

**SAUK COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
MEETING NOTICE/AGENDA**

**COMMITTEE:** SAUK COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
**DATE:** TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 2019  
**TIME:** 5:15 PM  
**PLACE:** ROOM 326, WEST SQUARE BUILDING, 505 BROADWAY, BARABOO, WI

**SPECIAL MEETING:**

**Sauk County Board of Supervisors – Celebration of 175<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.**

Speakers include Peter Vedro, County Board Chair; Dave Considine, State Representative; Paul Wolter, Sauk County Historical Society and a representative from Mark Pocan's Office, presenting a citation from the Congressional Record acknowledgement acknowledging Sauk County's 175<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

**REGULAR MEETING: SAUK COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

- 1) Call to Order and Certify Compliance with Open Meeting Law.
- 2) Roll Call.
- 3) Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance.
- 4) Adopt Agenda.
- 5) Adopt Minutes of Previous Meeting.
- 6) General Consent Agenda Items.

**EXECUTIVE & LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE:**

Resolution 12 -2019 Recognizing Sauk County's 175<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. (Page 5)

**FINANCE COMMITTEE:**

Resolution 13 -2019 Gratefully Accepting Donations And Gifts Presented To Sauk County In 2018. (Pages 6-19)

**HIGHWAY AND PARKS COMMITTEE:**

Resolution 14 -2019 Authorizing/Approving April 8-12, 2019 "Workzone Safety Awareness Week In Sauk County."  
(Page 10)

**HUMAN SERVICES BOARD:**

Resolution 15-2019 Commending Joel Petty For Over 35 Years Of Service To The People Of Sauk County.  
(Page 11)

- 7) Scheduled Appearances.
  - a. Attorney Lori M. Lubinsky, Axley Brynerson, retained by Wisconsin Mutual Insurance Company, Training Presentation on Harrassment.
- 8) Public Comment – 3 minute limit: Registration form located on the table in gallery of County Board Room 326 – turn in to the County Board Chair.
- 9) Communications.
  - a. 02/26/2019 Letter from Art Carlson and Board Members, Spring Green Senior Center, re: Spring Green Dining Center funding. (Page 12)
  - b. 03/06/2019 Email from Bill Wenzel, County Board Supervisor, re: Resignation from County Board. (Page 13)

- 10) Appointments.

**WISCONSIN RIVER RAIL TRANSIT COMMISSION:**

Marty Krueger- Reappointment

3 – Year Term: 05/01/2019 – 05/04/2022

COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY SERVICES (CCS)/FAMILIES COME FIRST COORDINATING COMMITTEE:

Rick McKeller- Reappointment- Citizen Member

2 – Year Term: 03/19/2019 - 03/16/2021

AD HOC ORAL HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Dr. David Clemens- Appointment- Citizen Member

GREAT SAUK TRAIL COMMISSION:

**Suspension of rules – 2/3 vote required**

Rule VI. G. These rules may be suspended or amended by a two-thirds vote of all members present.

Robert's Rules of Order newly Revised, 2011 (11<sup>th</sup>) Edition, shall govern the proceedings of the Board in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules or the laws of the State of Wisconsin. Fill unexpired term of District 29 ending 04//20/2020.

Donna Stehling – Appointment

Fill unexpired term of District 29 ending 04/20/2020.

11) Bills.

12) Claims.

13) Elections.

**Election of the 3<sup>rd</sup> at-large member of the Executive & Legislative Committee:**

The nomination and election procedure will be used to elect the one at-large member. Supervisors are required to indicate their district number on the reverse side of the ballot.

**Nomination of Candidate for 3<sup>rd</sup> at-large Executive & Legislative Committee member:**

- a. Paper ballots are distributed to all members.
- b. The first ballot cast serves to nominate Supervisor for the position of 3<sup>rd</sup> at-large member of the Executive & Legislative Committee.
- c. Nominees are provided the opportunity to accept or withdraw.
- d. Nominees are provided with an opportunity to address the Board for 3 minutes each regarding their nomination. Order will be determined by random draw.

**Election of 3<sup>rd</sup> at-large Executive & Legislative Committee member:**

- a. Ballots continue until one candidate receives a majority of the votes cast.

14) Proclamations.

15) Reports – informational, no action required.

- a. Rebecca C. Evert, Sauk County Clerk
- b. Finance Committee 2018 Supervisor Per Diem and Mileage Summary. (Page 14)
  - Report question and answer period. (Not to exceed 10 minutes)
- c. Peter Vedro, County Board Chair
  - Baraboo News Republic Litigation Update.
  - Update on Hoffman Board Dynamics Study.
  - Midterm Assessment update.
  - Update on District 29 Vacancy.
  - Report question and answer period. (Not to exceed 10 minutes)
- d. Alene Kleczek Bolin, Administrative Coordinator
  - Budget Timeline. (Pages 15-16)
  - Report question and answer period. (Not to exceed 10 minutes)

16) Unfinished Business.

17) New Business.

**AGING AND DISABILITY RESOURCE CENTER COMMITTEE:**

Resolution 16 -2019 Authorizing The Aging And Disability Resource Center To Trade The 2010 13 Passenger Van Used By Aging And Disability Resource Center Transportation And Purchase A 2018 15 Passenger Van. (Pages 17-18)

**CONSERVATION, PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE:**

Ordinance 3 -2019 An Ordinance Approving A Map Amendment (Rezoning) Of Lands In The Town Of Honey Creek From Exclusive Agriculture To An Agriculture District Filed Upon Dana And Sheila Cook, Property Owner. (Page 19)

Ordinance 4 -2019 An Ordinance Approving Amendments To Chapter 9 Floodplain Zoning Ordinance. (Pages 20-58)

**EXECUTIVE & LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE:**

Resolution 17 -2019 Authorizing The Purchase And Upgrade Of Phone System Hardware. (Pages 59-60)

Resolution 18 -2019 Authorizing Class Action Lawsuit Participation (In re Dental Supplies Antitrust Litigation). (Page 61)

**FINANCE COMMITTEE:**

Resolution 19 -2019 Designating County Depositories; Establishing Investment And Related Financial Procedures. (Pages 62-63)

**FINANCE COMMITTEE AND CONSERVATION, PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE:**

Resolution 20 -2019 Authorizing The Director Of Conservation, Planning, And Zoning To Accept Multi Discharger Variance Funding; And Amending The 2019 Budget. (Pages 64-65)

**HEALTH CARE CENTER BOARD OF TRUSTEES:**

Possible Resolution 21 -2019 Authorization To Purchase One Tractor, 4X4, 31 PTO HP, Cab, And Specified Attachments For The Health Care Center. (Pages 66-67)

**HIGHWAY & PARKS COMMITTEE:**

Resolution 22 -2019 Authorizing Participation In The State Of Wisconsin Motorized Recreation Grant Program. (Pages 68-69)

Resolution 23 -2019 Authorizing The Purchase Of A Utility Vehicle For The Parks Department. (Pages 70-71)

Resolution 24 -2019 Authorizing The Purchase Of A 4X4 Pickup For The Parks Department. (Pages 72-73)

**PROPERTY & INSURANCE COMMITTEE:**

Resolution 25 -2019 Authorizing To Contract With Koenecke Construction LLC For Upgrading The Exterior Metal And Doors At The Law Enforcement Center Annex Building. (Pages 74-75)

18) Referrals.

19) New Agenda items (no discussion). Submit in writing or by e-mail new business items to the Administrative Coordinator as soon as possible for Rule III.A. referral.

20) Adjournment.

Respectfully,



Peter J. Vedro  
County Board Chair

County Board Members, County staff & the public – Provide the County Clerk a copy of:

1. Informational handouts distributed to Board Members
2. Original letters and communications presented to the Board.

County Board Members:

Stop by the Office of the County Clerk prior to each Board Meeting to sign original resolutions and ordinances.

Any person who has a qualifying disability that requires the meeting or materials at the meetings to be in an accessible location or format should contact Sauk County at 608-355-3269, or TTY at 608-355-3490, between the hours of 8:00 AM and 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday, exclusive of legal holidays, at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting so that reasonable arrangements can be made to accommodate each request.

[www.co.sauk.wi.us](http://www.co.sauk.wi.us)

Agenda mail date via United States Postal Service: March 14, 2019.

Agenda Preparation: Peter Vedro, County Board Chair.

s:/admin/Co Bd Agendas/2019/ctybdagendaFebruary2019

RESOLUTION NO. 12 - 2019

RECOGNIZING SAUK COUNTY'S 175<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY

**Background:** The year of 2019 is the 175<sup>th</sup> year of the establishment of Sauk County. It is appropriate that the members of the Sauk County Board should honor this county and its citizenry, and commemorate this significant milestone in their historic existence. Sauk County covers 849 square miles of land with over 61,000 people with unique geography and outstanding natural features. Sauk County gets its name from the Sauk Tribe who once inhabited the area. The Ho-Chunk Nation was largely in Wisconsin at the time of European expansion into Sauk County. After wars and tensions, in 1837, a treaty between the United States and the Ho-Chunk Nation resulted in vast amounts of land becoming part of the United States territory. Six years later, in 1843, the early settlers around Sauk Prairie petitioned the State of Wisconsin Legislature for the establishment of Sauk County. A year later, in 1844, their petition was passed, and Sauk County was established. A selection committee was then appointed and tasked with selecting a county seat, originally set in Prairie du Sac. Sauk County was established on March 11, 1844, by an act of the State of Wisconsin Council and House of Representatives, which carved out the new county. The first meeting of the Sauk County Board of Commissioners was held on April 1, 1844.

The 175<sup>th</sup> anniversary is an occasion for commemorating the life and times lived by those citizens who influenced and nurtured the development of their Nation, State, county, and their individual communities in which they lived. Sauk County has had an illustrious history that has had a strong influence on the entity as it is today. Sauk County is known for many unique things, including the International Crane Foundation, the Mid-Continent Railway Museum, the Al. Ringling Theatre, Devil's Lake State Park, both the 400 and Great Sauk State Trails, the Water Park Capital of the World, the Ho-Chunk Casino, the Culver's restaurant franchise, the Spring Green arts community, and many other examples of unique culture, art, and history.

**Fiscal Impact:** ☒ None ☐ Budgeted Expenditure ☐ Not Budgeted

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, hereby recognizes March 11, 2019, as the 175<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the official recognition of Sauk County by the State of Wisconsin and recognizes the contributions that its citizens have provided; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the citizens of Sauk County are congratulated on the 175<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the county and that they be commended for their contributions and investment in our continued future.

For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.


Respectfully submitted,

EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE


  
PETER VEDRO, Chair

  
WILLIAM HAMBRECHT, Vice Chair

  
WALLY CZUPRYNSKI

  
WILLIAM F. WENZEL

  
THOMAS KRIEGL

**Fiscal Note:** None.   
**MIS Note:** None.

RESOLUTION 13 - 2019  
GRATEFULLY ACCEPTING DONATIONS AND GIFTS PRESENTED  
TO SAUK COUNTY IN 2018

**Background:** Sauk County annually receives significant donations from many entities, including clients, service recipients and their families, and businesses. These donations, including goods and services, benefit the overall good of the Sauk County public by enhancing educational programs, purchasing items for client use, and providing services for clients. Use of donations assists Sauk County in providing important services for various public purposes that promote the public good, while minimizing the impact to the property tax. Wis. Stat. § 59.52(19) requires the County Board to accept all donations: "the board may accept donations, gifts or grants for any public governmental purpose within the powers of the county".

**Fiscal Impact:** ☐ None ☒ Budgeted ☐ Not Budgeted

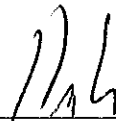
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors met in regular session that Sauk County gratefully accepts the donations summarized as attached and expresses its appreciation to their donors.


For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

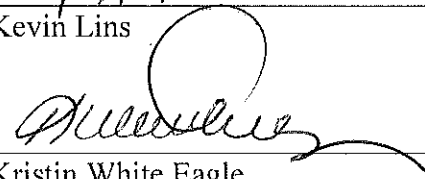
Respectfully submitted:

SAUK COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE

  
John Dietz, Chairperson

  
Kevin Lins

  
Thomas Kriegl

  
Kristin White Eagle

**Fiscal Note:** Budgeted donations in 2018 totaled \$97,897, which offsets the property tax levy. Actual donations of cash were \$608,514.79 as well as many other non-monetary donations of goods and services. *PLB*

**MIS Note:** No MIS impact.

# DONATIONS RECEIVED BY SAUK COUNTY - 2018

Conservation, Planning & Zoning

RECEIVED FROM	ITEM RECEIVED	PURPOSE	VALUE
Wisconsin Smallmouth Alliance	Monetary	Youth Day Donation	\$ 500.00
Byron Seeds	Monetary	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 1,000.00
Cedar Grove Cheese	Monetary	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 100.00
Compeer	Monetary	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 2,500.00
DATCP	Monetary	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 3,000.00
Eagle Valley Ag	Monetary	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 100.00
Rural Mutual Insurance	Monetary	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 100.00
The Nature Conservancy	Monetary	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 500.00
Wisconsin Farmers Union	Monetary	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 100.00
Prem Meats	Monetary	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 100.00
Byron Seeds	Cover Crop Seed	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 1,500.00
Culver's	Custard	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 500.00
Organic Valley	Milk	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 170.00
Tower Rock Bakery	Discounted pastries	Conservation Observance Day Donation	
Wisconsin Grassfed Beef Cooperative	Beef	Conservation Observance Day Donation	\$ 1,139.00
TOTAL DONATED TO CONSERVATION, PLANNING & ZONING:			\$ 11,309.00

Aging, Disability & Resources Center (ADRC)

RECEIVED FROM	ITEM RECEIVED	PURPOSE	VALUE
AARP Tax Preparation Program	Monetary	For the Benefit of the ADRC Programs	\$ 175.00
AddLIFE Today! Newsmagazine Subscribers	Monetary	For the Benefit of the AddLIFE Today! Newsmagazine Program	\$ 1,569.00
Congregate Dining Center Program Participants/Café Connections	Monetary	For the Benefit of the Congregate Dining Center Program	\$ 25,882.32
Elder Benefit Specialist Program Participants	Monetary	For the Benefit of the Elder Benefit Specialist Program	\$ 50.00
Home Delivered Lunch Participants	Monetary	For the Benefit of the Home Delivered Lunch Program	\$ 52,604.80
Information & Assistance Participants	Monetary	For the Benefit of the Information & Assistance Program	\$ 50.00
Aging Program Participants	Monetary	For the Benefit of the Aging Program	\$ 1,711.09
Prevention Program Participants	Monetary	For the Benefit of the Prevention Program	\$ 1,070.00
Caregiver Programs Participants	Monetary	For the Benefit of the Caregiver Programs	\$ -
Transportation Program Participants/Donors	Monetary	For the Benefit of the Transportation Program Passengers	\$ 236.00
AddLIFE Today! Newsmagazine Assembly Volunteer Lunches by Local Private Providers	Item Donation	(48) Lunches Provided to the AddLIFE Today! Newsmagazine Assembly Volunteers	\$ 288.00
AddLIFE Today! Newsmagazine Assembly Volunteers	In-Kind Donation	(115) Hours AddLIFE Today! Volunteers Assembled the News Magazine for Subscribers	\$ 2,653.05
Congregate Dining Center Volunteers	In-Kind Donation	(3625) Hours Dining Center Volunteers Provided Service to Dining Center Participants	\$ 136,390.00
Home Delivered Lunch Volunteers	In-Kind Donation	(3736) Hours Home Delivered Lunch Volunteers Delivered Lunches to Participants	\$ 86,235.66
Staff Support Volunteers	In-Kind Donation	(117) Hours Clerical Volunteers Provided Service for ADRC Programs	\$ 2,699.19
Volunteer/Veteran Escort Drivers	In-Kind Donation	(8698) Hours Volunteer/Veteran Escort Drivers Transported Passengers	\$ 200,662.86
Country Cross Roads	Plant, Coffee Mugs, Church Cookbook	My Meal, My Way Grand Opening	\$ 32.00
Ederer Do It Best	\$15 Gift Card, Ederer T-Shirt	My Meal, My Way Grand Opening	\$ 20.00
Cedar Grove Cheese	Cheese Gift Box	My Meal, My Way Grand Opening	\$ 25.00
Cheese Maker	Small Cheese Blocks	My Meal, My Way Grand Opening	\$ 30.00
Straka Meats	(3) \$10 Gift Cards	My Meal, My Way Grand Opening	\$ 30.00
Honey Creek Market	(2) Homemade Pies	My Meal, My Way Grand Opening	\$ 20.00
Kwik Trip	(3) \$10 Gift Cards	My Meal, My Way Grand Opening	\$ 30.00
Schnitzelbank Restaurant	(3) \$10 Gift Certificates	My Meal, My Way Grand Opening	\$ 30.00
North Freedom Market & Bakery	Cookies	For the Benefit of the Home Delivered Lunch Program	\$ 500.00
Dunkin Donuts - Lake Delton	Gift Cards	10 Gift Cards for Gathering Site Grand Opening	\$ 55.00
Culvers - Lake Delton	Gift Cards	10 Gift Cards for Gathering Site Grand Opening	\$ 50.00
Gavinski Family	Wisconsin Ducks Tickets	2 Tickets for Gathering Site Grand Opening	\$ 80.00
Gavinski Family	Dells Boat Tour Tickets	2 Tickets for Gathering Site Grand Opening	\$ 65.00
Sauk County Citizen	Flower Arrangement	For the Elder Benefit Specialist	\$ 15.00
Sauk County Citizen	4 cases copy paper	For the Benefit of the ADRC Programs	\$ 128.00
Sauk County Citizen	Flower Arrangement	For the State Benefit Specialist	\$ 15.00
Schnitzelbank Restaurant	Pizza	For the ADRC Staff	\$ 15.00
Sauk County Citizen	Gift Basket	For the ADRC Staff	\$ 20.00
TOTAL DONATED TO ADRC:			\$ 513,436.97

Admin Coordinator

RECEIVED FROM	ITEM RECEIVED	PURPOSE	VALUE
Anonymous	Eric Hagstrom Woodcut	Enjoyment of public art (estimated value)	\$ 1,500.00
Scott Von Asten	Framed artwork from Tom Smith Photography, Mineral Point, WI	Enjoyment of public art	\$ 125.00
TOTAL DONATED TO ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR:			\$ 1,625.00

# DONATIONS RECEIVED BY SAUK COUNTY - 2018

Emergency Management	RECEIVED FROM	ITEM RECEIVED	PURPOSE	VALUE
	SSM Health	Monetary	800 boxes of Crayons for Rural Safety Days	\$ 260.88
	TOTAL DONATED TO SHERIFFS DEPARTMENT:			\$ 260.88

Parks	RECEIVED FROM	ITEM RECEIVED	PURPOSE	VALUE
	Friends of the Great Sauk State Trail	Monetary	Great Sauk State Trail	\$ 500,000.00
	TOTAL DONATED TO PARKS:			\$ 500,000.00

Human Services	RECEIVED FROM	ITEM RECEIVED	PURPOSE	VALUE
	Jolan Berg	Children's clothing	Assist clients in need	\$ 200.00
	Laura Cody	Baby/toddler clothing	Assist clients in need	\$ 300.00
	Dan & Kelly Finup	Queen mattress with box spring and twin size mattress with box spring, frame and motor	Assist clients in need	\$ 450.00
	Hannah Halverson	Children's clothing	Assist clients in need	\$ 25.00
	Kari Harsch	Cash	School Lunch account for a child	\$ 180.00
	Nancy Huang	Clothing, toys and miscellaneous	Assist clients in need	\$ 550.00
	Shannon Sheil-Morgan	Bed, bedding & an infant urn	Assist clients in need	\$ 235.00
	Wagner Fund	Clothing, household items, tires, prescriptions	Assist clients in need	\$ 11,479.02
	Ethan Carlson	Cash	Assist clients in need	\$ 1,000.00
	St. Peters Lutheran Church	Cash	Assist CPS clients in need	\$ 665.00
	Debbie Wendt	Board games and solar system bedroom lamp	Donation for a child	\$ 110.00
	Ann Leake	Bingo and Craft Supplies	CSP Program	\$ 200.00
	Katie Arnold	Bingo and Craft Supplies	CSP Program	\$ 300.00
	Brigitte Chizek	Bingo and Craft Supplies	CSP Program	\$ 275.00
	Debbie Raupp	Bingo and Craft Supplies	CSP Program	\$ 500.00
	Cynthia Simino	Bingo and Craft Supplies	CSP Program	\$ 100.00
	Suzette Simono	Bingo and Craft Supplies	CSP Program	\$ 400.00
	Myrna Williams	Bingo and Craft Supplies	CSP Program	\$ 200.00
	TOTAL DONATED TO HUMAN SERVICES:			\$ 17,169.02

