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ORDINANCE BY THE RACINE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE ADOPTING NEW FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS AND THE NEW FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAPS AND CREATING ARTICLE XII FLOODLANDS OF CHAPTER 20, ZONING, RACINE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND REPEALING, RE-CREATING, CREATING AND AMENDING REFERENCES TO FLOODPLAINS/FLOODLANDS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 20, ZONING, RACINE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES

To the Honorable Members of the Racine County Board of Supervisors:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND that Certain Ordinance Entitled RACINE COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE adopted December 2, 1969, found on pages 185 to 232 of the OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE RACINE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR THE YEAR 1969 as recodified May 28, 1991, by Ordinance 91-196.

The Racine County Board of Supervisors ordains as follows:

#### Amend Sec. 20-1. Definitions to read as follows:

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall be used.
Unless specifically defined, words and phrases in this ordinance shall have their common law meaning and shall be applied in accordance with their common usage.

# Repeal & re-create the following definitions in Sec. 20-1. Definitions:

A zones shall mean those areas show on the Official Floodplain Zoning Map which would be inundated by the regional flood. These areas may be numbered or un-numbered A zones may or may not be reflective of flood profiles, depending on the availability of data for a given area.

Dryland access shall mean 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.

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

Flood Insurance Study shall mean 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.

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

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Add the following definitions in proper alphabetical sequence in Sec. 20-1. Definitions:

AH Zone - See "Area of shallow flooding"

AO Zone - See "Area of shallow flooding"

Alteration shall mean 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.

Area of shallow flooding shall mean a designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a 1 percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of 1 to 3 feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flood may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow

Department shall mean the state Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

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

Hearing notice shall mean a publication or posting meeting the requirements of Ch. 985, Stats. For appeals, a Class I notice is required, published once, at least one week (7 days) before the public hearing. For all zoning ordinances and amendments, a Class II notice is required, published twice, once each week consecutively, with the last published at least a week (7days) before the hearing. Local ordinance or bylaws may require additional notice exceeding these minimums.

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

Increase in regional flood height shall mean 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.

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

Lowest floor shall mean the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of 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.

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

Model, duplicate effective shall mean a copy of the hydraulic analysis used in the

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effective FIS and referred to as the effective mode.

Model, effective shall mean the hydraulic engineering model that was used to produce the current effective Flood Insurance Study.

Model, existing (pre-project) shall mean a modification of the duplicate effective mode or corrected effective model to reflect any manmade 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 mode, this model would be identical to the corrected effective model or duplicate effective model.

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

Municipality or municipal shall mean the county, city, or village governmental units enacting, administering, and enforcing this zoning ordinance.

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

# Repeal the following definitions in Sec. 20-1. Definitions:

DNR

Floodplain fringe

# Amend the Table of Contents for Chapter 20, Zoning, to read as follows:

DIVISION 31. - FW URBAN FLOODWAY DISTRICT **DIVISION 31. - RESERVED** 

DIVISION 32. FCO URBAN FLOODPLAIN CONSERVANCE OVERLAY **DISTRICT** DIVISION 32. - RESERVED

DIVISION 33.—FFO URBAN FLOODPLAIN FRINGE OVERLAY DISTRICT DIVISION 33. - RESERVED

DIVISION 34. - GFO GENERAL FLOODPLAIN OVERLAY DISTRICT **DIVISION 34. - RESERVED** 

# Add the following to the Table of Contents:

Art. XII Floodlands

# Amend Sec. 20-2. Authority. to read as follows:

This chapter is adopted under the authority granted by W.S.A. §59.69, 59.694, 87.30(2), 61.35, 62.23, 59.692, and 281.31. Uncontrolled development and use of the floodplains and rivers of Racine County would impair the public health, safety, convenience, general welfare, and tax base.

 Amend Sec. 20-42. Same-Additional requirements in floodland districts. to read as follows and renumber accordingly:

- (1) Filling and development contrary to the purpose and intent of the FW urban floodway district and the FCO urban floodplain conservancy overlay district would result.
- (2) (1) A change in the boundaries of the FW urban floodway district, FCO urban floodplain conservancy overlay district, FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district, or the GFO general floodplain overlay district would result.

