall be held at the call of the Chairman and at such other times as the Board of Appeals may determine. The Chairman, or in his absence, the Acting Chairman, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings shall be open to the public.
- B. **Minutes.** The Board of Appeals shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon each question, or, if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions, all of which shall be immediately filed in the office of the Board of Appeals and shall be a public record.
- C. **Appeals to the Board.** Appeals to the Board of Appeals may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer, department, board or bureau of the Town of Port Edwards affected by any decision of the administrative officers. Such appeal shall be taken within a reasonable time by filing with the officers from whom the appeal is taken and with the Board of Appeals a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The officers from whom the appeal is taken shall forthwith transmit to the Board of Appeals all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken. The cost of the appeal shall be established by the Town Board as provided on the attached fee schedule. This fee shall be paid to the Town Clerk at the time of the appeal.
- The Board of Appeals shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the appeal, but not more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the notice of appeal and shall publish a Class 2 public notice thereof, pursuant to Chapter 985, Wis. Stats., as well as give due notice to the parties in interest, and shall decide the same within a reasonable time. Upon the hearing, any party may appear in person or by agent or by attorney.

- D. **Powers of the Board of Appeals.** The Board of Appeals shall have the following powers:
- 1) **To Hear and Decide Appeals.** To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged that there is error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement of this Ordinance.
  - 2) **To Authorize Variances.** To authorize, upon appeal in specific cases, such variance from the terms of this Ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement will result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship and so that the spirit of the Ordinance shall be observed, public safety and welfare secured and substantial justice done.
  - 3) **Permit Projects and Establish Conditions.** Permit the erection and use of building or premises in any location subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards in harmony with the general purposes of this Ordinance for such public utility purposes which are reasonably necessary for the Town of Port Edwards residents' convenience and welfare.
  - 4) **Change or Modify Administrative Decisions.** The Board of Appeals may reverse or affirm, wholly or in part, or may modify any order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and shall make such order, requirement, decision or determination as in its opinion ought to be made and to that end shall have all the powers of the officer from whom the appeal is taken, and may issue or direct the issue of a permit. The concurring vote of four members of the Board of Appeals shall be necessary to reverse in order, requirement, decision or determination of any such administrative official, or decide in favor of the applicant on any matter on which it is required to pass or to effect any variation in the requirement of this Ordinance. The grounds of every such determination shall be stated.

- 5) **Interpret Ordinance.** Interpret the provisions of this Ordinance in such a way as to carry out the intent and purpose of the plan as shown on the “Official Zoning Map” made a part of this Ordinance, where the street layout actually on the ground varies from the street layout on the aforesaid map.

**E. Court Review and Decision.**

Any person or persons, jointly or severally aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Appeals, or any taxpayer, or any officer, department, board or bureau of the Town of Port Edwards, may, within 30 days after the filing of the decision in the office of the Board of Appeals, commence an action seeking the remedy available by certiorari. The court shall not stay proceedings upon the decision appealed from, but may, on application, on notice to the Board of Appeals and on due cause shown, grant a restraining order. The Board of Appeals shall not be required to return the original papers acted upon by it, but it shall be sufficient to return certified or sworn copies thereof. If necessary for the proper disposition of the matter, the court may take evidence, or appoint a referee to take evidence and report findings of fact and conclusions of law as it directs, which shall constitute a part of the proceedings upon which the determination of the court shall be made. The court may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the decision brought up for review.

**F. Costs.**

Costs shall not be allowed against the Board unless it shall appear to the court that the Board acted with gross negligence or in bad faith, or with malice, in making the decision appealed from.

## SECTION 14. ZONING COMMITTEE

### 14.01 Establishment

There is hereby established a Zoning Committee for the Town of Port Edwards for the purpose of reviewing planning and zoning related matters in the Town of Port Edwards. The Zoning Committee shall recommend to the Town Board amendments to the ordinances, enforcement recommendations, and actions to be taken from zoning change requests. Requests for zoning changes are to be made to this committee.