Health Care Center	RECEIVED FROM	ITEM RECEIVED	PURPOSE	VALUE
	Dee, Lori	Monetary	Community Room Rental - Dee	\$ 25.00
	Johnson, Susan	Monetary	Resident Activities- Horkan Memorial	\$ 25.00
	Oscar, Susan	Monetary	Community Room Rental- Oscar	\$ 25.00
	Schulz, Shannon	Monetary	Community Room Rental- Schultz	\$ 25.00
	Milke, Casey	Monetary	Community Room Rental- Mickle	\$ 25.00
	Mortimer, Maria	Monetary	Community Room Rental- Mortimer	\$ 25.00
	SCHCC Foundation	Monetary	Aviary & Aquarium Maintenance	\$ 694.87
	Denman, Taren	Monetary	Community Room Rental- Denman	\$ 25.00
	Anonymous	Monetary	Memorial for Daniel Horkan for Resident Activities	\$ 50.00
	Dee, Lori	Monetary	Community Room Rental - Dee	\$ 25.00
	Thorne, Toni	Monetary	Community Room Rental - Thorne	\$ 25.00
	Drea, Sheryl	Monetary	Community Room Rental- Drea	\$ 50.00
	SCHCC Foundation	Monetary	Virtual Pets	\$ 255.00
	SCHCC Foundation	Monetary	Aviary & Aquarium Maintenance	\$ 1,080.88
	Milke, Casey	Monetary	Community Room Rental - Milke	\$ 25.00
	SCHCC Foundation	Monetary	Aviary & Aquarium Maintenance	\$ 355.50
	Madison Newspapers	Monetary	Refund from Madison Newspapers	\$ 1.39
	Madison Newspapers	Monetary	Refund from Madison Newspapers	\$ 94.59
	Madison Newspapers	Monetary	Refund from Madison Newspapers	\$ 2.90
	Sauk County Institute of Leadership	Monetary	Community Room Rental - SCIL	\$ 25.00
	Dee, Lori	Monetary	Community Room Rental - Dee	\$ 25.00
	UW Medical	Monetary	Nursing participation in UW research study	\$ 1,000.00
	Resident Activities-Teri Marshall	Holiday decorations	Enhance appearance of facility	\$ 150.00
	Resident Activities-Kathy Parish	Board games and books	Improve quality of life for our residents by providing various activity choices	\$ 100.00
	Resident Activities-St Peter's Church/Rita Connors	Resident Christmas gifts	Improve quality of life for our residents	\$ 75.00
	Facility-Reedsburg Women's Group	Crocheted blankets	Enhance appearance of facility	\$ 100.00
	Facility-Warm Hugs Group	Tie blankets	Enhance appearance of facility	\$ 50.00
	Resident Activities- Brandon Barber	Virtual Pet	Improve quality of life for our residents	\$ 100.00
	Facility-Allen Schoonover	Table decorations	Enhance appearance of facility	\$ 100.00
	Facility-Jeanette Downing	Lift Recliner	Improve quality of life for our residents	\$ 500.00
	Facility- Evelyn Skinner	Holiday decorations	Enhance appearance of facility	\$ 100.00
	Facility-Sharon Jensen	Garden decorations	Enhance appearance of facility	\$ 50.00
	TOTAL DONATED TO HEALTH CARE CENTER:			\$ 5,210.13



# DONATIONS RECEIVED BY SAUK COUNTY - 2018

Health Departments

RECEIVED FROM	ITEM RECEIVED	PURPOSE	VALUE
Kiwanis Club of Reedsburg	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018 School Year	\$ 200.00
Greater Sauk County Community Foundation	Monetary	2018 Foot Clinic	\$ 1,000.00
St Clare Health Care Foundation	Monetary	2018-19 Seal-A-Smile Program	\$ 1,500.00
Project Warm Hugs	4 Car Seat Covers 6 Baby Blankets 4 Larger Blankets	Fleece blankets for Pregnant moms for Nurse Family Partnership, Prenatal Care Coordination, Maternal Child Health Women, Infants and Children clients and families	\$ 156.00
Project Warm Hugs	13 Blankets	Fleece blankets for Pregnant moms for Nurse Family Partnership, Prenatal Care Coordination, Maternal Child Health for Women, Infants and Children clients and families	\$ 136.00
Reedsburg Lions Club	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year Reedsburg School Dist	\$ 300.00
Reedsburg Area United Fund Inc.	Monetary	Seal-A-Smile - 2018-19 School Year - Reedsburg Area	\$ 1,995.00
COMPEER Financial	Monetary	For Community Health Improvement Plan Survey Gifts/Prizes	\$ 200.00
Greater Sauk County Community Foundation	Monetary	Seal A Smile - 2018-19 School Year - Reedsburg Area - To purchase a new curing light	\$ 1,000.00
COMPEER Financial	Monetary	Fight the Bite of Ticks - Tick Kits - Corn Disease	\$ 500.00
Reedsburg Lions Club	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year	\$ 300.00
Daniel D Hardman	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year Sauk School Dist	\$ 50.00
St Clare Health Care Foundation	Monetary	Foot Clinic Supplies	\$ 1,000.00
Project Warm Hugs	13 Blankets	Nurse Family Partnership, Prenatal Care Coordination, Maternal Child Health for any child that needs a blanket	\$ 162.50
MBE CPA's	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year	\$ 50.00
American Legion Auxillary	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year	\$ 150.00
WCCU	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year	\$ 50.00
Plateco Inc	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year	\$ 100.00
Royal Bank	Monetary	ADOPT-A-SMILE 2018-19 School Year Sauk School Dist	\$ 25.00
Therapy Without Walls	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year	\$ 200.00
COMPEER Financial	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year	\$ 200.00
Scott Construction	Monetary	ADOPT-A-SMILE 2018-19 School Year Lake Delton School Dist	\$ 1,000.00
Quartz	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year	\$ 200.00
Mittelstaedt Sports & Marine Inc.	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year - LaValle & West Side	\$ 250.00
Project Warm Hugs	10 Blankets	Nurse Family Partnership, Prenatal Care Coordination, Maternal Child Health for any child that needs a blanket	\$ 150.00
Jay's Power Center	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year	\$ 250.00
Project Warm Hugs	8 Blankets	Nurse Family Partnership, Prenatal Care Coordination, Maternal Child Health for any child that needs a blanket	\$ 160.00
Baraboo Area United Fund	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year Baraboo School Dist	\$ 1,450.00
Reedsburg Area Community Health Care	Monetary	Adopt-A-Smile 2018-19 School Year	\$ 3,000.00
Project Warm Hugs	6 Blankets	Nurse Family Partnership, Prenatal Care Coordination, Maternal Child Health for any child that needs a blanket	\$ 120.00
TOTAL DONATED TO HEALTH DEPARTMENTS:			\$ 15,854.50
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 1,064,865.50

RESOLUTION NO. 14 - 2019

DESIGNATING APRIL 8-12, 2019 AS  
WORK ZONE SAFETY AWARENESS WEEK IN SAUK COUNTY

*Background: In 1999 the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) partnered with the American Association of State and Highway officials (AASHTO) and more recently with the American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA) to create the National Work Zone Safety Awareness Week campaign, held annually in April prior to the construction season for much of the nation. The Wisconsin County Highway Association is asking all seventy-two (72) counties in the state to unite and kick-off Work Zone Safety Awareness Week with a resolution and campaign to raise awareness for its workers and those of various highway contractors performing work for the counties. The Federal Highway Administration has designated April 8 through April 12, 2019 as National Work Zone Safety Awareness Week with this year's theme "Drive Like You Work Here!" which focuses on awareness to all drivers in work zones.*


Fiscal Impact: ☒ None    ☐ Budgeted Expenditure    ☐ Not Budgeted

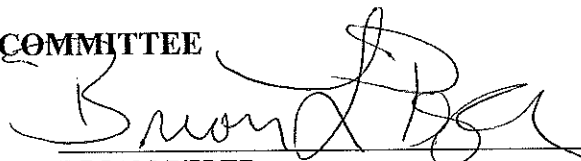
**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, that the week of April 8<sup>th</sup> through April 12<sup>th</sup>, 2019 be designated as "Work Zone Safety Awareness Week" in Sauk County and,


For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

SAUK COUNTY HIGHWAY AND PARKS COMMITTEE

  
DAVID A. RIEK, Chair

  
BRIAN PEPER

  
JEAN BERLIN

  
KEVIN LINS

  
TOMMY LEE BYCHINSKI

Fiscal Note: No fiscal impact.

MIS Note: No information systems impact. *KL*

RESOLUTION NO. 15 - 2019

COMMENDING JOEL PETTY FOR OVER 35 YEARS OF SERVICE  
TO THE PEOPLE OF SAUK COUNTY

**Background:** It is the custom of the Sauk County Board of Supervisors to recognize individuals who have served the people of Sauk County with distinction. Joel Petty faithfully served the people of Sauk County as a Social Worker and Psychotherapist in the Mental Health and Recovery Services Unit. As a Social worker in various areas of the Department throughout his career, he served others for over 35 years of devotion to his chosen profession. Joel provided exceptional service, which contributed greatly to the safety, stability, and overall wellbeing of children and families of Sauk County. Joel maintained professional and ethical integrity while serving in a stressful career. Joel greatly assisted the citizens of Sauk County, and the Department of Human Services in the delivery of high quality services to County residents in need.

**Fiscal Impact:** [ x ] None [ ] Budgeted Expenditure [ ] Not Budgeted

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, that the Sauk County Board of Supervisors expresses its sincere appreciation and admiration for Joel Petty's 35 faithful years of service to the people of Sauk County; and,

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Chairman of the Sauk County Board of Supervisors is hereby directed on behalf of the Sauk County Board of Supervisors to present Joel Petty with an appropriate certificate and commendation to express our highest esteem for his extraordinary contributions to our community.


For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

SAUK COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES BOARD

  
PATRICIA REGO, CHAIRPERSON

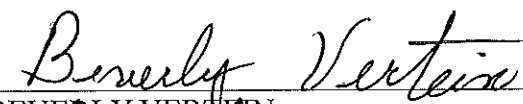
  
JOHN A. MILLER

  
GLEN T. JOHNSON

  
BRANDON LOHR

  
VALERIE MCAULIFFE

  
TIM MCCUMBER

  
BEVERLY VERTWIN

  
JAMES BOWERS

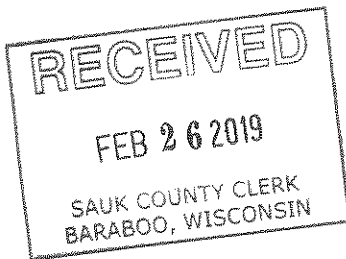
  
JULIE FLEMING

**Fiscal Note:** No fiscal impact.

**MIS Note:** No information systems impact.

KPB

February 26, 2019



To ADRC Committee and  
Sauk County Board:

The Spring Green Dining Center Board is very disappointed with the ADRC and the County Board for not funding the Spring Green Dining Center. We feel that ADRC did not act with the best discretion regarding our meal site. It seems that the current County Board does not care about the people in Spring Green. Spring Green has 1,500 citizens, 40% of them are Seniors. We deserve more than we are getting from Sauk County.

The County collects \$609,132 from the Town of Spring Green. The County collects \$727,463 from the Village of Spring Green. You would think that the County would fund enough money to keep the Dining Center open even if the Board of the Dining Center operates it.

We now have an elected Board to run our Spring Green Senior Center on a volunteer basis. We are asking for \$6,000.00 from Sauk County to help with the cost of funning our Senior Center.

I want this to be read at the next County Board Meeting in the public comment part of the agenda.

Thank you.

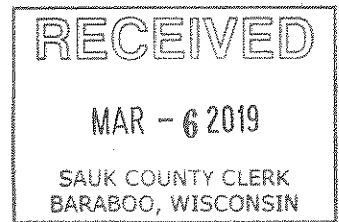
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Art Carlson".

Art Carlson and Board Members  
Spring Green Senior Center

## Becky Evert

---

**From:** wfwenzel <wfwenzel@orionls.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 6, 2019 12:19 PM  
**To:** Richard Meister; Becky Evert  
**Subject:** resignation



I hearby resign from the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, effective immediately.

Bill Wenzel

Sent from my U.S.Cellular© Smartphone

# 2018 Supervisor Per Diem and Mileage Summary

Per Rule VII (B) of the Sauk County Board of Supervisors:

All members of the County Board who are to be reimbursed for committee work shall submit vouchers to the County Clerk on a monthly basis, to be placed on file with other current claims or accounts to be authorized for payment at regular Finance Committee meetings. Per diem and mileage paid Board members through any calendar year shall be compiled in the Accounting Department and approved by the Board prior to annual publication in March of the following year.

NAME	PER DIEM	MILEAGE & MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL
Andy Andrews	330.00	0.00	330.00
Judith Ashford	1,280.00	462.01	1,742.01
Jean Berlin	3,520.00	1,848.50	5,368.50
Craig Braunschweig	1,370.00	331.93	1,701.93
Thomas Bychinski	1,820.00	569.02	2,389.02
Ross Curry	110.00	28.08	138.08
Waldemar Czaprynski	1,960.00	390.00	2,350.00
John Deitrich	1,820.00	629.15	2,449.15
John Dietz	3,020.00	843.23	3,863.23
Richard Flint	370.00	120.18	490.18
Shane Gibson	1,520.00	174.45	1,694.45
Carl Gruber	1,330.00	0.00	1,330.00
William Hambrecht	2,700.00	969.99	3,669.99
Bryant Hazard	1,980.00	252.62	2,232.62
Rebecca Hovde	880.00	0.00	880.00
Nathan Johnson	780.00	269.72	1,049.72
Glen Johnson	2,040.00	712.80	2,752.80
Thomas Kriegl	2,820.00	303.18	3,123.18
Martin Krueger	5,773.00 *	4,237.65	10,010.65
Kevin Lins	1,890.00	1,463.38	3,353.38
Brandon Lohr	740.00	201.96	941.96
Andrea Lombard	930.00	13.69	943.69
Valerie Mcauliffe	1,940.00	702.54	2,642.54
Timothy Mccumber	1,840.00	806.27	2,646.27
Martin Meister	780.00	262.66	1,042.66
John Miller	2,050.00	151.20	2,201.20
David Moore	970.00	259.18	1,229.18
Henry Netzing	1,520.00	675.06	2,195.06
Robert Newport	2,490.00	1,695.06	4,185.06
Brian Peper	1,300.00	520.21	1,820.21
Clark Pettersen	980.00	447.76	1,427.76
Dennis Polivka	1,280.00	1,280.44	2,560.44
Patricia Rego	2,390.00	1,473.17	3,863.17
Timothy Reppen	1,390.00	194.40	1,584.40
David Riek	2,870.00	2,156.94	5,026.94
Charles Spencer	3,420.00	471.08	3,891.08
Donna Stehling	1,470.00	681.48	2,151.48
Peter Vedro	10,443.00 **	903.67	11,346.67
Scott Von Asten	2,860.00	0.00	2,860.00
William Wenzel	3,470.00	1,299.81	4,769.81
Kristin White Eagle	660.00	63.72	723.72
Charles Whitsell	1,130.00	534.81	1,664.81

\* Includes \$2,853 County Board Chair salary


\*\* Includes \$6,773 County Board Chair salary

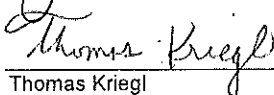
84,236.00

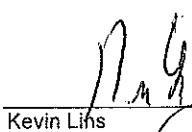
28,401.00

112,637.00

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

  
John Dietz, Chair

  
Thomas Kriegl

  
Kevin Lins

  
Kristin White Eagle

# Sauk County 2020 Budget Timeline

Timeline and policies subject to adjustment throughout the process

MONTH	ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT	PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT	ADMIN COORDINATOR	DEPARTMENT HEADS	FUNCTIONAL GROUPS	OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE	FINANCE COMMITTEE	PERSONNEL COMMITTEE	M.I.S. DEPARTMENT	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE	COUNTY BOARD
February				Feb 22 2018 Annual Report Due							
March							Mar 11 Approve priorities and policies				
April	April Develop information for non-represented employees pay plan			Apr, May & June Projections to oversight committees*							Apr 30 Mid-Term Assessment
May	May Distribute Capital Improvement Plan Guidance	Mid-May Timeline, mission, vision, goals, performance measure instructions to Department Heads & Functional Groups		May to June 10 Review MIS projects with MIS Department					May Review goals and priorities for MIS outlay and services May MIS request instructions to Department Heads		May 21 Consider non-represented employees pay plan Public input on budget
	May - Aug "Big Picture" budget projections to Finance Committee. Ex. Wage/benefits projections, staff changes, Federal/State funding changes, other trends			Apr, May & June Projections to oversight committees*				May Consider Non-Represented Employees Pay Plan			
June	Mid-June Distribute budget forms and instructions to departments May - Aug "Big Picture" budget projections to Finance Committee. Ex. Wage/benefits projections, staff changes, Federal/State funding changes, other trends			Apr, May & June Projections to oversight committees* June/July Agendize mission, vision, goals and performance measures for committee discussion June 7 Capital improvement requests due June 10 MIS questionnaires due to MIS	Functional Groups participate in departmental Form 1 development	June/July Review Countywide mission, vision, and Mid-Term Assessment priorities compared to departmental programs, priorities and mandates June/July Approve departmental mission, vision, goals, performance measurements			June Review hardware and software outlay and services requests from departments	Late June CIP Team reviews and ranks proposed projects for recommendation to Finance Committee	Public input on budget

\*April, May and June -- In every month from April through June, department heads present projections to their oversight committees. Examples include new/eliminated/reclassified staff, Federal/State funding changes, fee adjustments, other trends.  
Updated 03/11/19

# Sauk County 2020 Budget Timeline

Timeline and policies subject to adjustment throughout the process

MONTH	ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT	PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT	ADMIN COORDINATOR	DEPARTMENT HEADS	FUNCTIONAL GROUPS	OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE	FINANCE COMMITTEE	PERSONNEL COMMITTEE	M.I.S. DEPARTMENT	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE	COUNTY BOARD
July	May - Aug "Big Picture" budget projections to Finance Committee. Ex. Wage/benefit projections, staff changes, Federal/State funding changes, other trends			June/July Agendize mission, vision, goals and performance measures for committee discussion		June/July Approve departmental mission, vision, goals, performance measurements.  Review draft budgets as submitted by Department Heads  Aug Review draft budgets as submitted by Department Heads					Public input on budget
August	May - Aug "Big Picture" budget projections to Finance Committee. Ex. Wage/benefit projections, staff changes, Federal/State funding changes, other trends  August 26 to 30 Meetings with Department Heads to review budget proposals			August 5 All Completed Budget Packets Due to Accounting Accounting August 26 to 30 Meetings with Department Heads to review budget proposals							Public input on budget
September			Sept 17 Update County Board on preliminary budget information			Sept Review and approve final draft of departmental budgets	Sept/Oct Consideration of new / reclassified position requests				Sept 17 Update County Board on preliminary budget information.  Public input on budget
October				September 26-27 Finance Committee meetings with all Departments via Functional Groups and certain outside agencies (WCA Convention Sept 22-24, Wis Dells)		Late-October Review Finance Committee budget recommendation  Supervisor development of potential amendments	Oct 7 Complete final revisions and prepare County Board budget recommendation  Sept/Oct Consideration of new / reclassified position requests				Oct 16 Review Finance Committee's proposed budget and certify proposed budget for publication  Approve new positions  Public input on budget
November							Nov 4 Review of proposed budget amendments				Nov 12 Public hearing and final approval

\* April, May and June – In every month from April through June, department heads present projections to their oversight committees. Examples include new/eliminated/reclassified staff, Federal/State funding changes, fee adjustments, other trends.  
Updated 03/11/19



**AUTHORIZING THE AGING AND DISABILITY RESOURCE CENTER TO TRADE THE 2010 13-PASSENGER VAN USED BY AGING AND DISABILITY RESOURCE CENTER TRANSPORTATION AND PURCHASE A 2018 15-PASSENGER VAN**

**Background:** The Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) offers transportation to Sauk County residents over age 60 and those over the age 18, who are disabled.

The ADRC currently has 3 buses, including one that has reached the end of its usable life. As of February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2019 the 2010 passenger bus has 136,871 miles and requires a high volume of repairs.

As Sauk County's population ages, the need for these transportation services increase. It is critical that the ADRC has dependable and safe buses. The buses are used to transport clients to medical appointments, daily excursions, and weekly shopping trips. We are also seeing an increase in wheelchair transportation needs.

The ADRC proposes to trade its 2010, 13-passenger van in for a new 2018, 15-passenger van.

The ADRC sent out requests to five manufacturers, but because we requested a modified seating arrangement for wheelchairs, and there are only a few limited transit manufacturers, we only received one returned bid. We changed the seating arrangement because it was our goal to eliminate social isolation for those in wheelchairs. Unfortunately, some of the manufacturers didn't want to accommodate our requirements.

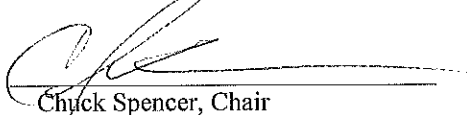
The cost of the bus is \$71,995.00, which includes a delivery charge and a \$5,000 trade-in value. The Aging & Disability Resource Center's Department of Transportation Trust fund of \$20,200.21 plus \$51,494.79 from the ADRC's fund balance will be used to purchase this bus, and the additional \$300.00 will be available from ADRC cost savings account.