#### Amend Sec. 20-971. Created. to read as follows:

So to ensure a maximum benefit to both the community and to developers and so as to provide for flexibility in planning in all the districts created under this division except for the A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, R-1, R-2, P-1, P-2, C-1, M-4, FW, FCO, FFO, GFO, APO, SSO, NSO and SWO districts, there is hereby created the planned unit development overlay district (PUD).

# Amend Sec. 20-1183. Review and approval by the zoning administrator of shoreland, floodplain applications. to read as follows:

(a) The zoning administrator may approve shoreland/floodplain conditional use permit applications under sections 20-1036 et seq., 20-1266 et seq., and 20-1291 et seq., Article XII Floodlands without a public hearing provided that the applicant agrees to sign a contract setting forth the methods for eliminating erosion, sedimentation, and pollution.

# Repeal the following districts in Sec. 20-211. District regulations:

FW Urban Floodway District

FCO Urban floodplain conservancy overlay district

FFO Urban floodplain fringe overlay district

GFO General floodplain overlay district

# Repeal & reserve DIVISION 31. FW URBAN FLOODWAY DISTRICT to read as follows:

DIVISION 31. RESERVED.

#### Amend Secs. 20-816 - 20.835. Reserved. to read as follows:

Secs. 20-<del>820</del> 816 – 20.835. Reserved.

# Repeal & reserve DIVISION 32. FCO URBAN FLOODPLAIN CONSERVANCE OVERLAY DISTRICT to read as follows:

DIVISION 32. RESERVED.

#### Amend Secs. 20-839 = 20.855. Reserved, to read as follows:

Secs. 20-<del>839</del> 836 – 20.855. Reserved.

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#### Create Article XII. FLOODLANDS. to read as follows:

# Sec. 20-1490. Finding of fact.

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

## Sec. 20-1491. Statutory authorization.

This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization in ss. 61.35 and 62.23, for villages and cities; 59.69, 59.692, and 59.694 for counties; and the requirements in s. 87.30, Stats.

## Sec. 20-1492. Statement of purpose.

This ordinance is intended to regulate floodplain development to:

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

## Sec. 20-1493. Title.

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

#### Sec. 20-1494. 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 (FIRM) or other maps

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approved by DNR. Base flood elevations are derived from the flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) 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 (RFE) may be derived from other studies. If more than one map or revision is referenced, the most restrictive information shall apply.

#### (2) **OFFICIAL MAPS & 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 section 20-1691) before it is effective. No changes to RFE's on non-

FEMA maps shall be effective until approved by the DNR. These maps and revisions are on file in the Racine County Public Works and Development Services Department. If more than one map or revision is referenced, the most restrictive information shall apply.

#### (a) OFFICIAL MAPS, based on the FIS:

Flood	Insurance	Rate	Мар	(FIRM),	panel	numbers	<u>5510</u>	1C009D,
<u>55101</u>	C0016D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC001	7D, 5	5101C0	018D,	55101	C0028D,
55101	C0029D,	5510	IC003	3D, 5	5101C0	034D,	55101	C0036D,
55101	C0037D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC003	8D, 5	5101C0	039D,	55101	C0041D,
55101	C0042D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC004	3D, 5	5101C0	044D,	55101	C0053D,
55101	C0054D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC005	9D, 5	5101C0	061D,	55101	C0062D,
55101	C0063D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	C006	4D, 5	5101C0	067D,	55101	C0068D,
55101	C0069D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC007	8D, 5	5101C0	079D,	55101	C0086D,
55101	C0088D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC008	9D, 5	5101C0	133D,	55101	C0134D,
55101	C0141D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC014	2D, 5	5101C0	143D,	55101	C0144D,
55101	C0152D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC015	3D, 5	5101C0	154D,	55101	C0158D,
55101	C0159D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC016	0D, 5	5101C0	161D,	55101	C0162D,
55101	C0163D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC016	4D, 5	5101C0	170D,	55101	C0176D,
55101	C0178D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC017	9D, 5	5101C0	181D,	55101	C0182D,
55101	C0183D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC018	4D, 5	5101C0	187D,	55101	C0191D,
55101	C0192D, 55°	101C02	201D, §	55101C0	202D, 55	101C0203	D, 551	01C0204,
<u>55101</u>	C0211D,	5510 <sup>2</sup>	IC021	2D, 5	5101C0	256D,	55101	C0257D,
<u>55101</u>	C0276D, 55	5101C0	<b>277D</b> ,	dated I	May 2, 2	<b>2012</b> ; with	corre	sponding
profiles	s that are ba	ased o	n the	Flood Ins	surance	Study (FIS	S) date	d <u>May 2,</u>
<u>2012,</u>	Volume nu	<u>mbers</u>	5510°	1CV001A	and 55	101CV002	<u> 2A.</u>	