### 14.02 Membership

- A. The Zoning Committee shall consist of three (3) members, appointed by the Town Chairman, subject to confirmation by the Town Board. No member of the Town Board or the Board of Appeals shall be a member of the Zoning Committee. The Town Chairman shall appoint one of the members to Chair the Board. The Zoning Committee shall elect one of its members as Vice-Chair and one member as Secretary.
- B. Members of the Zoning Committee shall all reside within the Town of Port Edwards. Terms shall be for two-year periods.
- C. The Town Chairman may appoint one (1) alternate member. The alternate shall act, with full power, only when a member of the Zoning Committee refuses to vote because of a conflict of interest or when a member is absent.
- D. The members shall receive compensation as determined by the Town Board and shall be removable by the Town Board for cause upon written charges and after a public hearing.

### 14.03 Duties and Responsibilities

- A. To review requests for zoning changes, conduct public hearings, and make recommendations for amendments to the zoning text and official zoning map and forward such recommendations to the Town Board.
- B. To interpret the provision of this ordinance in such a manner as to carry out the intent and purpose of the plan as shown on the district map accompanying and made a part of this ordinance, where the street layout actually on the ground varies from the street layout on the district map.

### 14.04 Rules of Conduct

- A. **Rules.** Meetings of the Zoning Committee shall be held at the call of the Chairman and at such other times as the Board may determine. All meetings shall be open to the public in compliance with the Wisconsin Open Meeting Law.
- B. **Minutes.** The Zoning Committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote on each subject that requires Board action. Minutes of each meeting, along with recommendations for Town Board action shall be forwarded to the Town Board immediately following the Zoning Committee meeting so that the Town Board can accept the minutes at their next regular meeting and take action on matters within a reasonable time after the Zoning Committee meeting. All records of the Zoning Committee shall be public record. A minimum of a semi-annual report shall be made to the Town Board.

## SECTION 15. SIGNS

### 15.01 Enactment

- A. All signs hereafter located, erected, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, converted or structurally altered, shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance and the Wisconsin Administrative Code.
- B. The size, type, and location of signs shall be as provided by this section as affecting each zoning district, except that this Ordinance is not intended to prohibit “no hunting,” “No Trespassing,” “For Sale,” “For Rent,” or similar signs not larger than six square feet in gross area.
- C. Existing signs of non-conforming businesses or industries announcing only the name and occupation of the business or the proprietor are permitted by this Ordinance.

### 15.02 Sign Permit Fee and Number

- A. Sign permits shall be issued by the Road Superintendent. The fee for each sign permit shall be in accordance with the fee schedule posted at the Town Hall.
- B. One permit for the “life” of each sign is required. Such permit shall authorize the use of each sign as long as such sign is, according to rules specified by the Zoning committee, kept in good repair and complies with the requirements of this Ordinance.

### 15.03 Special Signs

- A. Home Occupation Nameplate

One nameplate advertising a legal home occupation shall be permitted upon the property on which the home occupation is located, provided that it is not in violation with the other provisions of this Ordinance, and that it does not exceed twenty (20) square feet in gross area.

B. Temporary Signs

Temporary signs announcing construction, remodeling or rebuilding, sale, lease, or rental shall be permitted for each lot frontage. Such signs shall be removed when construction, sale, lease, or other indicated purpose is completed. One temporary sign not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet shall be permitted for each lot frontage of two hundred sixty-four (264) feet or less. The total sign area for all lots shall not exceed 64 square feet. Only one side of a double-faced sign shall count toward total temporary sign area permitted.

C. Incidental Signs – Commercial or Industrial Districts

- 1) The number of incidental signs shall be unlimited; provided, however, that the surface area of such sign shall not exceed six (6) square feet.
- 2) Incidental signs, except those accessory to parking and loading areas, shall be set back in accordance with the building setback lines required by the industrial zoning district for the lot.
- 3) Signs accessory to parking and loading areas shall be subject to the following requirements:
  - a) Directional signs for traffic, pedestrian or other control, or designating entrances or exists to or from a parking or loading area, shall not exceed nine (9) square feet in surface area per sign.
  - b) One sign, maximum surface area of sixteen (16) square feet, identifying a parking or loading area shall be permitted for each street frontage or such parking area. Said sign may include the name or the owner and/or name of the use for which it is provided.
  - c) Signs accessory to parking or loading areas shall be set back a minimum of two (2) feet from any lot line unless attached flat to a building wall.