**Fiscal Impact:** ☐ None ☒ Budgeted ☐ Not Budgeted

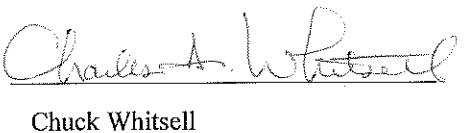
**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, that the ADRC is authorized to purchase a new 2018 Starcraft Paratransit bus from Carpenter Bus Sales, Franklin Tennessee to the total price, including trade in and delivery, of \$71,995.


For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019. Respectfully submitted,

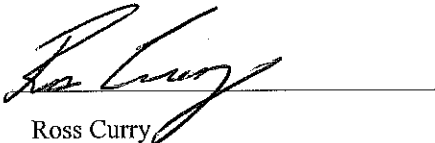
SAUK COUNTY  
ADRC COMMITTEE

  
Chuck Spencer, Chair

  
Craig Braunschweig

  
Chuck Whitsell

  
Valerie McAuliffe

  
Ross Curry

FICAL NOTE: The ADRC Department of Transportation Trust fund of \$20,200.21, and \$51,494.79 of the ADRC fund balance will be used to purchase this bus. *KIB*

MIS NOTE: No MIS impact.

RESOLUTION 16 - 2019

**Authorizing the ADRC to trade the 2010 13 passenger van used by ADRC transportation and purchase a 2019 15 passenger van.**

**FICAL NOTE:** The ADRC Department of Transportation Trust fund of \$20,200.21, and \$51,494.79 of the ADRC fund balance will be used to purchase this bus.

**MIS NOTE:** No new hardware or software will be needed. MIS chargebacks for the transportation program have been budgeted in 2019 at \$7,291.

ORDINANCE NO. 3 - 2019

**AN ORDINANCE APPROVING A MAP AMENDMENT (REZONING) OF LANDS IN THE TOWN OF HONEY CREEK FROM EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE TO AN AGRICULTURE DISTRICT FILED UPON DANA AND SHEILA COOK, PROPERTY OWNER**

*Background: Dana and Sheila Cook own property in the SW ¼, SE ¼, Section 14, T10N, R5E, and NW ¼, NE ¼, Section 23, T10N, R5E, Town of Honey Creek, and have requested a map amendment (rezoning) of property legally described pursuant to petition 04-2019 from Exclusive Agriculture to Agriculture zoning. The intent of the map amendment (rezoning) being to bring the property into compliance for the continued use of the property as a landscaping services business. This use would require subsequent approval of a conditional use permit.*

*Pursuant to Wis. Stat. §59.69(5) Sauk County has the authority to develop, adopt, and amend a zoning ordinance. At a public hearing held by the Conservation, Planning, and Zoning (CPZ) Committee on February 26, 2019; the CPZ Committee made findings pursuant to Sauk County Code of Ordinance s.7.150(9) and recommended approval of the map amendment (rezoning).*

Fiscal Impact: ☒ None | ☐ Budgeted Expenditure | ☐ Not Budgeted

The County Board of Supervisors of the County of Sauk does hereby ordain as follows:

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors met in regular session, that the map amendment (rezoning) of the aforementioned lands, more specifically described in petition 04-2019, as filed with the Sauk County Clerk, under the Sauk County Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 7 SCCO, be approved.

For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

**CONSERVATION, PLANNING, AND ZONING COMMITTEE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
WILLIAM WENZEL, CHAIR

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHUCK SPENCER

\_\_\_\_\_  
GLEN JOHNSON

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARTIN KRUEGER

\_\_\_\_\_  
ROBERT NEWPORT

\_\_\_\_\_  
JEAN BERLIN

\_\_\_\_\_  
JOHN DIETZ

ORDINANCE NO. 4 - 2019

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO  
CHAPTER 9 FLOODPLAIN ZONING ORDINANCE

*Background: Wisconsin Statutes §§ 59.69, 59.692, 59.694, and 87.30 provide the authority for counties to administer floodplain ordinance regulations. Wisconsin Administrative Code ch. NR 116 establishes Wisconsin's Floodplain Management Program, which sets the minimum requirements that must be met by development to comply with state and federal standards. These laws and rules recognize that floodplain zoning is a necessary tool to protect human life and health, and to minimize property damages and economic losses. Sauk Co. Code Ord. § 9.002 and the appendix to Ch. 9 include by reference DNR and FEMA approved floodplain maps, flood profiles, floodway data tables, regional and base flood elevations and other information with which the county regulates floodplain development.*

*In April 2000, the DNR approved a dam failure analysis for the Cazenovia Dam located in the NW Quarter of the NE Quarter of Section 13, Township 12 North, Range 2 East, Village of Cazenovia, Richland County, across the Little Baraboo River. While the dam is located in Richland County, the dam break analysis shows hydraulic shadow floodway and floodplain within Sauk County. Sauk County adopted the 2000 hydraulic shadow map into their floodplain ordinance in September 2016. Since that adoption, the Village of Cazenovia submitted a revised Dam Failure Analysis, which the DNR approved on August 24, 2018. Amending the ordinance is considered optional because the 2018 hydraulic shadow zoning is less restrictive than the 2000 data. However, in order to ensure that current and accurate data is reflected within the Floodplain Ordinance, an amendment to the ordinance to remove the 2000 dam failure analysis and include the new 2018 Hydraulic Shadow map and associated information is necessary.*

*Additionally, in January 2019, the DNR approved a dam failure analysis for the Magruder Dam located in the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 10, Township 13 North, Range 2 East across an unnamed tributary of Plum Creek.*

*In order to reflect current floodplain information, Wis. Stat. § 87.30 and Wis. Admin. Code § NR 116.05 require that the County formally adopt the reference to the new materials within 6 months of the closing of the review and comment period of January 17, 2019 for Cazenovia Dam, and February 21, 2019 for Magruder Dam.*

*The above changes are contained in the attached Appendix.*

Fiscal Impact: ☒ None   ☐ Budgeted Expenditure   ☐ Not Budgeted

The County Board of Supervisors of the County of Sauk does hereby ordain as follows:

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, that the amendments to Chapter 9 Floodplain Zoning Ordinance, as referenced in Appendix, are approved.

For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

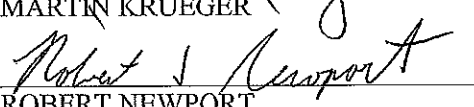
CONSERVATION, PLANNING, AND ZONING COMMITTEE

\_\_\_\_\_  
WILLIAM WENZEL, CHAIR

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CHUCK SPENCER

\_\_\_\_\_  
GLEN JOHNSON

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MARTIN KRUEGER

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ROBERT NEWPORT

\_\_\_\_\_  
JEAN BERLIN

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JOHN DIETZ

Fiscal Note: No Impact  
MIS Note: No Impact

# APPENDIX

## CHAPTER 9

### SAUK COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ZONING ORDINANCE

#### SUBCHAPTER I

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### 9.002 General provisions.

###### (2) OFFICIAL MAPS AND REVISIONS.

(d) *Official Maps: based on other studies.* Any maps referenced in this section must be approved by the DNR and be more restrictive than those based on the FIS at the site of the proposed development.

~~16. Floodway map dated October 8, 2018 and titled "Hydraulic Shadow Map - Lee Lake/Little Baraboo River."~~ Floodway map dated October 8, 2018 and titled "Hydraulic Shadow Map - Cazenovia Dam Break Analysis."

~~17. Flood profile undated and titled, "Flood Profiles with Hydraulic Shadow - Little Baraboo River."~~ Flood Profile dated October 8, 2018 and titled "Cazenovia Dam Break Analysis, Plan: Extended - Unsteady - Breach - Mod Sz min."

~~18. Floodway data table dated March 2000 and titled "Lee Lake Dam Break Analysis."~~ Floodway data table dated October 8, 2018 and titled "Floodway Data Table - Little Baraboo River (Cazenovia Branch) - Floodway for Hydraulic Shadow (Dam Failure)."

19. Floodway map dated February 11, 2016 and titled, "Huey Duck Dam Failure Analysis-Hydraulic Shadow Map."

20. Flood profile undated and titled, "Unnamed Tributary of Dell Creek- Max Water Surface Hydraulic Shadow."

21. Floodway data table undated and titled "Huey Duck Dam Failure Floodway Data."

22. Floodway Map dated October 25, 2018 and titled "Magruder Dam Failure Inundation Map."

23. Flood profile dated October 25, 2018 and titled "Magruder Dam Failure Analysis Hydraulic Shadow Profile."

24. Floodway data table dated October 25, 2018 and titled "Magruder Dam Hydraulic Shadow Floodway Data."

~~22-~~ 25. Floodplain Study Appendix: All DNR- and FEMA-approved floodplain maps, flood profiles, floodway data tables, regional or base flood elevations and other information is located in the appendix to this ordinance. The appendix is kept on file in the conservation, planning and zoning department. The community Sauk County shall provide the most up-to-date appendix to the DNR and FEMA regional offices.

---

Amended by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019 - Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_-19.

## CHAPTER 9

### SAUK COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ZONING ORDINANCE

#### February 26, 2019 Public Hearing Draft

SUBCHAPTER I			
GENERAL PROVISIONS		9.016	General floodplain district.
9.001	Statutory authorization, finding of fact, and statement of purpose.	9.017	Determining floodway and floodfringe limits.
9.002	General provisions.	SUBCHAPTER VII	
SUBCHAPTER II		FLOODSTORAGE DISTRICT	
DEFINITIONS		9.018	Floodstorage district.
9.003	Purpose.	SUBCHAPTER VIII	
9.004	Word usage.	NONCONFORMING USES	
9.005	Definitions.	9.019	Nonconforming uses.
SUBCHAPTER III		9.020	Floodway district.
GENERAL STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO		9.021	Floodfringe district.
ALL DISTRICTS		9.022	Floodstorage district.
9.006	General standards applicable to all floodplain districts.	SUBCHAPTER IX	
9.007	Hydraulic and hydrologic analyses.	ADMINISTRATION	
9.008	Watercourse alterations.	9.023	Administration.
9.009	Wis. Stat. chs. 30 and 31, development.	9.024	Zoning administrator.
9.010	Public or private campgrounds.	9.025	Conservation, planning and zoning committee, agency; description and roles.
SUBCHAPTER IV		9.026	Board of adjustment.
FLOODWAY DISTRICT		9.027	Land use permit.
9.011	Floodway district.	9.028	To review appeals of permit denials.
9.012	Standards for development in the floodway.	9.029	Floodproofing standards for nonconforming structures or uses.
9.013	Prohibited uses.	9.030	Public information.
SUBCHAPTER V		SUBCHAPTER X	
FLOODFRINGE DISTRICT		AMENDMENTS	
9.014	Floodfringe district.	9.031	Amendments.
SUBCHAPTER VI		9.032	General.
GENERAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT		9.033	Procedures.
9.015	Other floodplain district.	9.034	Enforcement and penalties.

#### SUBCHAPTER I

##### GENERAL PROVISIONS

**9.001 Statutory authorization, finding of fact, and statement of purpose.** (1) **STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.** This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization in Wis. Stat. §§59.69, 59.692, and 59.694 for counties and the requirements in Wis. Stat. § 87.30.

(2) **FINDING OF FACT.** Uncontrolled development and use of the floodplains and rivers in Sauk County would impair the public health,

safety, convenience, general welfare, and tax base.

(3) **STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.** This ordinance is intended to regulate floodplain development to:

- Protect life, health, and property.
- Minimize expenditures of public funds for flood control projects.
- Minimize rescue and relief efforts undertaken at the expense of the taxpayers.
- Minimize business interruptions and other economic disruptions.
- Minimize damage to public facilities in the floodplain.

(f) Minimize the occurrence of future flood-blight areas in the floodplain.

(g) Discourage the victimization of unwary land buyers and homebuyers.

(h) Prevent increases in flood heights that could increase flood damage and result in conflicts between property owners.

(i) Discourage development in a floodplain if there is any practicable alternative to locate the activity, use, or structure outside of the floodplain.

**9.002 General provisions. (1) AREAS TO BE REGULATED.** This ordinance regulates all areas that would be covered by the regional flood or base flood as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map or other maps approved by the Wisconsin department of natural resources. Base flood elevations are derived from the flood profiles in the flood insurance study and are shown as AE, A1-30, and AH zones on the FIRM. Other regulatory zones are displayed as A and AO zones. Regional flood elevations may be derived from other studies. If more than one map or revision is referenced, the most restrictive information shall apply.

**(2) OFFICIAL MAPS AND REVISIONS.** The boundaries of all floodplain districts are designated as A, AE, AH, AO, or A1-30 on the maps based on the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) listed below. Any change to the base flood elevations (BFE) or any changes to the boundaries of the floodplain or floodway in the FIS or on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) must be reviewed and approved by the DNR and FEMA through the Letter of Map Change process (see s. 9.031 Amendments) before it is effective. No changes to regional flood elevations (RFE's) on non-FEMA maps shall be effective until approved by the DNR. These maps and revisions are on file in the office of conservation, planning, and zoning in the Sauk County West Square Building. If more than one map or revision is referenced, the most restrictive information shall apply.

(a) *Official maps: based on the FIS.* Dated December 18, 2009; with corresponding profiles that are based on the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) dated October 2, 2015; volume numbers: 55111CV001C and 55111CV002C.

FIRM, panel numbers:

Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels Affected:

55111C0025E, 55111C0075E, 55111C0118E,  
55111C0119E, 55111C0131E, 55111C0132E,  
55111C0135E, 55111C0151E, 55111C0162E,  
55111C0164E, 155111C065E, 55111C0166E,  
55111C0167E, 55111C0168E, 55111C0180E,  
55111C0184E, 55111C0193E, 55111C0203E,  
55111C0210E, 55111C0220E, 55111C0231E,  
55111C0232E, 55111C0235E, 55111C0250E,  
55111C0251E, 55111C0252E, 55111C0253E,  
55111C0254E, 55111C0258E, 55111C0259E,  
55111C0262E, 55111C0265E, 55111C0278E,  
55111C0325E, 55111C0329E, 55111C0330E,  
55111C0332E, 55111C0333E, 55111C0334E,  
55111C0337E, 55111C0340E, 55111C0341E,  
55111C0351E, 55111C0353E, 55111C0354E,  
55111C0365E, 55111C0367E, 55111C0370E,  
55111C0386E, 55111C0411E, 55111C0412E,  
55111C0420E, 55111C0438E, 55111C0475E,  
55111C0491E, 55111C0492E, 55111C0493E,  
55111C0494E, 55111C0500E, 55111C0501E,  
55111C0502E, 55111C0504E, 55111C0508E,  
55111C0509E, 55111C0512E, 55111C0513E,  
55111C0514E, 55111C0516E, 55111C0517E,  
55111C0518E, 55111C0519E, 55111C0528E,  
55111C0532E, 55111C0533E, 55111C0534E,  
55111C0536E, 55111C0537E, 55111C0538E,  
55111C0541E, 55111C0552E, 55111C0554E,  
55111C0556E, 55111C0557E, 55111C0576E.

(b) *Official maps: based on the FIS.* Dated November 20, 2013; with corresponding profiles that are based on the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) dated October 2, 2015; volume numbers 55111CV001C and 55111CV002C.

FIRM, panel numbers:

Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels Affected:

55111C0159F, 55111C0178F, 55111C0179F,  
55111C0191F, 55111C0192F, 55111C0194F,  
55111C0212F, 55111C0213F, 55111C0214F,  
55111C0356F, 55111C0357F, 55111C0266F,  
55111C0267F, 55111C0269F, 55111C0376F,  
55111C0378F, 55111C0381F, 55111C0382F,  
55111C0383F, 55111C0384F, 55111C0286F,  
55111C0288F, 55111C0402F, 55111C0403F,  
55111C0404F, 55111C0038F, 55111C0039F,  
55111C0043F, 55111C0155F, 55111C0156F,  
55111C0157F, 55111C0158F, 55111C0183F,  
55111C0187F, 55111C0218F, 55111C0268F,  
55111C0352F, 55111C0358F, 55111C0359F,  
55111C0377F, 55111C0379F, 55111C0406F,  
55111C0407F, 55111C0408F, 55111C0409F.

(c) *Official maps: based on the FIS.* Dated October 2, 2015; with corresponding profiles that are based on the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) dated October 2, 2015; volume numbers: 55111CV001C and 55111CV002C.

FIRM, panel numbers:

Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels Affected:

55111C0211F, 55111C0539F, 55111C0543F,  
55111C0544F, 55111C0553F, 55111C0561F,  
55111C0562F, 55111C0563F, 55111C0564F,  
55111C0612F, 55111C0616F, 55111C0617F,  
55111C0633F, 55111C0634F, 55111C0636F,  
55111C0637F, 55111C0639F, 55111C0641F,  
55111C0642F, 55111C0643F, 55111C0653F,  
55111C0654F, 55111C0658F, 55111C0659F,  
55111C0677F, 55111C0678F, 55111C0679F,  
55111C0681F, 55111C0682F, 55111C0701F.

(d) *Official Maps: based on other studies.*  
Any maps referenced in this section must be approved by the DNR and be more restrictive than those based on the FIS at the site of the proposed development.

1. 100-year dam failure floodplain map, dated November 25, 2003 and titled "Sauk County Floodplain Ordinance Amendment -- Honey Creek Structures No.2, No.3, No.4.", prepared by the Sauk County land conservation department.

2. Flood profiles dated November 25, 2003 and titled, "Dam Breach Analysis -- Honey Creek Structures No.2, No.3, No.4.", prepared by the Sauk County land conservation department.

3. Floodway data table dated November 25, 2003 and titled, "Dam Breach Study Areas -- Honey Creek Structures No. 2, No. 3, No. 4.", prepared by the Sauk County land conservation department.

4. Floodplain map dated August 24, 2005 and titled, "Hydraulic Shadow Dutch Hollow Lake Dam". Earthen dam failure boundary, shown in blue, between cross-sections XS #1 and XS #7, prepared by Vierbicher Associates.

5. Flood profiles dated August 24, 2005 and titled "Water Surface Profile - Dutch Hollow Creek". Between cross-section XS #1 and point of intersection with the backwater of Baraboo River at elevation 899, just upstream of cross-section XS #5, prepared by Vierbicher Associates.

6. Floodway map dated July 2010 and titled, "Lake Redstone Breach Flood Zone."

7. Flood profile dated July 2010 and titled, 100-Year Flood Profile with the Lake Redstone Dam Failing."

8. Floodway data table for Lake Redstone Dam dated July 2010 and titled "Table 10: Floodway Data Table-The Dam Failing During the 100-Year Storm."

9. Floodway map dated July 2009 and titled, "Hydraulic Shadow. Delton Dam Hazard Assessment. Sauk County, WI."

10. Flood profile dated June 2009 and titled, "Dam Break Flood Profiles. Delton Dam Hazard Assessment. Dell Creek. Sauk County, WI."

11. Floodway data table for Delton Dam Hazard Assessment dated October 2009 and titled "Table 4. Hydraulic Shadow Floodway Data."

12. Floodway map dated August 8, 2013 and titled, "Lake Virginia Dam (Field File 56.35) - Dam Failure Analysis Hydraulic Shadow 1% Event (100 Year)."

13. Flood profiles dated August 8, 2013 and titled "Lake Virginia Dam (Field File 56.35) - Dam Failure Analysis Dam Break Profiles."

14. Floodway data table dated August 8, 2013 and titled, "Lake Virginia Dam (Field File 56.35) - Dam Failure Analysis Hydraulic Shadow Floodway Data Table."

15. Sauk County Floodstorage District Map. Panel 1 and 3 effective date November 20, 2013. Panel 2 and 4 effective date of December 18, 2009.

~~16. Floodway map dated March 16, 2000 and titled "Hydraulic Shadow Lee Lake/Little Baraboo River." Floodway map dated March 16, 2000 and titled "Hydraulic Shadow Lee Lake/Little Baraboo River."~~

~~Floodway map dated October 8, 2018 and titled "Hydraulic Shadow Map - Cazenovia Dam Break Analysis."~~

~~17. Flood profile undated and titled, Flood Profiles with Hydraulic Shadow Little Baraboo River." Flood profile undated and titled, "Flood Profiles with Hydraulic Shadow Little Baraboo River."~~

~~Flood profile dated October 8, 2018 and titled "Cazenovia Dam Break Analysis, Plan: Extended - Unsteady - Breach - Mod Sz min"~~

~~18. Floodway data table dated March 2000 and titled "Lee Lake Dam Breach Analysis." Floodway data table dated March 2000 and titled "Lee Lake Dam Break Analysis."~~



Floodway data table dated October 8, 2018 and titled "Floodway Data Table - Little Baraboo River (Cazenovia Branch) - Floodway for Hydraulic Shadow (Dam Failure)."