(b) 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 Hickory Lake Dam Failure Floodplain Map, dated March 14, 2003 prepared by Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. The general floodplain boundaries for Tributary No. 2 to the West Branch of the Root River Canal and an unnamed tributary to Tributary No. 2, both of which are located in United States Public Land Survey section 4 and 5, Township 3 North, Range 21 East, Town of Yorkville shall be determined through the use of the flood elevations

# (3) <u>ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN ZONING DISTRICTS</u>

The regional floodplain areas are divided into three 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) is those areas that may be covered by floodwater during the regional flood and does not have a BFE or floodway boundary determined, including A, AH and AO zones on the FIRM.

# (4) <u>LOCATING FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES</u>

Discrepancies between boundaries on the official floodplain zoning map and actual field conditions shall be resolved using the criteria in subd (a) or (b) below. If a significant difference exists, the map shall be amended according to this article. The zoning administrator can rely on a boundary derived from a profile elevation to grant or deny a land use permit, whether or not a map amendment is required. The zoning administrator shall be responsible for documenting actual pre-development field conditions and the basis upon which the district boundary was determined 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 section 20-1674(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 this article.

- (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 two feet above the regional or base

**COMPLIANCE** 

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flood elevation, the fill is contiguous to land outside the floodplain, and the map is amended pursuant to this article.

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 s. 13.48(13), Stats., applies. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of state highways and bridges by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation is exempt when s. 30.2022, Stats., applies.

#### (8) ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

- This ordinance supersedes all the provisions of any municipal zoning (a) ordinance enacted under ss. 59.69, 59.692 or 59.694 for counties; s. 62.23 for cities; s. 61.35 for villages; or s. 87.30, Stats., which relate to floodplains. A more restrictive ordinance shall continue in full force and effect to the extent of the greater restrictions, but not otherwise.
- This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing (b) deed restrictions, covenants or easements. If this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this ordinance shall prevail.

#### **INTERPRETATION** (9)

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 ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code, is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.

#### (10)WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The flood protection standards in this ordinance are based on engineering experience and research. Larger floods may occur or the flood height may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply or quarantee 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, Racine County or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that may result from reliance on this ordinance.

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#### (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 Racine County floodplain zoning provisions in effect on the date of annexation shall remain in effect and shall be enforced by the municipality for all annexed areas until the municipality adopts and enforces an ordinance which meets the requirements of ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code and 44 CFR 59-72, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These annexed lands are described on the municipality'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 Racine County Public Works and Development Services Department. All plats or maps of annexation shall show the regional flood elevation and the floodway location.

Secs. 20-1495 - 20-1509. Reserved.

Sec. 20-1510. General standards applicable to all floodplain districts.

The community shall review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a floodprone 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/or 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 section 20-1662(2). 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

# Sec. 20-1511. 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; or
  - (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 FIRM or other adopted map, unless the provisions of this article are met.

#### Sec. 20-1512. Watercourse alterations.

No land use permit to alter or relocate a watercourse in a mapped floodplain shall be issued until Racine County has notified in writing all adjacent municipalities, the Department and FEMA regional offices, and required the applicant to secure all necessary state and federal permits. The standards of section 20-1511 must be met and the flood carrying capacity of any altered or relocated watercourse shall be maintained.

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

# Sec. 20-1513. Chapter 30, 31, Wis. Stats. Development.

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

#### Sec. 20-1514. 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 conditional use permit for the campground is approved by the appropriate Racine County Board of Supervisors development committee;
- (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 and the procedures for notifying at-risk parties, and the methods and personnel responsible for conducting the evacuation;
- (5) This agreement shall be for no more than one calendar year, at which time the agreement shall be reviewed and updated by the officials identified in sub. (4) to remain in compliance with all applicable regulations, including those of the state Department of Health Services and all other applicable regulations;
- 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) Racine County shall 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 sections 20-1531, 20-1559, or 20-1570 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; and
- (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.