D. Integrated Centers, Industrial Parks, and Commercial Activities

- 1) Content: Such sign shall be limited to the name of the park or center, trademark, product, activity, or service of each industry and directional guide to the location of each industrial unit in the integrated center or industrial park. It may be illuminated, but shall be neither flashing nor animated.
- 2) Area: The maximum surface area of such sign shall be one (1) square foot for each lineal foot of frontage of the lot, but not to exceed one hundred (100) square feet.
- 3) Height: The sign structure shall not project higher than twenty (20) feet above ground level (at base of sign structure).

F. General Sign Provisions

- 1) All signs and sign structures shall be kept in repair and in proper state of preservation.
- 2) Off-premise advertising signs shall conform to Wis. Statute 86.19, with the exception of permit fees, which shall conform to the provisions as set forth in this Ordinance.
- 3) Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, sign sizes and setbacks shall conform to applicable state code.

## SECTION 16. AMENDMENTS

### 16.01 Authority

The regulations imposed and the zoning districts created under authority of this Ordinance may be amended from time to time in accordance with Section 60.74, Wisconsin Statutes. An amendment shall be granted or denied by the Town Board only after a public hearing before the combined Town Board and Town Zoning Committee.

### 16.02 Initiation

A petition for change or amendment may be made by any property owner in the area to be affected by the change or amendment, by the Town Board, or by the Zoning Committee.

### 16.03 Petition

Petitions for any change to the district boundaries or amendments to the regulations shall be filed with the Town Clerk and shall describe the premises to be rezoned (including legal descriptions) or the regulations to be amended, list the reasons justifying the petition, specify the proposed use, and list the owner's names and addresses of all properties lying within one-half mile of the area proposed to be rezoned. The petitioner will provide additional information as may be required by the Zoning Committee or Town Board.

### 16.04 Fee

The fee for a zoning change shall be paid to the Town Clerk by the petitioner to defray the cost of administration, investigation, advertising, and processing of the petition. The fee shall be as set forth in the fee schedule posted at the Town Hall.

### 16.05 Processing

A petition for amendment shall be filed with the Town Clerk. Such petition shall be forwarded from the Town Clerk to the Zoning Committee with a request to hold a public hearing in accordance with Section 60.74, Wisconsin Statutes.

### 16.06 Recommendations

The Zoning Committee shall review all such proposed changes or amendments and shall recommend that the petition be granted as requested, modified, or denied. Recommendation shall be made in a written statement to the Town Board.

**16.07 Public Hearings**

A public hearing shall be held prior to adoption or denial of any alteration, amendment, or change in this Ordinance. A Class 2 notice, under Chapter 985, Wisconsin Statutes, shall be published in the town prior to the hearing.

**16.08 Town Board Action**

The Town Board, after receiving the recommendation of the Zoning Committee, and without further public hearing, may grant or deny any proposed amendment in accordance with applicable Statutes of the State of Wisconsin, or it may refer it back to the Zoning Committee for further consideration.

**16.09 Effective Date of Amendment and the Ordinance**

Any alteration, change, or amendment of this Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon action by the Town Board.

## **SECTION 17. PENALTIES**

### **17.01 FAILURE TO COMPLY.**

Any person, firm, or corporation that fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each violation, plus the costs of prosecution for each violation. Each day a violation exists or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

### **17.02 DOUBLE FEE PROVISION**

A double fee may be charged by the Town Board for any act requiring issuance of a permit should the act commence prior to issuance of the permit.

## **SECTION 18. ENFORCEMENT**

### **18.01 ENFORCEMENT**

The Zoning Committee (Section 14) shall recommend enforcement action to the Town Board for resolution.

**SECTION 19. EFFECTIVE DATE**

This Ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage, approval, posting or publication, and recording, according to law.

Adopted this 8<sup>th</sup> of June, 2010