19. Floodway map dated February 11, 2016 and titled, "Huey Duck Dam Failure Analysis-Hydraulic Shadow Map."

20. Flood profile undated and titled, "Unnamed Tributary of Dell Creek-Max Water Surface Hydraulic Shadow."

21. Floodway data table undated and titled "Huey Duck Dam Failure Floodway Data."

22. Floodway Map dated October 25, 2018 and titled "Magruder Dam Failure Inundation Map."

23. Flood profile dated October 25, 2018 and titled "Magruder Dam Failure Analysis Hydraulic Shadow Profile."

24. Floodway data table dated October 25, 2018 and titled "Magruder Dam Hydraulic Shadow Floodway Data."

2225. Floodplain Study Appendix: All DNR- and FEMA-approved floodplain maps, flood profiles, floodway data tables, regional or base flood elevations and other information is located in the appendix to this ordinance. The appendix is kept on file in the conservation, planning and zoning department. The community Sauk County shall provide the most up-to-date appendix to the DNR and FEMA regional offices.

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN ZONING DISTRICTS. The regional floodplain areas are divided into four districts as follows:

(a) The Floodway District (FW) is the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the regional floodwaters and are contained within AE zones as shown on the FIRM.

(b) The Floodfringe District (FF) is that portion between the regional flood limits and the floodway and displayed as AE zones on the FIRM.

(c) The General Floodplain District (GFP) are those areas that may be covered by floodwater during the regional flood that do not have a base flood elevation or floodway boundary determined, including A, AH, and AO zones on the FIRM.

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

(4) LOCATING FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES. Discrepancies between boundaries on the official floodplain zoning map and actual field conditions shall be resolved using the criteria in paragraphs (a) or (b) below. If a significant difference exists, the map shall be amended according to s. 9.031. The zoning administrator can rely on a boundary derived from a profile elevation to grant or deny a land use permit whether or not a map amendment is required. The zoning administrator shall be responsible for documenting actual pre-development field conditions and the basis on which the district boundary was determined and for initiating any map amendments required under this section. Disputes between the zoning administrator and an applicant over the district boundary line shall be settled according to s. 9.026(3) and the criteria in (a) and (b) below. Where the flood profiles are based on established base flood elevations from a FIRM, FEMA must approve any map amendment or revision pursuant to s. 9.031.

(a) If flood profiles exist, the map scale and the profile elevations shall determine the district boundary. The regional or base flood elevations shall govern if there are any discrepancies.

(b) Where flood profiles do not exist for projects, the location of the boundary shall be determined by the map scale.

(5) REMOVAL OF LANDS FROM FLOODPLAIN. Compliance with the provisions of this ordinance shall not be grounds for removing land from the floodplain unless it is filled at least 2 feet above the regional or base flood elevation, the fill is contiguous to land outside the floodplain, and the map is amended pursuant to s. 9.031.

(6) COMPLIANCE. Any development or use within the areas regulated by this ordinance shall be in compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

(7) MUNICIPALITIES AND STATE AGENCIES REGULATED. Unless specifically exempted by law; all cities, villages, towns, and counties are required to comply with this ordinance and obtain all necessary permits. State agencies are required to comply if Wis. Stat. § 13.48(13) applies. The

construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of state highways and bridges by the Wisconsin department of transportation is exempt when Wis. Stat. § 30.2022 applies.

**(8) ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS.** (a) This ordinance supersedes all the provisions of any municipal zoning ordinance enacted under Wis. Stat. §§ 59.69, 59.692, or 59.694 or Wis. Stat. § 87.30, which relate to floodplains. A more restrictive ordinance shall continue in full force and effect to the extent of the greater restrictions, but not otherwise.

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

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

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

**(11) SEVERABILITY.** Should any portion of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

**(12) ANNEXED AREAS FOR CITIES AND VILLAGES.** The Sauk County floodplain zoning provisions in effect on the date of annexation shall remain in effect and shall be enforced by the zoning administrator for all annexed areas until

the municipality adopts and enforces an ordinance which meets the requirements of Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 116 and the National Flood Insurance Program. These annexed lands are described on the county's official zoning map. County floodplain zoning provisions are incorporated by reference for the purpose of administering this section and are on file in the office of the zoning administrator. All plats or maps of annexation shall show the regional flood elevation and the floodway location.

## **SUBCHAPTER II**

### **DEFINITIONS**

**9.003 Purpose.** The purpose of this subchapter is to define words, terms, and phrases contained in this chapter which are essential to the understanding, administration, and enforcement of this chapter.

**9.004 Word usage.** For the purposes of this chapter, certain words and terms are used as follows:

- (1) Words used in the present tense include the future.
- (2) Words in the singular include the plural.
- (3) Words in the plural include the singular.
- (4) The word "shall" is mandatory and not permissive.

**9.005 Definitions.** For the purposes of this chapter, certain words and terms are defined as follows:

- (1) "A zones" means those areas shown on the official floodplain zoning map which would be inundated by the regional flood. These areas may be numbered or unnumbered A zones. The A zones may or may not be reflective of flood profiles, depending on the availability of data for given area.
- (2) "AH zone" see "Area of shallow flooding".
- (3) "AO zone" see "Area of shallow flooding".

(4) "Accessory structure" means a subordinate or supplemental structure, the use of which is incidental to the permitted use of the main structure on the same lot, or to the main use of the premises on which it is located. An accessory structure may not be used for human habitation.

(5) "Accessory use" means:

(a) In all zoning districts except the exclusive agriculture zoning district, a subordinate use on the same lot which is incidental and customary in connection with the principal or conditional use.

(b) In the exclusive agriculture zoning district only, any of the following land uses on a farm:

1. A building, structure, or improvement that is an integral part of, or incidental to, an agricultural use as that term is defined in Wis. Stat. § 91.01.

2. An activity or business operation that is an integral part of, or incidental to, an agricultural use as that term is defined in Wis. Stat. § 91.01.

3. A farm residence as that term is defined in Wis. Stat. § 91.01.

4. A business, activity, or enterprise, whether or not associated with an agricultural use; that is conducted by the owner or operator of a farm; that requires no buildings, structures, or improvements other than those described in subds. 1. and 3., that employs no more than 4 full-time employees annually, and that does not impair or limit the current or future agricultural use of the farm or of other protected farmland.

5. Any other use that the Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade, and consumer protection by rule identifies as an accessory use.

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

(7) "Area of shallow flooding" means a designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's flood insurance rate map with a 1% or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of 1 to 3 feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity

flood may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

(8) "Base flood" means the flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, as published by FEMA as part of a flood insurance study and depicted on a flood insurance rate map.

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

(10) "Building" means a roofed structure entirely separated from any other structure by space or by walls in which there are no common communicating doors, windows, or similar openings. A building has walls or columns for support and includes swimming pools, both above and below ground, permanent hunting blinds with a foundation, balconies, porches, decks, fireplaces, chimneys, and towers, including communication towers. A building does not include poles, towers and posts for lines carrying communications or electricity, and recreational structures of open construction and without walls such as swing sets, slides, yard gyms, climbers, sand boxes, and teeter totters.

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

(12) "Campground" means any parcel of land which is designed, maintained, intended, or used for the purpose of providing sites for nonpermanent overnight use by 4 or more camping units, or which is advertised or represented as a camping area.

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

(14) "Certificate of compliance" means a certification that the construction and the use of land or a building, the elevation of fill, or the

lowest floor of a structure is in compliance with all of the provisions of this ordinance.

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

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

(16) "Deck" means an unenclosed exterior structure that has no roof or sides but has a permeable floor which allows the infiltration of precipitation.

(17) "Department" means Sauk County conservation, planning, and zoning department.

(18) "Development" means any artificial change to improved or unimproved real estate, including the construction of buildings, structures, or accessory structures; the construction of additions or alterations to buildings, structures, or accessory structures; the repair of any damaged structure or the improvement or renovation of any structure, regardless of percentage of damage or improvement; the placement of buildings or structures; subdivision layout and site preparation; mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, or drilling operations; the storage, deposition, or extraction of materials or equipment; and the installation, repair, or removal of public or private sewage disposal systems or water supply facilities.

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

(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 National Flood Insurance Program.

(22) "Flood insurance rate map" means a map of a community on which the federal insurance administration has delineated both the floodplain and the risk premium zones applicable

to the community. This map can only be amended by FEMA.

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

(a) The overflow or rise of inland waters.

(b) The rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

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

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

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

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

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

(28) "Floodplain" means land which has been or may be covered by floodwater during the regional flood. It includes the floodway and the floodfringe and may include other designated

floodplain areas for regulatory purposes.

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

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

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

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

(33) "Flood protection elevation" means an elevation of 2 feet of freeboard above the water surface profile elevation designated for the regional flood. Also see "freeboard."

(34) "Floodstorage" means those floodplain areas where storage of floodwaters has been taken into account during analysis in reducing the regional flood discharge.

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

(36) "Freeboard" means a safety factor expressed in terms of a specified number of feet above a calculated flood level. Freeboard compensates for any factors that cause flood heights.

(37) "Habitable structure" means any structure or portion thereof used or designed for human habitation.

(38) "Hearing notice" means publication or posting meeting the requirements of Wis. Stat. ch. 985. For appeals, a Class 1 notice, published once at least 7 days before the hearing, is required. For all zoning ordinances and amendments, a Class 2 notice, published twice, once each week consecutively, the last at least 7 days before the hearing.

(39) "High flood damage potential" means damage that could result from flooding that

includes any danger to life or health or any significant economic loss to a structure or building and its contents.

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

(41) "Historic structure" means any structure that is either:

(a) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places or preliminarily determined by the secretary of the interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the national register;

(b) Certified or preliminarily determined by the secretary of the interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;

(c) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the secretary of the interior; or

(d) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either by an approved state program, as determined by the secretary of the interior; or by the secretary of the interior in states without approved programs.

(42) "Increase in regional flood height" means a calculated upward rise in the regional flood elevation greater than 0.00 foot, based on a comparison of existing conditions and proposed conditions which is directly attributable to development in the floodplain but not attributable to manipulation of mathematical variables such as roughness factors, expansion and contraction coefficients, and discharge.

(43) "Land use" means any nonstructural use made of unimproved or improved real estate.

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

(45) "Lowest floor" means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basements. An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor provided

that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of 44 CFR 60.3.

(46) "Maintenance" means the act or process of restoring to original soundness including redecorating, refinishing, nonstructural repairs; or the replacement of existing fixtures, systems, or equipment with equivalent fixtures, systems, or structures.

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

(48) "Mobile or manufactured home park or subdivision" means a parcel or contiguous parcels of land, divided into 2 or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

(49) "Mobile or manufactured home park or subdivision, existing" means a parcel of land, divided into 2 or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale, on which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots is completed before the effective date of this ordinance. At a minimum, this would include the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads.

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

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

homes, do not fall within the definition of "mobile recreational vehicles."

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

(53) "Model, duplicate effective" means a copy of the hydraulic analysis used in the effective flood insurance study and referred to as the effective model.

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

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

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

(57) "North American vertical datum" means elevations referenced to mean sea level datum, 1988 adjustment.

(58) "National geodetic vertical datum" means elevations referenced to mean sea level datum, 1929 adjustment.

(59) "New construction" means for floodplain management purposes, structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of floodplain zoning regulations adopted by this community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For the purposes of determining flood insurance rates, it includes any structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of an initial flood insurance rate map or after December 31, 1974,

whichever is later, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

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

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

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

(63) "Official floodplain zoning map" means that map, adopted and made part of this ordinance, as described in s. 9.002(2), which has been approved by the Wisconsin department of natural resources and FEMA.

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

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

(66) "Person" means a human being or an entity, such as a corporation, that is recognized by law as having the rights and duties of a human being and shall include the plural.

(67) "Private sewage system" means a sewage treatment and disposal system serving one structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as the structure. It also means an alternative sewage system approved by the department of safety and professional services, including a substitute for the septic tank soil absorption field, a holding tank, a system serving more than one structure, or

a system located on a different parcel than the structure.

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

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

(70) "Regional flood" means a flood determined to be representative of large floods known to have occurred in Wisconsin. A regional flood is a flood with a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, and if depicted on the FIRM, the regional flood elevation is equivalent to the base flood elevations.

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

(72) "Structure" means any manmade object with form, shape, and utility; either permanently or temporarily attached to, placed on, or set into the ground, stream, or lake bed; including roofed

and walled buildings, gas or liquid storage tanks, bridges, dams, and culverts.

(73) "Subdivision" has the meaning given in Wis. Stat. § 236.02(12).

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

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

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

(77) "Variance" means an authorization by the board of adjustment for the construction or maintenance of a building or structure in a manner which is inconsistent with dimensional standards, not uses, contained in the floodplain zoning ordinance.

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

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

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

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

### SUBCHAPTER III

#### GENERAL STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL DISTRICTS

**9.006 General standards applicable to all floodplain districts.** The department shall review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a flood-prone area, all new construction and substantial improvements shall be designed and anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads; be constructed with flood-resistant materials; be constructed to minimize flood damages and to ensure that utility and mechanical equipment is designed and located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the equipment during conditions of flooding. Subdivisions shall be reviewed for compliance with the above standards. All subdivision proposals, including manufactured home parks, shall include regional flood elevation and floodway data for any development that meets the subdivision definition of this ordinance and all other requirements in s. 9.027. Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards and all public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damages.



**9.007 Hydraulic and hydrologic analyses.**

(1) No floodplain development shall:

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

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

(2) The zoning administrator shall deny permits if it is determined the proposed development will obstruct flow or cause any increase in the regional flood height, based on the officially adopted FIRMs or other adopted map, unless the provisions of s. 9.031 are met.

**9.008 Watercourse alterations.** No land use permit to alter or relocate a watercourse in a mapped floodplain shall be issued until the local official has notified in writing all adjacent municipalities, the Wisconsin department of natural resources, and FEMA regional offices, and required the applicant to secure all necessary state and federal permits. The standards of s. 9.007 must be met and the flood carrying capacity of any altered or relocated watercourse shall be maintained. As soon as is practicable, but not later than 6 months after the date of the watercourse alteration or relocation and pursuant to s. 9.031, the community shall apply for a letter of map revision from FEMA. Any such alterations must be reviewed and approved by FEMA and the Wisconsin department of natural resources through the letter of map change process.

**9.009 Wis. Stat. chs. 30 and 31, development.** Development which requires a permit from the Wisconsin department of natural resources under Wis. Stat. chs. 30 and 31; such as docks, piers, wharves, bridges, culverts, dams, and navigational aids; may be allowed if the necessary permits are obtained and amendments to the floodplain zoning ordinance are made according to s. 9.031.

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

(1) The campground is approved by the department of health services.

(2) A land use permit for the campground is issued by the zoning administrator.

(3) The character of the river system and the campground elevation are such that a 72-hour warning of an impending flood can be given to all campground occupants.

(4) There is an adequate flood warning procedure for the campground that offers the minimum notice required under this section to all persons in the campground. This procedure shall include a written agreement between the campground owner, the municipal emergency government coordinator, and the chief law enforcement official which specifies the flood elevation at which evacuation shall occur, personnel responsible for monitoring flood elevations, types of warning systems to be used, the procedures for notifying at-risk parties, and the methods and personnel responsible for conducting the evacuation.

(5) This agreement shall be for no more than one calendar year, at which time the agreement shall be reviewed and updated by the officials identified in s. 9.010(4) to remain in compliance with all applicable regulations, including those of the Wisconsin department of health services and all other applicable regulations.

(6) Only camping units that are fully licensed, if required, and ready for highway use are allowed.

(7) The camping units shall not occupy any site in the campground for more than 180 consecutive days, at which time the camping unit must be removed from the floodplain for a minimum of 24 hours.

(8) All camping units that remain on site for more than 30 days shall be issued a limited authorization by the campground operator, a written copy of which is kept on file at the campground. Such authorization shall allow placement of a camping unit for a period not to exceed 180 days and shall ensure compliance with all the provisions of this section.

(9) The county may monitor the limited authorizations issued by the campground operator to assure compliance with the terms of this section.

(10) All camping units that remain in place for more than 180 consecutive days must meet the applicable requirements in either s. 9.011, 9.014,

or 9.016 for the floodplain district in which the structure is located.

(11) The campground shall have signs clearly posted at all entrances warning of the flood hazard and the procedures for evacuation when a flood warning is issued.

(12) All service facilities, including but not limited to refuse collection, electrical service, gas lines, propane tanks, sewage systems, and wells shall be properly anchored and placed at, or floodproofed to, the flood protection elevation.

(13) Campgrounds are not permitted in the floodway district.

#### **SUBCHAPTER IV**

#### **FLOODWAY DISTRICT**

**9.011 Floodway district. (1) APPLICABILITY.** This section applies to all floodway areas on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified pursuant to s. 9.017.

(2) **PERMITTED USES.** The following open space uses are allowed in the floodway district and the floodway areas of the general floodplain district if they are not prohibited by any other ordinance, they meet the standards in s. 9.012 and 9.013, and all permits or certificates have been issued according to ss. 9.024 and 9.027:

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

(b) Nonstructural industrial and commercial uses, such as loading areas, parking areas, and airport landing strips.

(c) Nonstructural recreational uses such as golf courses, tennis courts, archery ranges, picnic grounds, boat ramps, swimming areas, parks, wildlife and nature preserves, game farms, fish hatcheries, shooting, trap and skeet activities, hunting and fishing areas, and hiking and horseback riding trails, subject to the fill limitations of s. 9.012(4).

(d) Uses or structures accessory to open space uses or classified as historic structures that comply with ss. 9.012 and 9.013.

(e) Extraction of sand, gravel, or other materials that comply with s. 9.012(4).

(f) Functionally water-dependent uses such as docks, piers or wharves, dams, flowage areas,

culverts, navigational aids and river crossings of transmission lines, and pipelines that comply with Wis. Stat. chs. 30 and 31.

(g) Public utilities, streets, and bridges that comply with s. 9.012(3).

**9.012 Standards for development in the floodway. (1) GENERAL.** (a) Any development in the floodway shall comply with s. 9.006 and have a low flood damage potential.

(b) Applicants shall provide the following data to determine the effects of the proposal according to s. 9.007 and 9.027(3):

1. A cross-section elevation view of the proposal, perpendicular to the watercourse, showing if the proposed development will obstruct flow; or

2. An analysis calculating the effects of this proposal on regional flood height.

(c) The zoning administrator shall deny the permit application if the project will cause any increase in the flood elevations upstream or downstream, based on the data submitted for par. (b) above.

(2) **STRUCTURES.** Structures accessory to permanent open space uses or functionally dependent on a waterfront location may be allowed by permit if the structures comply with the following criteria:

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

(b) Shall have a minimum of 2 openings on different walls having a total net area not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area, and the bottom of all such openings being no higher than one foot above grade. The openings shall be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

(c) Must be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.

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

(e) It must not obstruct flow of floodwaters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the regional flood.

(3) **PUBLIC UTILITIES, STREETS, AND BRIDGES.** Public utilities and bridges may be allowed by permit, if:

(a) Adequate floodproofing measures are provided to the flood protection elevation.

(b) Construction meets the development standards of s. 9.007.

(4) **FILLS OR DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS.** Fills or deposition of materials may be allowed by permit, if:

(a) The requirements of s. 9.007 are met.

(b) No material is deposited in navigable waters unless a permit is issued by the Wisconsin department of natural resources pursuant to Wis. Stat. ch. 30, and a permit pursuant to s. 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, amendments of 1972, 33 USC 1344 has been issued, if applicable, and all other requirements have been met.

(c) The fill or other materials will be protected against erosion by riprap, vegetative cover, sheet piling, or bulk heading.

(d) The fill is not classified as a solid or hazardous material.

**9.013 Prohibited uses.** All uses not listed as permitted uses in s. 9.011(2) are prohibited, including the following uses:

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

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

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

(4) Any private or public sewage system for new construction, except portable latrines that are removed prior to flooding and systems associated with recreational areas and Wisconsin department of natural resource-approved campgrounds that meet the applicable provisions of local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code ch. SPS 383; any replacement, repair, or maintenance of an existing on-site sewage disposal system in a floodway area shall meet the applicable requirements of all municipal ordinances, s. 9.029(3) and Wis. Admin. Code ch. SPS 383.

(5) Any public or private wells for new construction which are used to obtain potable

water, except those for recreational areas that meet the requirements of local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and NR 812; any replacement, repair, or maintenance of an existing well in the floodway district shall meet the applicable requirements of all municipal ordinances, s. 9.029(3) and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and 812.

(6) Any solid or hazardous waste disposal sites.

(7) Any wastewater treatment ponds or facilities except those permitted under Wis. Admin. Code § NR 110.15(3)(b).

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

(9) Campgrounds.

## **SUBCHAPTER V**

### **FLOODFRINGE DISTRICT**

**9.014 Floodfringe district. (1) APPLICABILITY.** This section applies to all floodfringe areas shown on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified pursuant to s. 9.017.

(2) **PERMITTED USES.** Any structure, land use, or development is allowed in the Floodfringe District if the standards in s. 9.014(3) are met, the use is not prohibited by this or any other ordinance or regulation, and all permits or certificates specified in ss. 9.024 and 9.027 have been issued.

(3) **STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE FLOODFRINGE.** Section 9.007 shall apply in addition to the following requirements according to the use requested. Any existing structure in the floodfringe must meet the requirements of s. 9.019.

(a) *Residential uses.* Any existing residential structure in the floodfringe must meet the requirements of s. 9.019. Any residential structure, including a manufactured home, which is to be newly constructed or moved into the floodfringe, shall meet or exceed the following standards:

1. The elevation of the lowest floor shall be at or above the flood protection elevation on fill

unless the requirements of s. 9.014(3)(a)2. can be met. The fill shall be one foot or more above the regional flood elevation extending at least 15 feet beyond the limits of the structure.