Sec. 20-1531. Floodway District (FW).

Sec. 20-1532. Applicability.

This section applies to all floodway areas on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified pursuant to section 20-1574.

Sec. 20-1533. Permitted uses.

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> The following open space uses are allowed in the Floodway District and the floodway areas of the General Floodplain District if:

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- they are not prohibited by any other ordinance;
- they meet the standards in sections 20-1534 and 20-1535; and
- all permits or certificates have been issued according to section 20-1662.

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(1) Agricultural uses, such as: farming, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, viticulture, grazing, sod farms, truck farming, and wild crop harvesting.

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

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(3) Nonstructural recreational uses, such as golf courses, tennis courts, archery ranges, picnic grounds, boat ramps, swimming areas, parks, wildlife and nature preserves, game farms, fish hatcheries, shooting, trap and skeet activities, hunting and fishing areas and hiking and horseback riding trails, subject to the fill limitations of section 20-1534(4).

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Uses or structures accessory to open space uses, or classified as historic structures (4) that comply with sections 20-1534 and 20-1535.

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(5) Extraction of sand, gravel or other materials that comply with section 20-1534(4).

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Functionally water-dependent uses, such as docks, piers or wharves, dams, flowage areas, culverts, navigational aids and river crossings of transmission lines, and pipelines that comply with chs. 30 and 31, Stats.

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(7) Public utilities, streets and bridges that comply with section 20-1534(3).

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(8) Accessory structures for navigation controls and aids and bridge approaches may be permitted by conditional use;

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(9) *Conditional uses.* (Sec. 20-1631)

 Sec. 20-1534. Standards for developments in the floodway.

# (1) GENERAL

- (a) Any development in the floodway shall comply with section 20-1510 and have a low flood damage potential.
- (b) Applicants shall provide the following data to determine the effects of the proposal according to section 20-1511:
  - 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 subd. (b) above.

# (2) <u>STRUCTURES</u>

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 two 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 flood proofed to or above the flood protection elevation; and
- (e) must not obstruct flow of flood waters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the regional flood.

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**ORDINANCE NO. 2011-131S** 

All uses not listed as permitted uses in section 20-1533 are prohibited, including the following uses:

- (1) habitable structures, structures with high flood damage potential, or those not associated with permanent open-space uses;
- (2) storing materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, injurious to property, water quality, or human, animal, plant, fish or other aquatic life;
- (3) uses not in harmony with or detrimental to uses permitted in the adjoining districts;
- (4) any private or public sewage systems, except portable latrines that are removed prior to flooding and systems associated with recreational areas and Department-approved campgrounds that meet the applicable provisions of local ordinances and ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code;

- (5) any public or private wells which are used to obtain potable water, except those for recreational areas that meet the requirements of local ordinances and chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code;
- (6) any solid or hazardous waste disposal sites;
- (7) any wastewater treatment ponds or facilities, except those permitted under s. NR 110.15(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code; and
- (8) any sanitary sewer or water supply lines, except those to service existing or proposed development located outside the floodway which complies with the regulations for the floodplain area occupied.
- Secs. 20-1536 20-1569. Reserved.
- Sec. 20-1570. General Floodplain District (GFP).
- Sec. 20-1571. Applicability.

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

### Sec. 20-1572. Permitted uses.

Pursuant to section 20-1574, it shall be determined whether the proposed use is located within the floodway or floodfringe.

Those uses permitted in the Floodway (section 20-1533) are allowed within the General Floodplain District, according to the standards of section 20-1573, provided that all permits or certificates required under section 20-1662 have been issued.

#### Sec. 20-1573. Standards for development in the General Floodplain District.

- (1) In AO/AH Zones the structure's lowest floor must meet one of the conditions listed below, whichever is higher:
  - (a) at or above the flood protection elevation; or
  - (b) two (2) feet above the highest adjacent grade around the structure; or
  - (c) the depth as shown on the FIRM

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46 47 (2) In AO/AH zones, provide plans showing adequate drainage paths to guide floodwaters around structures.