2. The basement or crawlway floor may be placed at the regional flood elevation if it is dry floodproofed to the flood protection elevation. No basement or crawlway floor is allowed below the regional flood elevation.

3. Contiguous dryland access shall be provided from a structure to land outside of the floodplain, except as provided in s. 9.014(3)(a)4.

4. In developments where existing street or sewer line elevations make compliance with s. 9.014(3)(a)3 impractical, the county may permit new development and substantial improvements where roads are below the regional flood elevation if:

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

b. The county has an emergency evacuation plan approved by the Wisconsin department of natural resources.

5. Manufactured homes shall meet the requirements of s. 9.014(3)(k).

(b) *Accessory structures or uses.* Accessory structures shall be constructed on fill with the lowest floor at or above the regional flood elevation.

(c) *Commercial uses.* Any commercial structure which is erected, altered, or moved into the floodfringe shall meet the requirements of s. 9.014(3)(a)1-4. Subject to the requirement of s. 9.014(3)(e) storage yards, surface parking lots, and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.

(d) *Manufacturing and industrial uses.* Any manufacturing or industrial structure which is erected, altered, or moved into the floodfringe shall have the lowest floor elevated to or above the flood protection elevation or meet the floodproofing standards in s. 9.029. Subject to the requirement of s. 9.014(3)(e) storage yards, surface parking lots, and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.

(e) *Storage of materials.* Materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive; or injurious to property, water quality, or human, animal, plant, fish, or aquatic life shall be stored at or above the flood protection elevation or floodproofed in compliance with s. 9.029. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that such materials will not enter the water body during flooding.

(f) *Public utilities, streets, and bridges.* All utilities, streets, and bridges shall be designed to be compatible with comprehensive floodplain development plans; and

1. When failure of public utilities, streets, and bridges would endanger public health or safety; or where such facilities are deemed essential; consumption or repair of such facilities shall only be permitted if they are designed to comply with s. 9.029.

2. Minor roads or non-essential utilities may be constructed at lower elevations if they are designed to withstand flood forces to the regional flood elevation.

(g) *Sewage systems.* All sewage disposal systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwater into the system, pursuant to s. 9.029(3), to the flood protection elevation and meet the provisions of all local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code. ch. SPS 383.

(h) *Wells.* All wells shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system, pursuant to s. 9.029(3), to the flood protection elevation and shall meet the provisions of all local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and NR 812.

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

(j) *Deposition of materials.* Any deposited material must meet all the provisions of this ordinance.

(k) *Manufactured homes.* 1. Owners or operators of all manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall provide adequate surface drainage to minimize flood damage and prepare, secure approval, and file an evacuation plan indicating vehicular access and escape routes with local emergency management authorities.

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

a. Have the lowest floor elevated to the flood protection elevation.

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

3. Outside of existing manufactured home parks, including new manufactured home parks and all single units outside of existing parks, all new, replacement, and substantially improved manufactured homes shall meet the residential development standards for the floodfringe in s. 9.014(3)(a).

(l) Mobile recreational vehicles. All mobile recreational vehicles that are on site for 180 consecutive days or more or are not fully licensed and ready for highway use, shall meet the elevation and anchoring requirements in s. 9.014(3)(k)2. and 3. A mobile recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions.

## SUBCHAPTER VI

### GENERAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT

**9.015 Other floodplain district.** Other floodplain districts may be established under the ordinance and reflected on the floodplain zoning map. These districts may include general floodplain districts and floodstorage districts.

**9.016 General floodplain district. (1) APPLICABILITY.** The provisions for this district shall apply to all floodplains mapped as A, AO, or AH zones.

(2) PERMITTED USES. Pursuant to s. 9.017, it shall be determined whether the proposed use is located within the floodway or floodfringe. Those uses permitted in the floodway district, s. 9.011(2), and floodfringe district, s. 9.014(2), are allowed within the general floodplain district according to the standards of s. 9.016(3), provided that all permits or certificates required under ss. 9.024 and 9.027 have been issued.

(3) STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE GENERAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT. Section 9.011 applies to floodway areas, s. 9.014 applies to floodfringe areas. The rest of this ordinance

applies to either district. (a) In AO/AH zones the structure's lowest floor must meet one of the conditions listed below, whichever is higher:

1. At or above the flood protection elevation.

2. Two feet above the highest adjacent grade around the structure.

3. The depth as shown on the FIRM.

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

**9.017 Determining floodway and floodfringe limits.** On receiving an application for development within the general floodplain district, the zoning administrator shall:

(1) Require the applicant to submit 2 copies of an aerial photograph or a plan which shows the proposed development with respect to the general floodplain district limits, stream channel, and existing floodplain developments; along with a legal description of the property, fill limits and elevations, building floor elevations and floodproofing measures, and the flood zone as shown on the FIRM.

(2) Require the applicant to furnish any of the following information deemed necessary by the Wisconsin department of natural resources to evaluate the effects of the proposal on flood height and flood flows, regional flood elevation, and to determine floodway boundaries.

(a) A hydrologic and hydraulic study as specified in s. 9.027(3).

(b) Surface-view plan showing elevations or contours of the ground; pertinent structure, fill, or storage elevations; size, location, and layout of all proposed and existing structures on the site; location and elevations of streets, water supply, and sanitary facilities; soil types and other pertinent information.

(c) Specifications for building construction and materials, floodproofing, filling, dredging, channel improvement, storage, water supply, and sanitary facilities.

## SUBCHAPTER VII

### FLOODSTORAGE DISTRICT

**9.018 Floodstorage district.** The floodstorage district delineates that portion of the floodplain where storage of floodwaters has been taken into account and is relied upon to reduce the regional flood discharge. The district protects the floodstorage areas and assures that any development in the storage areas will not decrease the effective floodstorage capacity which would cause higher flood elevations. (1)

**APPLICABILITY.** The provisions of this section apply to all areas within the floodstorage district (FSD), as shown on the official floodplain zoning maps.

(2) **PERMITTED USES.** Any use or development which occurs in a floodstorage district must meet the applicable requirements in s. 9.014(3).

(3) **STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN FLOODSTORAGE DISTRICTS.** (a) Development in a floodstorage district shall not cause an increase equal or greater than 0.00 of a foot in the height of the regional flood.

(b) No development shall be allowed which removes floodstorage volume unless an equal volume of storage as defined by the pre-development ground surface and the regional flood elevation shall be provided in the immediate area of the proposed development to compensate for the volume of storage which is lost, or compensatory storage. Excavation below the groundwater table is not considered to provide an equal volume of storage.

(c) If compensatory storage cannot be provided, the area may not be developed unless the entire area zoned as floodstorage district – on this waterway – is rezoned to the floodfringe district. This must include a revision of the floodplain study and map done for the waterway to revert to the higher regional flood discharge calculated without floodplain storage, as per s. 9.031 of this ordinance.

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

## SUBCHAPTER VIII

### NONCONFORMING USES

**9.019 Nonconforming uses.** (1) **APPLICABILITY.** If these standards conform with Wis. Stat. § 59.69(10), they shall apply to all modifications or additions to any nonconforming use or structure and to the use of any structure or premises which was lawful before the passage of this ordinance or any amendment thereto.

(2) The existing lawful use of a structure or its accessory use which is not in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance may continue, subject to the follow conditions:

(a) No modifications or additions to a nonconforming use or structure shall be permitted unless they comply with this ordinance. The words “modification” and “addition” include any alteration, addition, modification, structural repair, rebuilding, or replacement of any such existing use, structure, or accessory structure or use. Maintenance is not considered a modification; this includes painting, decorating, paneling, and other nonstructural components and the maintenance, repair, or replacement of existing private sewage or water supply systems or connections to public utilities. Any costs associated with the repair of a damaged structure are not considered maintenance. The construction of a deck that does not exceed 200-square feet and that is adjacent to the exterior wall of a principal structure is not an extension, modification, or addition. The roof of the structure may extend over a portion of the deck in order to provide safe ingress and egress to the principal structure.

(b) If a nonconforming use or the use of a nonconforming structure is discontinued for 12 consecutive months, it is no longer permitted, and any future use of the property, and any structure or building thereon, shall conform to the applicable requirements of this ordinance.

(c) The county shall keep a record which lists all nonconforming uses and nonconforming structures, their present equalized assessed value, the cost of all modifications or additions which have been permitted, and the percentage of the structure’s total current value those modifications represent.

(d) No modification or addition to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use, which over the life of the structure would equal or exceed 50% of its

present equalized assessed value, shall be allowed unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this ordinance. Contiguous dry-land access must be provided in compliance with s. 9.014(3). The costs of elevating the lowest floor of a nonconforming building or a building with a nonconforming use to the flood protection elevation are excluded from the 50% provisions of this paragraph.

(e) No maintenance to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use, the cost of which would equal or exceed 50% of its present equalized assessed value, shall be allowed unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this ordinance. Contiguous dry-land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in compliance with s. 9.014(3).

(f) If on a per-event basis the total value of the work being done under s. 9.019(2)(d) and (e) equals or exceeds 50% of the present equalized assessed value, the work shall not be permitted unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this ordinance. Contiguous dry land access must be provided in compliance with s. 9.014(3).

(g) Except as provided in par. (h); if any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use is destroyed or substantially damaged; it cannot be replaced, reconstructed, or rebuilt unless the use and the structure meet the current ordinance requirements. A structure is considered substantially damaged if the total cost to restore the structure to its pre-damaged condition equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's present equalized assessed value.

(h) For nonconforming buildings that are substantially damaged or destroyed by a non-flood disaster, the repair or reconstruction of any such nonconforming building shall be permitted in order to restore it to the size and use in effect prior to the damage event provided that the minimum federal code requirements below are met and all required permits have been granted prior to the start of construction. 1. Residential structures shall:

a. Have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation using fill, pilings, columns, posts, or perimeter walls. Perimeter walls must have the requirements of s. 9.029(2).

b. Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, and shall be constructed with methods and materials resistant to flood damage.

c. Be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed or elevated so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

d. In A zones obtain, review, and use any flood data available from a federal, state, or other source.

e. In AO zones with no elevation specified, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, meet the standards in s. 9.016(3)(a).

f. In AO zones, shall have adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure.

2. Nonresidential structures shall:

a. Meet the requirements of s. 9.019(2)(h)1.a-f.

b. Either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the regional flood elevation; or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall meet the standards in s. 9.029(1) or (2).

(3) A nonconforming historic structure may be altered if the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure, the alteration will comply with s. 9.012(1), flood resistant materials are used, and construction practices and floodproofing methods that comply with s. 9.029 are used. Repair or rehabilitation of historic structures shall be exempt from the development standards of s. 9.019(2)(h)1 if it is determined that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

**9.020 Floodway district.** (1) No modification or addition shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use in the floodway district unless such modification or addition:

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

(b) Meets the requirements of s. 9.019.

(c) Shall not increase the obstruction to flood flows or regional flood height.

(d) Any addition to the existing structure shall be floodproofed, pursuant to s. 9.029, by means other than the use of fill, to the flood protection elevation.

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

1. The enclosed area shall be designed by a registered architect or engineer to allow for the efficient entry and exit of floodwaters without human intervention. A minimum of 2 openings must be provided with a minimum net area of at least one-square inch for every one-square foot of the enclosed area. The lowest part of the opening can be no more than 12 inches above the adjacent grade.

2. The parts of the foundation located below the flood protection elevation must be constructed of flood-resistant materials.

3. Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the flood protection elevation.

4. The use must be limited to parking, building access, or limited storage.

(2) For new construction, no new on-site sewage disposal system, or addition to an existing on-site sewage disposal system except where an addition has been ordered by a government agency to correct a hazard to public health, shall be allowed in the floodway district. Any replacement, repair, or maintenance of an existing on-site sewage disposal system in a floodway area shall meet the applicable requirements of all municipal ordinances, s. 9.029(3) and Wis. Admin Code ch. SPS 383.

(3) For new construction, no new well or modification to an existing well used to obtain potable water shall be allowed in the floodway district. Any replacement, repair, or maintenance of an existing well in the floodway district shall meet the applicable requirements of all municipal

ordinances, s. 9.029(3) and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and NR 812.

**9.021 Floodfringe district.** (1) No modification or addition shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use unless such modification or addition has been granted a permit or variance by the county and meets the requirements of s. 9.014(3) except where s. 9.021(2) is applicable.

(2) Where compliance with the provisions of sub. (1) would result in unnecessary hardship, and only where the structure will not be used for human habitation or be associated with a high flood damage potential, the board of adjustment, using the procedures established in s. 9.026, may grant a variance from those provisions of sub. (1) for modifications or additions using the criteria listed below. Modifications or additions which are protected to elevations lower than the flood protection elevation may be permitted if:

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

(b) Human lives are not endangered.

(c) Public facilities, such as water or sewer, shall not be installed.

(d) Flood depths shall not exceed 2 feet.

(e) Flood velocities shall not exceed 2 feet per second.

(f) The structure shall not be used for storage of materials as described in s. 9.014(3)(e).

(3) All new private sewage disposal systems; or addition to, replacement, repair, or maintenance of a private sewage disposal system; shall meet all the applicable provisions of all local ordinances, 9.029(3) and Wis. Admin. Code ch. SPS 383.

(4) All new wells; or addition to, replacement, repair, or maintenance of a well; shall meet the applicable provisions of this ordinance, s. 9.029(3) and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and NR 812.

**9.022 Floodstorage district.** No modifications or additions shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure in a floodstorage area unless the standards outlined in s. 9.018(3) are met.



SUBCHAPTER IX

ADMINISTRATION

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

**9.024 Zoning administrator. DUTIES AND POWERS.** The zoning administrator is authorized to administer this ordinance and shall have the following duties and powers:

(1) Advise applicants of the ordinance provisions, assist in preparing permit applications and appeals, and assure that the regional flood elevation for the proposed development is shown on all permit applications.

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

(3) Inspect and assess all damaged floodplain structures to determine if substantial damage to the structures has occurred.

(4) Keep record of all official actions such as:

(a) All permits issued, inspections made, and work approved.

(b) Documentation of certified lowest floor and regional flood elevations.

(c) Floodproofing certificates.

(d) Water surface profiles, floodplain zoning maps and ordinances, nonconforming uses and structures including changes, appeals, variances, and amendments.

(e) All substantial damage assessment reports for floodplain structures.

(f) List of nonconforming structures and uses.

(5) Submit copies of the following items to the Wisconsin department of natural resources regional office:

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

(b) Copies of case-by-case analyses and other required information, including an annual summary of floodplain zoning actions taken.

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

(6) Investigate, prepare reports, and report violations of this ordinance to the municipal zoning agency and attorney for prosecution. Copies of the reports shall also be sent to the Wisconsin department of natural resources regional office.

(7) Submit copies of amendments to the FEMA regional office.

**9.025 Conservation, planning and zoning committee, agency; description and roles. (1)** The zoning agency shall:

(a) Oversee the functions of the office of the zoning administrator.

(b) Review and advise the governing body on all proposed amendments to this ordinance, maps, and text.

(2) The zoning agency shall not:

(a) Grant variances to the terms of the ordinance in place of action by the board of adjustment.

(b) Amend the text or zoning maps in place of official action by the governing body.

**9.026 Board of adjustment.** The board of adjustment, created under Wis. Stat. § 59.694 for counties, or Wis. Stat. § 62.23(7)(e) for cities and villages, is hereby authorized or shall be appointed to act for the purposes of this ordinance. The board shall exercise the powers conferred by Wisconsin Statutes and adopt rules for the conduct of business. The zoning administrator shall not be the secretary of the board.

**(1) POWERS AND DUTIES.** The board of adjustment shall:

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

(b) *Boundary disputes.* Hear and decide disputes concerning the district boundaries shown on the official floodplain zoning map.

(c) *Variances.* Hear and decide, on appeal, variances from the ordinance standards.

(2) **APPEALS TO THE BOARD.** (a) Appeals to the board may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer or department of the county affected by any decision of the zoning administrator or other administrative office. Such appeal shall be taken within 30 days, unless otherwise provided by the rules of the board, by filing with the official whose decision is in question and with the board, a notice of appeal specifying the reasons for the appeal. The official whose decision is in question shall transmit to the board all records regarding the matter appealed.

(b) *Notice and hearing for appeals including variances.* 1. Notice. The board shall:

a. Fix a reasonable time for the hearing.  
b. Publish adequate notice pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes specifying the date, time and place, and subject of the hearing.

c. Assure that notice shall be mailed to the parties in interest and the Wisconsin department of natural resources regional office at least 10 days in advance of the hearing.

2. *Hearing.* Any party may appear in person or by agent. The board shall:

a. Resolve boundary disputes according to s. 9.026(3).

b. Decide variance applications according to s. 9.026(4).

c. Decide appeals of permit denials according to s. 9.028.

(c) *Decision.* The final decision regarding the appeal or variance application shall:

1. Be made within a reasonable time.

2. Be sent to the Wisconsin department of natural resources regional office within 10 days of the decision.

3. Be a written determination signed by the chairperson or secretary of the board.

4. State the specific facts which are the basis for the board's decision.

5. Either affirm, reverse, vary, or modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed; in whole or in part; dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction or grant or deny the variance application.

6. Include the reasons for granting an appeal, describing the hardship demonstrated by the applicant in the case of a variance, clearly

stated in the recorded minutes of the board proceedings.

(3) **BOUNDARY DISPUTES.** The following procedure shall be used by the board in hearing disputes concerning floodplain district boundaries:

(a) If a floodplain district boundary is established by approximate or detailed floodplain studies, the flood elevations or profiles shall prevail in locating the boundary. If none exist, other evidence may be examined.

(b) The person contesting the boundary location shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present arguments and technical evidence to the board.

(c) If the boundary is incorrectly mapped, the board should inform the zoning committee or the person contesting the boundary location to petition the governing body for a map amendment according to s. 9.031.

(4) **VARIANCE.** (a) The board may, upon appeal, grant a variance from the standards of this ordinance if an applicant convincingly demonstrates that:

1. Literal enforcement of the ordinance will cause unnecessary hardship.

2. The hardship is due to adoption of the floodplain ordinance and unique property conditions not common to adjacent lots or premises. In such cases the ordinance or map must be amended.

3. The variance is not contrary to the public interest.

4. The variance is consistent with the purpose of this ordinance in s. 9.001(3).

(b) In addition to the criteria in s. 9.026(4)(a), to qualify for a variance under FEMA regulations the following criteria must be met:

1. The variance shall not cause any increase in the regional flood elevation.

2. Variances can only be granted for lots that are less than ½ acre and are contiguous to existing structures constructed before the regional flood elevation.

3. Variances shall only be granted upon a showing of good and sufficient cause, shall be the minimum relief necessary, shall not cause increased risks to public safety or nuisances, shall not increase costs for rescue and relief efforts, and

shall not be contrary to the purpose of the ordinance.

(c) A variance shall not:

1. Grant, extend, or increase any use prohibited in the zoning district.
2. Be granted for a hardship based solely on an economic gain or loss.
3. Be granted for a hardship which is self-created.
4. Damage the rights or property values of other persons in the area.
5. Allow actions without the amendments to this ordinance or maps required in s. 9.031.
6. Allow any alteration of an historic structure, including its use, which would preclude its continued designation as an historic structure.

(d) When a floodplain variance is granted, the board shall notify the applicant in writing that it may increase risks to life and property and flood insurance premiums could increase up to \$25.00 per \$100.00 of coverage. A copy shall be maintained with the variance record.

**9.027 Land use permit.** A land use permit shall be obtained before any new development, repair, modification, or addition to an existing structure; or change in the use of a building or structure including sewer and water facilities, may be initiated. Application to the zoning administrator shall include:

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION. Applications shall contain the following information:

(a) Name and address of the applicant, property owner, and contractor.

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

(2) SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. A site plan, drawn to scale, shall contain:

(a) Location, dimensions, area, and elevation of the lot.

(b) Location of the ordinary high-water mark of any abutting navigable waterways.

(c) Location of any structures with distances measured from the lot lines and street centerlines.

(d) Location of any existing or proposed on-site sewage systems or private water supply systems.

(e) Location and elevation of existing or future access roads.

(f) Location of floodplain and floodway limits as determined from the official floodplain zoning maps.

(g) The elevation of the lowest floor of proposed buildings and any fill using the vertical datum from the adopted study – either National Geodetic Vertical Datum or North American Vertical Datum.

(h) Data sufficient to determine the regional flood elevation in National Geodetic Vertical Datum or North American Vertical Datum at the location of the development and to determine whether or not the requirements of ss. 9.011 or 9.014 are met.

(i) Data to determine if the proposed development will cause an obstruction to flow, or an increase in regional flood height or discharge according to s. 9.007. This may include any of the information noted in s. 9.012(1).

(3) HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC STUDIES TO ANALYZE DEVELOPMENT. All hydraulic and hydrologic studies shall be completed under the direct supervision of a professional engineer registered in Wisconsin. The study contractor shall be responsible for the technical adequacy of the study. All studies shall be reviewed and approved by the Wisconsin department of natural resources. (a) *Zone A floodplains:*

1. Hydrology. The appropriate method shall be based on the standards in Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 116.07(3), *Hydrologic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Discharge*.

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

a. Determination of the required limits of the hydraulic model shall be based on detailed study information for downstream structures such as dams, bridges, and culverts to determine the adequate starting water surface elevation level for the study.

b. Channel sections may be surveyed.

c. Minimum 4-foot contour data in the overbanks shall be used for the development of cross section overbank and floodplain mapping.

d. A maximum distance of 500 feet between cross sections is allowed in developed areas with additional intermediate cross sections required at

transitions in channel bottom slope, including a survey of the channel at each location.

e. The most current version of Hydrologic Engineering Centers River Analysis System shall be used.

f. A survey of bridge and culvert openings and the top of road is required at each structure.

g. Additional cross sections are required at the downstream and upstream limits of the proposed development and any necessary intermediate locations based on the length of the reach if greater than 500 feet.

h. Standard accepted engineering practices shall be used when assigning parameters for the base model such as flow, Manning's N values, expansion, and contraction coefficients or effective flow limits. The base model shall be calibrated to past flooding data, such as high water marks, to determine the reasonableness of the model results. If no historical data is available, adequate justification shall be provided for any parameters outside standard accepted engineering practices.

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

3. Mapping. A work map of the breach study shall be provided, showing all cross section locations, floodway and floodplain limits based on the best available topographic data, geographic limits of the proposed development and whether the proposed development is located in the floodway. a. If the proposed development is located outside of the floodway, then it is determined to have no impact on the regional flood elevation.

b. If any part of the proposed development is in the floodway, it must be added to the base model to show the difference between existing and proposed conditions. The study must ensure that all coefficients remain the same as in the existing model unless adequate justification based on standard accepted engineering practices are approved.

(b) *Zone AE Floodplains.* 1. Hydrology. If the proposed hydrology will change the existing study, the appropriate method to be used shall be

based on Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 116.07(3) *Hydrologic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Discharge.*

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

a. Duplicate effective model. The effective model shall be reproduced to ensure correct transference of the model data and to allow integration of the revised data to provide a continuous flood insurance study model upstream and downstream of the revised reach. If data from the effective model is available, models shall be generated that duplicate the flood insurance study profiles and the elevations shown in the floodway data table in the flood insurance study report to within 0.1 foot.

b. Corrected effective model. The corrected effective model shall not include any manmade physical changes since the effective model date, but shall import the model into the most current version of Hydrologic Engineering Centers River Analysis System for review by the Wisconsin department of natural resources.

c. Existing model for pre-project conditions. The existing model shall be required to support conclusions about the actual impacts of the project associated with the revised, post-project, model or to establish more up-to-date models on which to base the revised post-project model.

d. Revised, post-project conditions, model. The revised model for post-project conditions shall incorporate the existing model and any proposed changes to the topography caused by the proposed development. The model shall reflect proposed conditions.

e. All changes to the duplicate effective model and subsequent models must be supported by certified topographic information, bridge plans, construction plans, and survey notes.

f. Changes to the hydraulic models shall be limited to the stream reach for which the revision is being requested. Cross sections upstream and downstream of the revised reach shall be identical to those in the effective model and result in water surface elevations and top widths computed by the revised models upstream and downstream of

the revised reach as required. The effective model shall not be truncated.

3. Mapping. Maps and associated engineering data shall be submitted to the Wisconsin department of natural resources for review according to the following conditions:

a. Consistency between the revised hydraulic models, the revised floodplain and floodway delineations, the revised flood profiles, topographic work map, annotated FIRMs or flood boundary floodway maps, or both, construction plans, and bridge plans.

b. Certified topographic map of suitable scale, contour interval, and a planimetric map showing the applicable items. If a digital version of the map is available, it may be submitted in order that the FIRM may be more easily revised.

c. Annotated FIRM panel showing the revised 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains and floodway boundaries.

d. If annotated FIRM or flood boundary and floodway map, or both, and digital mapping data such as GIS or CADD are used then all supporting documentation or metadata must be included with the data submission along with the Universal Transverse Mercator projection and State Plane Coordinate System in accordance with FEMA mapping specifications.

e. The revised floodplain boundaries shall tie into the effective floodplain boundaries.

f. All cross sections from the effective model shall be labeled in accordance with the effective map, and a cross section lookup table shall be included to relate to the model input numbering scheme.

g. Both the current and proposed floodways shall be shown on the map.

h. The stream centerline or profile baseline used to measure stream distances in the model shall be visible on the map.

(4) EXPIRATION. All permits issued under the authority of this ordinance shall expire no more than 180 days after issuance. The permit may be extended for a maximum of 180 days for good and sufficient cause.

(5) CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE. No land shall be occupied or used; and no building which is hereafter constructed, altered, added to, modified, repaired, rebuilt, or replaced shall be occupied until a certificate of compliance is issued by the zoning administrator; except where

no permit is required; subject to the following provisions:

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

(b) Application for such certificate shall be concurrent with the application for a permit.

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

(d) The applicant shall submit a certification signed by a registered professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor that the fill, lowest floor, and floodproofing elevations are in compliance with the permit issued. Floodproofing measures also require certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the requirements of s. 9.029 are met.

(6) OTHER PERMITS. Prior to obtaining a floodplain development permit the applicant must secure all necessary permits from federal, state, and local agencies, including those required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under s. 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1344.

**9.028 To review appeals of permit denials.**

(1) Pursuant to s. 9.025, the zoning agency or board of adjustment shall review all data related to the appeal. This may include:

(a) Permit application data listed in s. 9.027.

(b) Floodway or floodfringe, or both, determination data in s. 9.017.

(c) Data listed in s. 9.012(1)(b) where the applicant has not submitted this information to the zoning administrator.

(d) Other data submitted with the application or submitted to the board with the appeal.

(2) For appeals of all denied permits the board shall:

(a) Follow the procedures of s. 9.026.

(b) Consider zoning agency recommendations.

(c) Either uphold the denial or grant the appeal.

(3) For appeals concerning increases in regional flood elevation the board shall:

(a) Uphold the denial where the board agrees with the data showing an increase in flood elevation. Increases may only be allowed after amending the flood profile and map and all appropriate legal arrangements are made with all adversely affected property owners as per the requirements of s. 9.031.

(b) Grant the appeal where the board agrees that the data properly demonstrates that the project does not cause an increase provided no other reasons for denial exist.

**9.029 Floodproofing standards for nonconforming structures or uses.** (1) No permit or variance shall be issued for a non-residential structure designed to be watertight below the regional flood elevation until the applicant submits the following:

(a) A plan certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the floodproofing measures will protect the structure or development to the flood protection elevation.

(b) A FEMA flood-proofing certificate.

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

(a) Certified by a registered professional engineer or architect; or

(b) Meets or exceeds the following standards:

1. A minimum of 2 openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding.

2. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.

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

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

(a) Withstand flood pressures, depths, velocities, uplift and impact forces, and other regional flood factors.

(b) Protect structures to the flood protection elevation.

(c) Anchor structures to foundations to resist flotation and lateral movement.

(d) Minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters.

(e) Minimize or eliminate discharges into floodwaters.

**9.030 Public information.** Information to the public shall be provided as follows:

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

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

(3) Real estate transfer should show the floodplain district or districts in which real property is located.

## **SUBCHAPTER X**

### **AMENDMENTS**

**9.031 Amendments.** Obstructions or increases may only be permitted if amendments are made to this ordinance, the official floodplain zoning maps, floodway lines, and water surface profiles, in accordance with s. 9.032. (1)

In AE Zones with a mapped floodway, no obstructions or increases shall be permitted unless the applicant receives a conditional letter of map revision from FEMA and amendments are made to this ordinance, the official floodplain zoning maps, floodway lines, and water surface profiles in accordance with s. 9.032. Any such alterations must be reviewed and approved by FEMA and the Wisconsin department of natural resources.

(2) In A zones, increases equal to or greater than 1.0 foot may only be permitted if the applicant receives a conditional letter of map revision from FEMA and amendments are made to this ordinance, the official floodplain maps, floodway lines, and water surface profiles in accordance with s. 9.032.

**9.032 General.** The governing body shall change or supplement the floodplain zoning district boundaries and this ordinance in the manner outlined in s. 9.033. Actions which require an amendment to the ordinance or submittal of a letter of map change, or both, shall include the following:

(1) Any fill or floodway encouragement that obstructs flow causing an increase in the regional flood height.

(2) Any change to the floodplain boundaries or watercourse alterations on the FIRM, or both.

(3) Any changes to any other officially adopted floodplain maps listed in s. 9.002.

(4) Any floodplain fill which raises the elevation of the filled area to a height at or above the flood protection elevation and is contiguous to land lying outside the floodplain.

(5) Correction of discrepancies between the water surface profiles and floodplain maps.

(6) Any upgrade to floodplain zoning ordinance text required by Wis. Admin. Code § NR 116.05, or otherwise required by law, or for changes required by the county.

(7) All channel relocations and changes to the maps to alter floodway lines or to remove an area from the floodway or the floodfringe that is based on a base flood elevation from a FIRM requires prior approval by FEMA.

**9.033 Procedures.** Ordinance amendments may be made upon petition of any party according to the provisions of Wis. Stat. § 62.23, for cities and villages, or Wis. Stat. § 59.69, for counties. The petitions shall include all data required by ss. 9.017 and 9.027. The land use permit shall not be issued until a letter of map revision is issued by FEMA for the proposed changes. (1) The proposed amendment shall be referred to the zoning agency for a public hearing and recommendation to the governing body. The amendment and notice of public hearing shall be submitted to the Wisconsin department of natural resources regional office for review prior to the hearing. The amendment procedure shall comply with the provisions of Wis. Stat. § 62.23, for cities and villages or Wis. Stat. § 59.69, for counties.

(2) No amendments shall become effective until reviewed and approved by the Wisconsin department of natural resources.

(3) All persons petitioning for a map amendment that obstructs flow causing any increase in the regional flood height shall obtain flooding easements or other appropriate legal arrangements from all adversely affected property owners and notify local units of

government before the amendment can be approved by the governing body.

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

---

As adopted by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on January 21, 1992, by Ordinance 7-92, and effective upon approval by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Federal Emergency Management Agency pursuant to 59.971(6) and 87.30(1)(b), Stats., January 30, 1992. Amended by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on April 17, 2001 - Ordinance No. 12-01. Amended by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on December 16, 2003 - Ordinance Nos. 162-03 and 163-03. Repealed and recreated by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on December 18, 2007 - Ordinance No. 126-07. Amended by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on December 15, 2009 - Ordinance No. 174-09. Repealed and recreated by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on October 15, 2013 - Ordinance No. 64-13. Amended by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on August 18, 2015 - Ordinance No. 9-15. Amended by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on September 20, 2016 - Ordinance No. 4-16. Amended by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019 - Ordinance No. ??-19.

State of Wisconsin  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
3911 Fish Hatchery Road  
Fitchburg WI 53711-6397



Tony Evers, Governor  
Preston D. Cole, Secretary  
Telephone 608-266-2621  
Toll Free 1-888-936-7463  
TTY Access via relay - 711

January 22, 2019

Ms. Lisa Wilson, Director  
Sauk County Conservation, Planning & Zoning  
West Square Building, Room 248  
505 Broadway  
Baraboo, WI 53913

RECEIVED  
SAUK COUNTY

JAN 25 2019

CONSERVATION PLANNING  
AND ZONING

Subject: Magruder Dam, Field File: 56.38, Unnamed Tributary to Plum Creek, Sauk County  
Floodplain Mapping, Ordinance adoption notice

Dear Ms. Wilson:

On January 7, 2019, the Department of Natural Resources (Department) approved the dam failure analysis for the Magruder Dam located in the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 10, Township 13 North, Range 2 East, Sauk County, across an Unnamed Tributary to Plum Creek. Based on the results of the approved study the dam was assigned a final hazard rating of High Hazard.

The areas of potential dam failure inundation (hydraulic shadow) are adequately reflected on a map with additional information such as stationing, water surface profile, maximum velocities, and floodway widths provided on a profile plot and in a floodway data table. This information is provided in the following enclosures:

1. Floodway map dated October 25, 2018 and titled "Magruder Dam Failure Inundation Map"
2. Flood profile dated October 25, 2018 and titled "Magruder Dam Failure Analysis Hydraulic Shadow Profile"
3. Floodway data table dated October 25, 2018 and titled "Magruder Dam Hydraulic Shadow Floodway Data"

Under the requirements of Chapter 87.30, Wisconsin Statutes and Chapter NR 116.05, Wisconsin Administrative Code, the materials submitted with this letter need to be reviewed and any comments on technical aspects of the study shall be provided to the Department within 30 days from the date this decision was delivered. After the 30-day review and comment period, the County shall formally adopt the above referenced materials into the floodplain zoning ordinance within six months.

To assist you in the adoption process, refer to Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter NR 116 and the procedures outlined in the attached document, "Adopting an Ordinance: A Step-By-Step Guide". Please pay particular attention to the Class 2 notice requirements for public hearings. The second publication must be at least one week before the hearing. After the County has approved the amendment, a certified copy must be sent to me for final administrative review and approval. Please provide a notarized affidavit of publication as proof of the Class 2 publication and other supporting documentation.

Please note that currently there are no dwellings or critical infrastructure within the dam failure floodplain and once the required hydraulic shadow zoning has been adopted, the dam owner can request in writing that the Department lower the hazard rating to Low Hazard. If, at the time of their request, there is still no development in the hydraulic shadow, the Department will assign a new hazard rating of Low Hazard.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (608) 275-3287 or Tanya.Lourigan@wisconsin.gov.

dnr.wi.gov  
wisconsin.gov

Naturally WISCONSIN





NOTICE OF APPEAL RIGHTS

If you believe that you have a right to challenge this decision, you should know that the Wisconsin statutes and administrative rules establish time periods within which requests to review Department decisions must be filed. For judicial review of a decision pursuant to sections 227.52 and 227.53, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to file your petition with the appropriate circuit court and serve the petition on the Department. Such a petition for judicial review must name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent.

To request a contested case hearing pursuant to section 227.42, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to serve a petition for hearing on the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources. All requests for contested case hearings must be made in accordance with section NR 2.05(5), Wis. Adm. Code, and served on the Secretary in accordance with section NR 2.03, Wis. Adm. Code. The filing of a request for a contested case hearing does not extend the 30 day period for filing a petition for judicial review.

This decision was mailed on January 22, 2019

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
For the Secretary

By Tanya L. Hourigan  
Tanya L. Hourigan, P.E.  
Water Management Engineer  
49 Fitchburg Service Center

Attachments: Magruder Dam Failure Analysis – Hydraulic Shadow Map, Hydraulic Shadow Profile, and  
Floodway Data Table

cc: Mark Magruder  
Kory Anderson, P.E. – General Engineering Company (email)

### Adopting an Ordinance

1. Proposal to Governing Body
2. Notice of Public Hearing
  - Two consecutive weeks at least a week before hearing
3. Public Hearing
4. Decision by Governing Body
5. Ordinance Publication
6. Prepare for DNR Approval:
  - Affidavit of Publication of Notice
  - Certified Copy of Final Ordinance Text
  - Affidavit of Publication of Enacted Ordinance
7. Approval by DNR
  - This is the last step, but to speed the approval process up, submit the draft proposal to DNR before starting the ordinance adoption process.

Generally, ordinance proposals are drafted by the zoning administrator, planning and zoning staff, corporation counsel or a regional planning commission at the request of the local governing body.

Notice of public hearing (a Class 2 notice under ch. 985, Stats.) must appear in a newspaper on two consecutive weeks, the last publication at least seven days prior to the hearing date.

S	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
				N1		
				N2	1	2
3	4	5	6	H		

Communities must provide notice of the public hearing to be conducted on the proposed ordinance/amendment. Publication of the notice of public hearing must meet the Class 2 legal requirements (under Ch. 985, Stats.). In order for the zoning ordinance or amendment to be valid, Posting notice of public hearing is permitted in lieu of publication only if the municipality is not required to have an official newspaper.

in cities and villages, the hearing may be held before the designated planning and zoning committee or before the municipal governing body. In counties, hearings on proposed zoning ordinances or amendments are held by the county zoning committee before consideration of an ordinance or amendment by the county board.

4. Decision of the governing body  
In cities, two thirds of the members of the municipal governing body constitute a quorum except in cities with less than five aldermen, where a majority constitutes a quorum. In villages, a majority of the members constitute a quorum. In counties, a majority of the supervisors constitute a quorum and must be present for a legal vote on proposed zoning ordinances or amendments.

**5. Publication of Adopted Ordinance Text**  
An adopted zoning ordinance or amendment must be published once in the municipality's official newspaper as a Class I Notice Posting. Posting is an option

- Affidavit of Publication of Notice
- Certified Copy of Final Ordinance Text
- Affidavit of Publication of Enacted Ordinance

- This is the last step, but to speed the approval process up, submit the draft proposal to DNR before starting the ordinance adoption process.

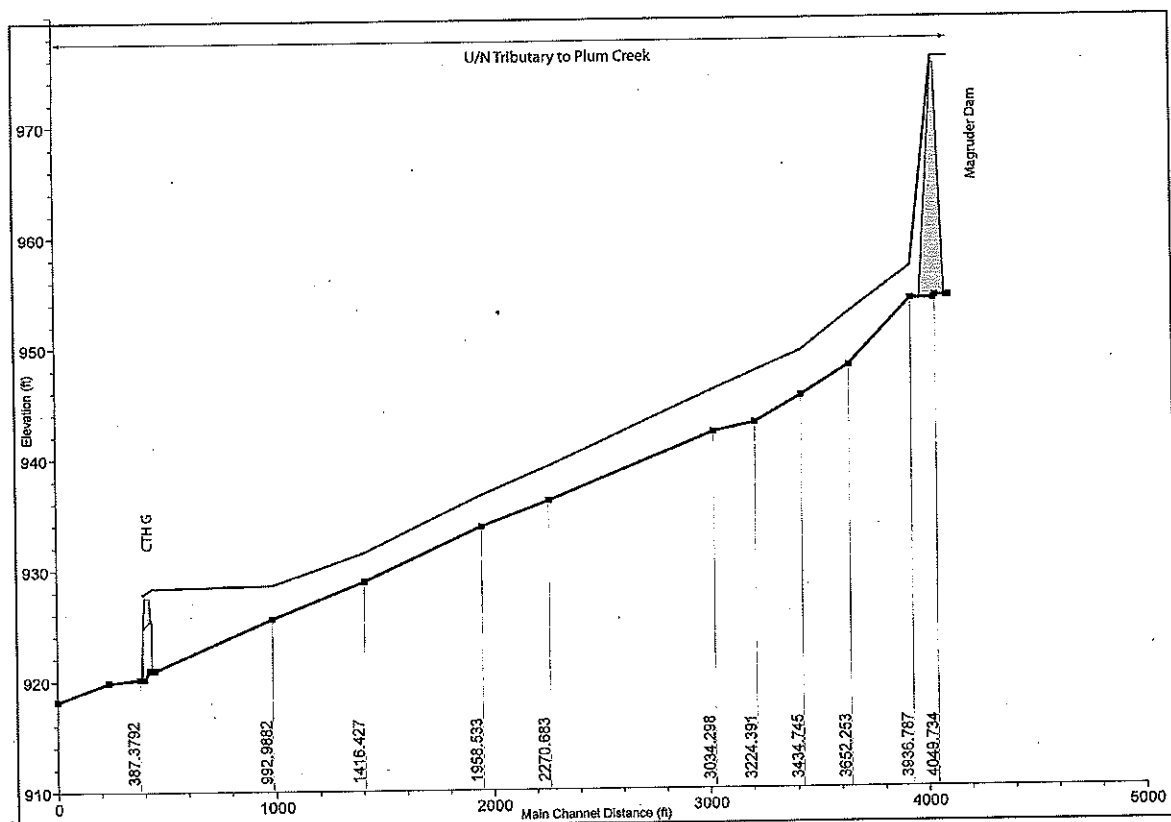
- An affidavit of publication from the newspaper and a copy of the published notice. This verifies that the notice of public hearing was published or posted correctly. If the notice was posted, a notarized affidavit by the local official (i.e. clerk) stating that the notice of public hearing was posted in three public places (with date and location) is sufficient proof.
- A certified copy of the adopted ordinance passed by the governing body. A notarized statement by the local official (i.e. clerk) affixed to the ordinance stating that the ordinance is a true and correct copy of what was adopted by the municipality.
- An affidavit of publication from the newspaper and a copy of the notice of the enacted ordinance. If the enacted ordinance (or where to view enacted ordinance) was posted, a notarized affidavit by the local official (i.e. clerk) stating that it was posted in three public places (with date and location) is sufficient proof.

The DNR reviews ordinances for compliance with the minimum state standards. Both the ordinance and adoption procedures are reviewed. When it is determined that all the requirements are met, a formal approval letter is sent to the adopting community.