## Sec. 20-1574. Determining floodway and floodfringe limits.

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

- (1) require the applicant to submit two copies of an aerial photograph or a plan which shows the proposed development with respect to the general floodplain district limits, stream channel, and existing floodplain developments, along with a legal description of the property, fill limits and elevations, building floor elevations and flood proofing measures; and the flood zone as shown on the FIRM.
- (2) require the applicant to furnish any of the following information deemed necessary by the Department to evaluate the effects of the proposal upon flood height and flood flows, regional flood elevation and to determine floodway boundaries:
  - (a) a Hydrologic and hydraulic study as specified in section 20-1662(2)(c).
  - (b) plan (surface view) showing elevations or contours of the ground; pertinent structure, fill or storage elevations; size, location and layout of all proposed and existing structures on the site; location and elevations of streets, water supply, and sanitary facilities; soil types and other pertinent information;
  - (c) specifications for building construction and materials, floodproofing, filling, dredging, channel improvement, storage, water supply and sanitary facilities.

Secs. 20-1575 - 20-1590. Reserved.

Sec. 20-1591. FFO Urban Floodplain Fringe Overlay District.

Sec. 20-1592. Purpose.

The FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district is intended to provide for and encourage the most appropriate use of land and water in the urban or urbanizing areas of the county subject to periodic flooding and to minimize flood damage to people and property. The FFO district shall not be utilized in any area of the county except where used to complement the FW district and only where public sanitary sewer facilities are currently available or are programmed to be made available within twenty-four (24) months and where the elevation of the regional flood elevation has been increased by two (2) or more feet since such elevation was originally established.

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 The FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district is located in select locations around or near the tri-lake area (Wind Lake, Long Lake, and Waubeesee Lake) within the Town of Norway. The FFO includes the following sections and quarter-sections of T4N, R20E: 3 (NW, SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ), 4 (NW, NE, SW, SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ), 5 (SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ), 6 (SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ), 7 (NE, SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ), 8 (NW, NE, SW, SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ), 9 (NW, SW, SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ), 10 (NW, SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ), 16 (NW, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ), 17 (NW, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ), and 18 (NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ). FFO maps are available for review at the Racine County Public Works and Development Services Department.

Overlay districts provide for the possibility of superimposing certain additional requirements upon a basic zoning district without disturbing the requirements of the basic district. In the instance of conflicting requirements; the more restrictive of the conflicting requirements shall apply.

#### Sec. 20-1593. Permitted uses.

The uses permitted in the FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district are as follows:

- (1) Principal uses. Any use of land, including structures, that is permitted in the underlying basic use district. Examples of such use would be croplands in an agricultural district; required yards in a residential district; or parking or loading areas in a commercial or industrial district, provided that inundation depths for parking and loading areas do not exceed two (2) feet above the regional flood elevation.
- (2) Conditional uses. (Section 20-1631)

#### Sec. 20-1594. Incompatible uses prohibited.

Lands lying within the FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district shall not be used for any solid or hazardous waste disposal site, on-site soil absorption sanitary sewage disposal site or the construction of any well which is used to obtain water for ultimate human consumption.

# Sec. 20-1595. Standards for development in the FFO.

Section 20-1511 shall apply in addition to the following requirements according to the use requested. Any existing structure in the FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district must meet the requirements of section 20-1643 *Nonconforming uses in floodlands*.

(a) Residential, commercial, and institutional structures shall be permitted in the FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district provided that the structure is permitted in the underlying basic use district and subject to the standards of subd. (b).