Floodplain zoning ordinances and amendments do not become effective until approved by the DNR; thus formal approvals are issued each time the ordinance is amended. DNR approvals are required by FEMA for a community to maintain their flood insurance:

To minimize the time and expense associated with ordinance revisions, communities should submit a draft of the proposed language to [DNRfloodplain@wi.gov](mailto:DNRfloodplain@wi.gov). Once the DNR has reviewed the draft and the community has made any needed revisions, please follow the complete adoption process outlined in this guide. If you have questions regarding floodplain ordinance adoption, please contact DNR Floodplain staff at [DNRfloodplain@wi.gov](mailto:DNRfloodplain@wi.gov) or 608-220-5633.

January 2019



Legend  
 Max WS ELE - Hydraulic Shadow  
 Ground

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			HYDRAULIC SHADOW FLOODPLAIN WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTIONS	DISTANCE <sup>1</sup>	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQ.FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
U/N TRIBUTARY TO PLUM CREEK								
4112.16	-175.37	333.89	5006.51	0.00	975.9	975.9	975.9	0.0
4102.16	-165.37	333.89	5006.51	0.00	975.9	975.9	975.9	0.0
4049.734 MAGRUDER DAM								
3936.767	39	130.77	159.40	4.08	957.0	957.0	957.0	0.0
3652.253	323.53	55.52	90.41	7.71	952.9	952.9	952.9	0.0
3434.745	541.04	38.34	75.23	8.02	949.5	949.5	949.5	0.0
3224.391	751.39	99.26	132.74	4.31	947.7	947.7	947.7	0.0
3034.298	941.48	61.37	90.22	6.03	946.0	946.0	946.0	0.0
2270.683	1705.09	96.54	125.61	4.23	939.2	939.2	939.2	0.0
1958.533	2017.24	80.69	116.73	4.45	936.6	936.6	936.6	0.0
1416.427	2559.35	106.15	107.37	4.58	931.5	931.5	931.5	0.0
992.9882	2982.79	123.95	166.54	1.86	928.6	928.6	928.6	0.0
457.3864	3518.39	40.40	218.71	0.89	928.3	928.3	928.3	0.0
422.5704 CTH G								
<sup>1</sup> Feet from the dam								
TABLE 1	SAUK COUNTY, WI AND INCORPORATED AREAS				MAGRUDER DAM HYDRAULIC SHADOW FLOODWAY DATA			
	52				U/N TRIBUTARY TO PLUM CREEK			



### Magruder Dam Failure Inundation Map

U/N Tributary to Plum Creek  
Sauk County, WI

### General Engineering Company

P.O. Box 340 916 Silver Lake Dr., Portage, WI 53901  
608-742-2169 (Office) 608-742-2592 (Fax)  
[www.generalengineering.net](http://www.generalengineering.net)

This document contains confidential or proprietary information of General Engineering Company.  
Neither this document nor the information herein is to be reproduced, distributed, used or disclosed  
either in whole or in part except as specifically authorized by General Engineering Company.

# GEC

Engineers • Consultants • Inspectors

Date: 10/25/2018

State of Wisconsin  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
3911 Fish Hatchery Road  
Fitchburg WI 53711-5397



Scott Walker, Governor  
Daniel L. Meyer, Secretary  
Telephone 608-266-2621  
Toll Free 1-800-936-7463  
TTY Access Via relay - 711

December 18, 2018

Ms. Lisa Wilson, Director  
Sauk County Conservation, Planning & Zoning  
West Square Building, Room 248  
505 Broadway  
Baraboo, WI 53913

RECEIVED  
SAUK COUNTY

DEC 27 2018

CONSERVATION PLANNING  
AND ZONING

Subject: Cazenovia Dam, Field File: 52.01, Little Baraboo River, Richland County  
Floodplain Mapping, Optional Ordinance Adoption Notice

Dear Ms. Wilson:

In April 2000, the Department of Natural Resources (Department) approved a dam failure analysis for the Cazenovia Dam located in the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 13, Township 12 North, Range 2 East, Village of Cazenovia, Richland County, across the Little Baraboo River. Sauk County adopted the hydraulic shadow map into their floodplain zoning ordinance on September 20, 2016.

Since the adoption occurred, the Village of Cazenovia, owner of the Cazenovia Dam, submitted a revised Dam Failure Analysis which the Department approved on August 24, 2018. Based on the results of the approved study and adjacent repairs to the dam and adjacent structures, Cazenovia Dam has an assigned hazard rating of Significant Hazard.

The revised areas of potential dam failure inundation (hydraulic shadow) are adequately reflected on a map with additional information such as stationing, water surface profile, maximum velocities, and floodway widths provided on a profile plot and in a floodway data table. This information is provided in the following enclosures:

1. Floodway map dated October 8, 2018 and titled "Hydraulic Shadow Map - Cazenovia Dam Break Analysis"
2. Flood profile dated October 8, 2018 and titled "Cazenovia Dam Break Analysis, Plan: Extend - Unsteady - Breach - Mod Sz min"
3. Floodway data table dated October 8, 2018 and titled "Floodway Data Table - Little Baraboo River (Cazenovia Branch) - Floodway for the Hydraulic Shadow (Dam Failure)"

Note that this 2018 hydraulic shadow zoning is *less restrictive* than the 2000 hydraulic shadow zoning currently adopted into the Sauk County Floodplain Zoning Ordinance. For this reason, it is *optional* for Sauk County to repeal the 2000 hydraulic shadow zoning and adopt the 2018 hydraulic shadow zoning in its place. If you choose not to adopt the 2018 data, the 2000 data should remain in your ordinance.

Under the requirements of Chapter 87.30, Wisconsin Statutes and Chapter NR 116.05, Wisconsin Administrative Code, the materials submitted with this letter need to be reviewed and any comments on technical aspects of the study shall be provided to the Department within 30 days from the date this decision was delivered. After the 30-day review and comment period, please inform me whether the County wants to formally adopt the above referenced materials into the floodplain zoning ordinance within six months.

To assist you in the adoption process, refer to Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter NR 116 and the procedures outlined in "Floodplain and Shoreland Zoning: A Guidebook for Local Officials". Please pay particular attention to the Class 2 notice requirements for public hearings. The second publication must be at least one week before the hearing. After the County has approved the amendment, a certified copy must be sent to me for final administrative review and approval. Please provide a notarized affidavit of publication as proof of the Class 2 publication and other supporting documentation.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (608) 275-3287 or Tanya.Lourigan@wisconsin.gov.


NOTICE OF APPEAL RIGHTS

If you believe that you have a right to challenge this decision, you should know that the Wisconsin statutes and administrative rules establish time periods within which requests to review Department decisions must be filed. For judicial review of a decision pursuant to sections 227.52 and 227.53, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to file your petition with the appropriate circuit court and serve the petition on the Department. Such a petition for judicial review must name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent.

To request a contested case hearing pursuant to section 227.42, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to serve a petition for hearing on the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources. All requests for contested case hearings must be made in accordance with section NR 2.05(3), Wis. Adm. Code, and served on the Secretary in accordance with section NR 2.03, Wis. Adm. Code. The filing of a request for a contested case hearing does not extend the 30-day period for filing a petition for judicial review.

This decision was mailed on December 18, 2018

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
For the Secretary

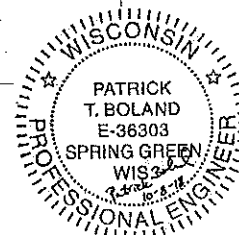
  
Tanya L. Lourigan, P.E.  
Water Management Engineer  
Fitchburg Service Center

cc: Todd Deibert, P.E. and Patrick Bolland, P.E. - Jewell Associates Engineers, Inc (email)

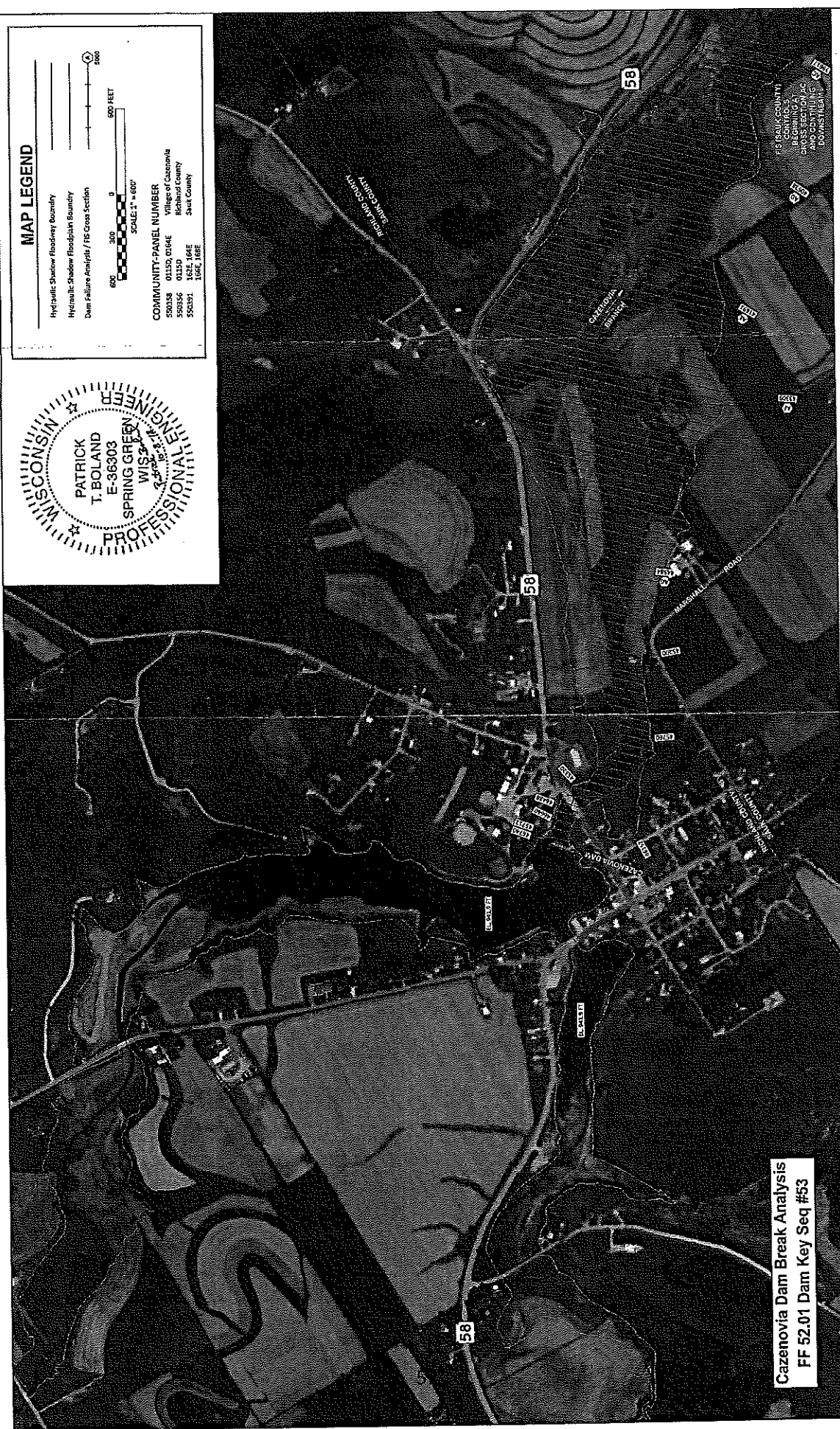
attachments: Cazenovia Dam Failure Analysis - Hydraulic Shadow Map, Hydraulic Shadow Profile, and  
Floodway Data Table

FLOODWAY DATA TABLE - LITTLE BARABOO RIVER (CAZENOVIA BRANCH) - RICHLAND & SAUK COUNTIES, WI								
FLOODING SOURCE			FLOODWAY FOR THE HYDRAULIC SHADOW (DAM FAILURE)					
CROSS SECTION		DISTANCE <sup>1</sup>	DISTANCE <sup>2</sup>	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQ. FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CU. FT./SEC)	PEAK WATER SURFACE EL. (FT)
FIS Cross Section	River Station							
CAZENOVIA BRANCH								
AC <sup>2</sup>	39617	39,617		548	2,250	3.10	7,000	915.2
AD	40638	40,638		865	4,923	4.74	11,123	918.1
AE	41691	41,691		1,310	5,853	4.58	11,130	918.8
AF	43309	43,309		1,825	5,800	3.82	11,384	920.1
AG	44584	44,584	0	575	1,883	12.99	12,796	923.4
-	45200	45,200	616	480	1,637	11.95	12,863	925.7
-	45760	45,760	1,178	375	1,826	10.23	12,904	927.3
-	46152	46,152	1,568	535	1,723	10.46	12,922	928.0
-	46320	46,320	1,736	165	1,462	10.71	12,941	928.1
-	--	Bridge						
-	46488	46,488	1,904	145	1,336	9.86	13,188	929.4
-	46660	46,660	2,016	115	1,122	13.02	13,193	929.3
-	46712	46,712	2,128	185	1,890	7.90	13,197	930.3
-	46740	46,740	2,156	195	1,804	7.32	13,197	930.4
LEE LAKE								
		46,768	2,184	270	4,630	1.28	5,946	941.9

<sup>1</sup> Feet above confluence with Baraboo River  
<sup>2</sup> Feet above Richland County Line  
<sup>3</sup> FIS (Sauk County, Wisconsin) controls beginning at cross section AC and continuing downstream





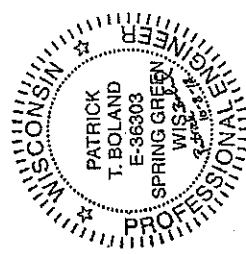


**MAP LEGEND**

- Hydraulic Shadow Floodway Boundary
- Hydraulic Shadow Floodplain Boundary
- Dam Failure Analysis / FS Cross Section



COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER	
590158	01150, 0154E
590156	01150
590151	162E, 164E
164E, 168E	

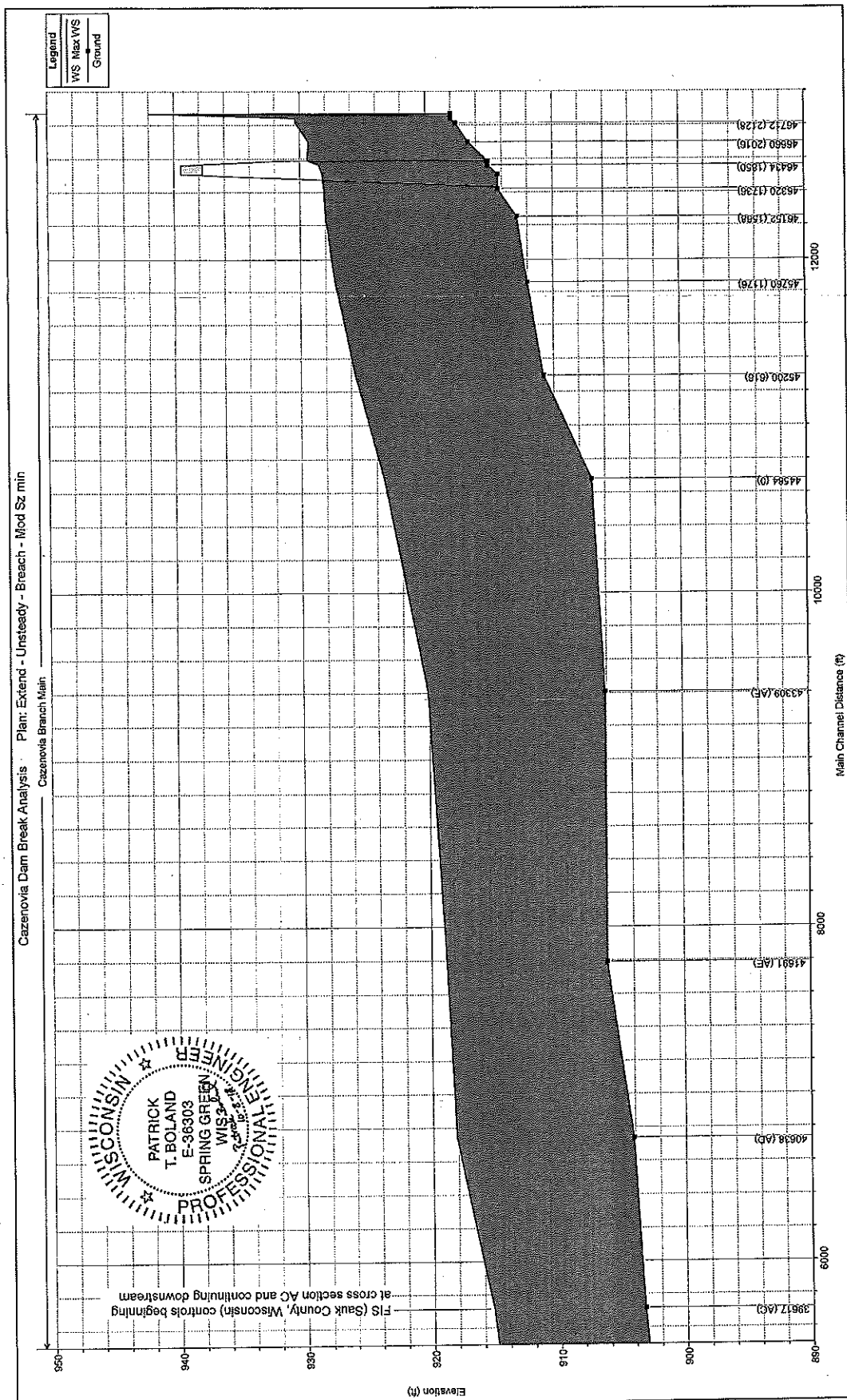


**Cazenovia Dam Break Analysis**  
**FF 52.01 Dam Key Seq #53**

**HYDRAULIC SHADOW MAP - CAZENOVIA DAM BREAK ANALYSIS - FF 52.01 DAM KEY SEQ #53**

FILE NAME: C:\PROJECTS\CAZENOVIA DAM BREAK ANALYSIS\SHADOW MAP\CAZENOVIA DAM BREAK ANALYSIS - FF 52.01 DAM KEY SEQ #53.dwg  
DATE: 10/29/2018  
TIME: 10:42:38 AM  
PLOT TIME: 10:42:38 AM  
PLOT BY: BOLAND, PATRICK

PLOT SCALE: 1" = 1'



RESOLUTION NO. 17 - 2019

AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE AND UPGRADE OF PHONE  
SYSTEM HARDWARE

***Background:** Sauk County's enterprise phone system interconnects all county facilities and supports all incoming and outgoing phone traffic, excluding incoming 911 calls. This system is monitored 24x7 by Avaya support.*

*The software version currently utilized by Sauk County is end of life and must be upgraded. This requires the purchase of licensing at the current version level and the reconfiguration of the system with the newer software.*

*In March of 2018, the Sauk County Board of Supervisors approved Resolution 38-2018 authorizing the purchase of said software and licensing at a cost of \$108,478. Upon evaluation prior to install, it was discovered that much of the hardware at the central location in the Sauk County Courthouse, and the backup site at the Law Enforcement Center, is past end of life and should likewise be updated. A revised quote, which includes the purchase and installation of this hardware, has been obtained from the selected vendor. This addition of the hardware to this project will increase the total cost by \$68,675 bringing the total cost of the project to \$177,153.*

*Because it is most cost effective to add this hardware upgrade to the existing project, additional quotes for the hardware installation were not obtained. The 2019 MIS Capital Improvement budget for the phone and 911 systems includes funding for this project.*

Fiscal Impact: ☐ None ☒ Budgeted Expenditure ☐ Not Budgeted

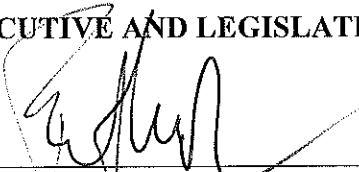
**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors met in regular session, that the purchase of upgraded phone system hardware in the amount of \$68,675, for the Sauk County Courthouse and Law Enforcement Center, be and is hereby approved by the County of Sauk; and,

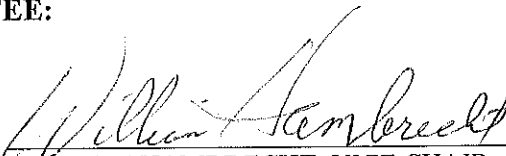
**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Management Information Systems Director is hereby delegated the authority to sign any contracts related to the purchase and installation of said equipment on behalf of Sauk County.

For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019

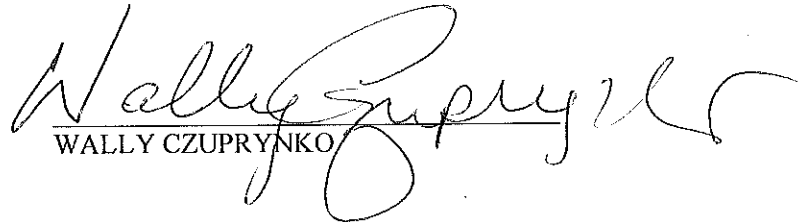
Respectfully submitted,


**EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE:**


  
PETER VÉDRO, CHAIR

  
WILLIAM HAMBRECHT, VICE CHAIR

\_\_\_\_\_  
WILLIAM F. WENZEL

  
WALLY CZUPRYNSKI

  
THOMAS KRIEGL

**Fiscal Note:** Funding for this project is provided by the 2019 MIS Capital Improvement Budget for the phone and 911 systems. 

**MIS Note:** This upgrade will help reduce system complexity by standardizing the phone system hardware used at all locations.

RESOLUTION NO. 18 - 2019

**AUTHORIZING CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT PARTICIPATION**  
*(In re Dental Supplies Antitrust Litigation)*

**Background:** On February 25, 2019, the Sauk County Health Department received notice of proposed settlement in a class action lawsuit in a United States District Court in New York from the plaintiff's counsel. The lawsuit alleges that certain suppliers of dental products agreed to not compete on prices contrary to federal antitrust law. The named defendants have denied the claims and the court has not ruled on the merits of the case. But, the defendants have agreed to an \$80 million cash settlement to resolve the matter. The settlement is for a class that includes anyone in the U.S. who purchased dental products from the defendants between August 31, 2008 and March 31, 2016. The net settlement proceeds will be allocated pro-rata, based on relative purchase amounts for each class member. The Sauk County Health Department purchased \$59,315.98 worth of dental products from two of the named defendants between 2009 and 2018. In order to secure a pro-rata share of the settlement proceeds, Sauk County will be required to submit a number of forms and other documents in the coming months if the settlement is approved by the trial court. Submission of the forms and documents will require minimal staff time and, therefore, almost no cost to Sauk County, but are required if Sauk County wishes to recover its share of the net settlement proceeds. County Board approval is necessary for staff to authorize participation in the lawsuit and submit required documents on behalf of Sauk County.


Fiscal Impact: ☐ None ☐ Budgeted Expenditure ☒ Not Budgeted

**NOW, THEREFORE,** the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, authorizes the participation of Sauk County as a party in the class action lawsuit *In re Dental Supplies Antitrust Litigation* and authorizes Sauk County Corporation Counsel, Daniel M. Olson, to complete and file the necessary forms and documents to include Sauk County in the lawsuit and proposed settlement.

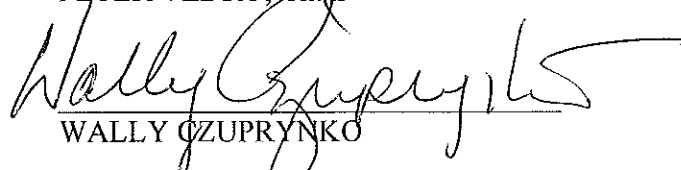
For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

**EXECUTIVE & LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
PETER VEDRO, Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
WILLIAM HAMBRECHT

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
WALLY CZUPRYNSKI

\_\_\_\_\_  
WILLIAM WENZEL

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
THOMAS KRIEGL

**Fiscal Note:** No cost. May be financial benefit.  
**MIS Note:** No information systems impact

RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 2019

**DESIGNATING COUNTY DEPOSITORY; ESTABLISHING  
INVESTMENT AND RELATED FINANCIAL PROCEDURES**

*Background: §34.05 of the Wisconsin Statutes provides for the designation of official County depositories and the specification by County Boards of Supervisors of the basis upon which Treasurers shall be authorized to deposit and invest funds. The Sauk County Finance Committee has reviewed these and other financial matters and, in light of past practice and the best interest of Sauk County, does make the following recommendations as outlined below.*

*Fiscal Impact: ☐ None ☒ Budgeted Expenditure ☐ Not Budgeted*

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, that the Sauk County Treasurer shall deposit County funds as provided under the statutes of the State of Wisconsin, County Financial Policy 10-95, and this resolution, emphasizing preservation of principal, liquidity and rate of return; and,

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that Sauk County participate in the State of Wisconsin's Local Government Investment Pool pursuant to §25.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes, with the Sauk County Treasurer or authorized deputies hereby designated as the "local official" authorized to invest County monies in this fund and to make withdrawals therefrom as required; and,

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Sauk County Treasurer shall be authorized to maintain a working or active checking account for the immediate operation of Sauk County in any financial institution that is a member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and under the State of Wisconsin deposit guarantee program if applicable. The financial institution must be conveniently located for conducting daily business; and,

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that pursuant to §34.09 of the Wisconsin Statutes, every federal or state credit union, state bank, federal or state savings and loan association, savings and trust company and federal or state savings bank and every national bank may be designated as a public depository and may receive and hold public deposits, subject to the referenced chapter, if the financial institution has a branch or main office located in this state, complies with this chapter with respect to public deposits and accepts payments made by the state under §16.412 of the Wisconsin Statutes; and,

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Sauk County Treasurer or authorized deputies shall be responsible for obtaining the appropriate collateralization agreements to guarantee the safety of Sauk County funds in excess of insured or guaranteed limits. This pledge of collateral for deposits must follow the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements; and,

RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 2019

**DESIGNATING COUNTY DEPOSITORIES; ESTABLISHING INVESTMENT AND RELATED FINANCIAL PROCEDURES**

Page 2 of 2

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that all County officers and all other County personnel receiving or handling County funds shall deposit monies at least weekly with the Sauk County Treasurer or in other appropriate authorized accounts. The list below reflects institutions that currently contain County funds. The Sauk County Treasurer may make changes or additions to these institutions which are approved by the Finance Committee; and,

Bank of Prairie du Sac  
Baraboo State Bank  
BMO Harris Bank, N.A.  
Citizens Community Fed Nat'l Association  
Commerce State Bank  
Community First Bank  
Farmers & Merchants Bank  
First Business Bank


Peoples Community Bank  
PMA Financial Network, Inc.  
PNC Bank  
River Cities Bank  
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.  
Wisconsin Investment Services Cooperative  
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that all general and payroll County checks shall bear the facsimile signatures of the Sauk County Clerk, the Sauk County Treasurer, and the Sauk County Board Chairperson. Any other checks issued by Sauk County departments shall bear the signature, either original or facsimile, of that department's administrator or their designee.

For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

**SAUK COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE**

  
JOHN DIETZ, Chairperson

  
THOMAS KRIEGL

  
KRISTIN K. WHITE EAGLE

  
KEVIN LINS

**FISCAL NOTE:**

The Sauk County Treasurer shall deposit County funds as provided under the statutes of the State of Wisconsin, County Financial Policy 10-95, and this resolution, emphasizing preservation of principal, liquidity and rate of return.

KPB

**MIS NOTE:** No MIS impact.

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_ - 2019

AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF CONSERVATION, PLANNING, AND ZONING TO ACCEPT  
MULTI DISCHARGER VARIANCE FUNDING; AND AMENDING THE 2019 BUDGET

*Background: The multi-discharger variance (MDV) program for phosphorus extends the timeline for Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permitted facilities complying with low-level phosphorus limits. In exchange, facilities commit to step reductions of phosphorus within their effluent and provide funding to address nonpoint sources of phosphorus from farm fields or other natural areas through the implementation of practices designed to improve water quality. Sauk County Conservation, Planning, and Zoning Department is able to provide assistance in the implementation of these practices.*

*In December 2018, the department submitted paperwork necessary to participate in the MDV program and accept funding per Sauk County Resolution No. 169-2018. Actual funding amounts did not become available until January 1, 2019 and include participation by the City of Reedsburg (\$83,424.63), Village of Blue River (\$6,157.22), and the Village of Union Center (\$12.88). The MDV funding amount received in 2019 will be \$89,594.72 compared to \$48,616.00 that was included in the 2019 budget.*

Fiscal Impact: [ ] None [X] Budgeted Expenditure [ ] Not Budgeted

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, hereby authorizes the Director of Conservation, Planning, and Zoning to act on behalf of Sauk County Conservation, Planning, and Zoning to:


- Submit watershed plans, annual reports, and other documentation required by the MDV program to the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; and
- Enter into cost-share agreements with landowners/operators to install best management practices utilizing MDV funding.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors that the 2019 Budget be amended to increase the Multi Discharger Variance revenue to \$89,594.72.

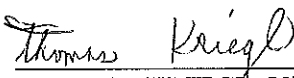
For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.


Respectfully submitted,

SAUK COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE

  
JOHN DIETZ, Chair

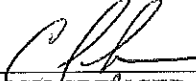
  
KRISTIN WHITE EAGLE


  
THOMAS KRIEGL, Vice Chair


  
KEVIN LINS



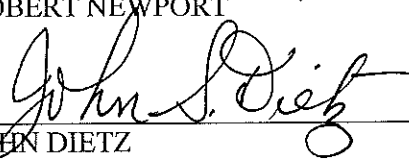
**SAUK COUNTY CONSERVATION, PLANNING AND ZONING COMMITTEE**

  
CHUCK SPENCER, CHAIR

  
GLEN JOHNSON

  
MARTY KRUEGER

  
ROBERT NEWPORT

  
JOHN DIETZ

  
JEAN BERLIN

**Fiscal Note:** The current budget reflects the anticipated amount of MDV funding provided by the DNR prior to the January 1, 2019 sign-up period. New estimates based upon participation in the program for MDV funding were provided after January 1, 2019 at \$89,594.72. The revenue from MDV will offset the expenses associated with the program.

**MIS Note:** No impact.

KPB

RESOLUTION NO. 21 - 2019

**AUTHORIZATION TO PURCHASE ONE TRACTOR, 4X4 (35-40HP) CAB, AND  
SPECIFIED ATTACHMENTS FOR THE HEALTH CARE CENTER**

*Background: The Sauk County Health Care Center has grounds equipment that was old and in much need of repair and/or replacement. The Health Care Center presented plan for replacements in 2019 Budget and this was approved by the Capital Improvement Projects Committee and then full county board in November with passing of 2019 Budget. A total of \$38,000 was budgeted for use for replacement in 2019 budget. While both bids came in higher than anticipated, the Health Care Center also underestimated the sale of old equipment. We anticipate being able to receive close to \$14,450 for sale of old equipment versus the \$3,500 approved in 2019 budget. This will make up for the increased pricing noted in bids.*

Fiscal Impact: ☐ None ☒ Budgeted Expenditure ☐ Not Budgeted

**WHEREAS**, your Committee has examined the bids received, which are enumerated on the bottom of this resolution; and,

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, that the Sauk County Health Care Center be and hereby is authorized to purchase one utility tractor with attachments per BID specifications in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_, from \_\_\_\_\_.

For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

SAUK COUNTY HEALTH CARE CENTER BOARD OF TRUSTEES

\_\_\_\_\_  
DAVID RIEK, Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
PAT REGO, Vice Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
TIM REPPEN

\_\_\_\_\_  
BRYANT HAZARD

\_\_\_\_\_  
WILLIAM HIGGINS

\_\_\_\_\_  
TERRI LANGER

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARY ELLEN MURRAY

**Fiscal Note:**

*While both bids came in higher than anticipated, the Health Care Center also underestimated the sale of old equipment. We anticipate being able to receive close to \$14,450 for sale of old equipment versus the \$3,500 approved in 2019 budget. This will make up for the increased pricing noted in bids.*

**MIS Note:** No MIS impact

# Resolution 21-2019

Page 2 – AUTHORIZATION TO PURCHASE ONE TRACTOR, 4X4 (35-40HP) CAB, AND SPECIFIED ATTACHMENTS

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 2019

**AUTHORIZING PARTICIPATION IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN MOTORIZED  
RECREATION GRANT PROGRAM**

**Background:** Sauk County annually participates in maintaining, acquiring, insuring or developing lands for public motorized trail use and these public motorized trails are eligible for snowmobile grant funds.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) administers a grant program that is 100% funded for the acquisition, development, insurance, and maintenance of public snowmobile trails. Funding for the program comes from snowmobile registration fees, a portion of tax on gasoline and user fees.

The development, maintenance, and grooming of the snowmobile trails in Sauk County are managed through a contract with the Association of Sauk County Snowmobile Clubs (ASCSC). The Parks Department is primarily responsible for the financial administration of the grant program. Other responsibilities include trail inspections, maintaining an updated development, maintenance and grooming contract, applying for grant funding, and verifying that all written and verbal permission from all snowmobile trail landowners is obtained. Currently, there are 211.9 miles of snowmobile trails throughout Sauk County. The trails are funded at \$300 per mile, with the grant program totaling \$63,570.00. To protect Sauk County's interest in providing the snowmobile trails, liability insurance is purchased.

**Fiscal Impact:** ☐ None ☒ Budgeted Expenditure ☐ Not Budgeted

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, that the Sauk County Parks Director and Sauk County Parks Program Coordinator, under the direction of the Highway & Parks Committee, be and hereby are authorized and directed to submit an application to the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for any financial aid that may be available; submit reimbursement claims along with supporting documentation within proper timeframe of project completion dates; sign and submit documents, and take necessary action to undertake, direct and complete the approved project.

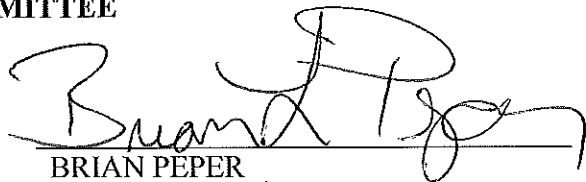
For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

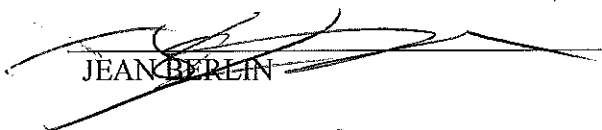
**SAUK COUNTY HIGHWAY & PARKS COMMITTEE**



DAVID RIEK, Chair



BRIAN PEPER



JEAN BERLIN

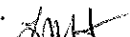


KEVIN LINS



TOMMY LEE BYCHINSKI

Resolution No. 22 - 2019  
Page 2

**Fiscal Note:** Funding for the program comes from snowmobile registrations, a percentage of tax on gasoline and trail user fees. No County tax levy is used to fund the program. Sauk County currently has 211.9 miles of trail, funded at \$300.00 per mile for a total of \$63,570.00. 

**MIS Note:** No information systems impact.

RESOLUTION NO. 23 - 2019

**AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF A UTILITY VEHICLE FOR THE PARKS  
DEPARTMENT**

*Background: The 2019 Sauk County budget authorized the expenditure of \$19,000 for the purchase of a replacement utility vehicle to be used by the Parks Department. Two bids were received and the bid from The Homesteader's Store of Richland Center, Wisconsin, was found to best meet the needs and requirements put forth in the bid solicitation notice and was selected by the Sauk County Highway and Parks Committee as the most advantageous bid. As part of the bid, a 1998 John Deere Gator will be traded in.*


Fiscal Impact: ☐ None ☒ Budgeted Expenditure ☐ Not Budgeted

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, that the bid of The Homesteader's Store of Richland Center, Wisconsin, for a Kubota RTV-X1100CWL-H with the trade in of a 1998 John Deere Gator, valued at \$1,250.00, for a total sum of \$17,260.26, is hereby accepted and the Parks Director is authorized to make said purchase.

For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

**SAUK COUNTY HIGHWAY AND PARKS COMMITTEE**


  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DAVID RIEK, Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
BRIAN PEPPER

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JEAN BERLIN

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
KEVIN LINS

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
TOMMY LEE BYCHINSKI

**Fiscal Note:** The 2019 adopted budget includes \$19,000 for the purchase of a vehicle in the Parks Department outlay account. 

**MIS Note:** No information systems impact.



**Kubota RTV-X1100CWL-H**

Bids let: 2/20/2019

Bids due: 3/5/2019

	The Homesteaders Store	McFarlanes'
Base Machine Price	\$20,173.26	\$20,192
Less: Discount	-\$1,663	-\$1,800
Less: Trade-in of 1998 John Deere Gator	-\$1,250	-\$1,000
<b>TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE</b>	<b>\$17,260.26</b>	<b>\$17,392</b>

RESOLUTION NO. 24 - 2019

**AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF A 4X4 PICKUP FOR THE PARKS  
DEPARTMENT**

*Background: The 2019 Sauk County budget authorized the expenditure of \$35,000 for the purchase of a replacement vehicle to be used by the Parks Department. Bids were solicited using the State Contract Pricing, VendorNet, and the bid of Ewald Automotive Group of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, was found to best meet the needs and requirements put forth in the bid solicitation and was selected by the Sauk County Highway and Parks Committee as the most advantageous bid. As part of the bid, a 2011 Chevy Colorado will be traded in.*

Fiscal Impact: [ ] None [X] Budgeted Expenditure [ ] Not Budgeted

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, that the bid of Ewald Automotive Group of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, for a Ram 1500 Classic Pickup, for a total sum of \$27,875, is hereby accepted and the Parks Director is authorized to make said purchase.

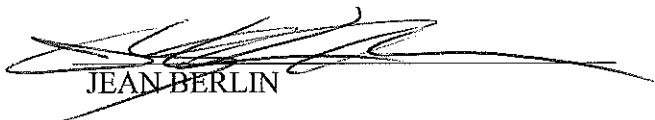
For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

**SAUK COUNTY HIGHWAY AND PARKS COMMITTEE**


  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DAVID RIEK, Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
BRIAN PEPER

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JEAN BERLIN

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
KEVIN LINS

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
TOMMY LEE BYCHINSKI

**Fiscal Note:** The 2019 adopted budget includes \$35,000 for the purchase of a vehicle in the Parks Department outlay account. 

**MIS Note:** No information systems impact.



	Ewald Automotive Group	Ewald Automotive Group	Ewald Automotive Group
<b>Make</b>	Dodge	Ford	Chevrolet
<b>Model</b>	2019 Ram 1500 Classic Pickup 4x4	2019 F-150 4x4	2019 Silverado 1500 4x4
<b>Engine</b>	Engine: 5.7L V8 HEMI MDS VVT	5.0L 8 BASE Auto Start/Stop Flexfuel	L82 5.3L EcoTec3 V8
<b>Base Vehicle Price</b>	<b>\$27,805</b>	<b>\$30,429</b>	<b>\$30,068</b>
<b>Trade-in 2011 Chevy Colorado</b>	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
<b>Base Vehicle Price (after trade)</b>	\$25,805	\$28,429	\$28,068
<b>TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE</b> (Includes Options and Delivery)	<b>\$27,875</b>		

RESOLUTION NO. 25 - 2019

**AUTHORIZING TO CONTRACT WITH KOENECKE CONSTRUCTION LLC FOR  
UPGRADING THE EXTERIOR METAL AND DOORS AT THE LAW  
ENFORCEMENT CENTER ANNEX BUILDING**

**Background:** Over the last few years, Sauk County has been working to upgrade and improve many of its facilities. The Annex building located to the north of the Law Enforcement Center houses the Coroner's office and is used to store many of the Sheriff's department supplies and apparatus. The Annex building was originally built in 1986 as a manufacturing building (Del Tool). When the Law Enforcement Center was completed in 2003 the building was converted for use by the Sheriff's department and Coroner. The wall metal on the building is rusting through and in need of replacement. The windows are original to the building and leak cold air, and the garage doors are undersized for storing important Sheriff's equipment close to one another. Building Services staff and a local contractor looked at replacing only the bottom four feet of metal all the way around the building. This was not a cost effective option, so all the wall metal will be replaced. Many of the current windows will be removed, the holes framed in, insulated and covered with metal externally and internally along with the service doors to help improve the building's efficiency. Two of the current garage doors on the southeast section of the Annex building will be widened to 14 feet wide from their current 10 foot width to allow for easier parking of Emergency Response Team (ERT) vehicles and Dive trailer. The Facilities Director requested proposals for the work on the Annex building at the Law Enforcement Center, and one qualified vendor submitted a proposal for the Annex building upgrades. Koenecke Construction LLC. will replace the building's exterior wall metal, windows, and frame for the 14-foot garage doors at a cost of \$40,000.00.

**Fiscal Impact:** ☐ None ☒ Budgeted Expenditure ☐ Not Budgeted

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors, met in regular session, hereby authorizes the Building Services Facilities Director to contract with Koenecke Construction LLC. at a cost of \$40,000.00 for upgrading the exterior of the Annex building at the Law Enforcement Center.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Buildings Services Facilities Director is hereby authorized to approve change orders for any potential unforeseen conditions and so long as change orders for each contracted portion of the project do not exceed 15% of the original contracted price and sufficient budgeted funds are available to pay the change order cost increases.

For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on March 19, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

RESOLUTION NO. 25 - 2019

**AUTHORIZING TO CONTRACT WITH KOENECKE CONSTRUCTION LLC FOR  
UPGRADING THE EXTERIOR METAL AND DOORS AT THE LAW  
ENFORCEMENT CENTER ANNEX BUILDIN**

Page 2

**PROPERTY AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE**

  
SCOTT VON ASTEN, CHAIR

  
SHANE GIBSON

  
CARL GRUBER

  
WILLIAM HAMBRECHT

  
JEAN BERLIN

**FISCAL NOTE:** \$50,000 is budgeted in the Building Services Renovation and Refurbishment budget for this project.

**MIS NOTE:** No MIS impact

**ANNEX BUILDING METAL REPLACEMENT**

CONTRACTOR	BID PRICE
BRUTE CONSTRUCTION	CHOSE NOT TO BID
CLEARY BUILDING CORP	CHOSE NOT TO BID
HARTJE LUMBER	CHOSE NOT TO BID
KOENECKE CONSTRUCTION LLC	\$40,000