- (b) Residential uses Any structure, including a manufactured home, which is to be newly constructed or moved into the floodfringe, shall meet or exceed the following standards. Any existing structure in the floodfringe must meet the requirements of section 20-1643 Nonconforming uses in floodlands.
  - 1. The elevation of the lowest floor shall be at or above the flood protection elevation on fill unless the requirements of section subd.(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. If 15 feet is unattainable due to lot configuration retaining walls may be utilized. The Racine County Public Works and Development Services department recommends that the project be designed or reviewed by a registered engineer who can certify that the retaining walls are functionally and structurally adequate for the project. This approval does not warrant the retaining walls against design or structural failure, and Racine County will accept no liability through approval or through the issuance of a zoning permit. The retaining walls are the landowner's responsibility. If the retaining walls become damaged or destroyed, it is the property owner's responsibility to repair or replace the walls.
  - 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 subd. (4).
  - 4. In developments where existing street or sewer line elevations make compliance with subd. (3) impractical, the county may permit new development and substantial improvements where roads are below the regional flood elevation, if:
    - i. the municipality has written assurance from police, fire and emergency services that rescue and relief will be provided to the structure(s) by wheeled vehicles during a regional flood event; or
    - ii. the municipality has a DNR-approved emergency evacuation plan. The Town of Norway Floodplain Emergency Action Plan has been adopted pursuant to this article and is in effect for the area encompassed by the town sanitary district in the Town of Norway.
  - 5. Conditional uses. (Section 20-1631)
- (c) Accessory structures associated with agricultural, residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial uses in the FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district are permitted, provided that all structures, when permitted, are not attached to the principal structure, are not designed for human occupancy or the confinement of animals, have a low flood damage potential, are constructed and placed to provide

 minimum obstruction to flood flows (whenever possible, accessory structures shall be placed with their longitudinal axis parallel to the flow of floodwaters), are firmly anchored to prevent them from floating away and restricting bridge openings, and have all service facilities (such as electrical and heating equipment) at an elevation at least two (2) feet above the regional flood elevation.

- Except as provided in subsection (2), an accessory structure which is not connected to the principal structure may be constructed with its lowest floor at or above the regional flood elevation.
- 2. An accessory structure which is not connected to the principal structure and which is less than six hundred (600) square feet in size and valued at less than then thousand dollars (\$10,000) may be constructed with its lowest floor no more than two (2) feet below the base flood elevation; it meets all the provisions of section 20-1534, and materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, or injurious to property, water quality or human, animal, plant, or aquatic life be stored at or above the flood protection elevation or floodproofed. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that such material will not enter the water body during flooding.
- (d) In commercial and institutional areas, any structure or building which is to be erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered or moved into the floodfringe area shall meet the requirements for residential use, section 1595(b). Storage yards, parking lots, and other accessory structures or land uses may be at lower elevation, subject to the storage requirements of section 20-1531 et seq. However, no such area in general use by the public shall be inundated to a depth greater than two (2) feet. Inundation of such yards or parking areas exceeding two (2) feet may be allowed provided that an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.
- (e) Industrial structures in the FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district are permitted provided that the structure is permitted in the underlying district and provided that the fill requirements and dryland access requirements for residential structures in the FFO district comply with section 1595(b). However, when the intent and purpose of this chapter cannot be fulfilled by filling the floodplain fringe due to existing and committed development, and when the appropriate Racine County Board of Supervisors development committee has made a finding to this effect, all new structures and all additions to existing structures in the FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district shall be floodproofed in accordance with the standards set forth in section 20-1666 of this article to a point two (2) feet above the regional flood elevation.
- (f) Mobile home parks and mobile home units located within a mobile home park in the FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district are permitted, provided that the use is permitted in the underlying use district and that a conditional use permit pursuant to section 20-1201 et seq. has been granted. Mobile home parks and mobile home units are also subject to the requirements of section 20-1595(k).

(g) Storage of materials - Materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, or injurious to property, water quality or human, animal, plant, fish or aquatic life shall be stored at or above the flood protection elevation or floodproofed in compliance with section 20-1666. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that such materials will not enter the water body during flooding.

(h) All utilities, streets and bridges shall be designed to be compatible with comprehensive floodplain development plans; and

 a. when failure of public utilities, streets and bridges would endanger public health or safety, or where such facilities are deemed essential, construction or repair of such facilities shall only be permitted if they are designed to comply with section 20-1666.

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

(i) All sewage disposal systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood water into the system, pursuant to section 20-1666(3), to the flood protection elevation and meet the provisions of all local ordinances and ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.

(j) All wells shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system, pursuant to section 20-1666(3), to the flood protection elevation and shall meet the provisions of chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

(k) Manufactured homes or mobile homes

1. Owners or operators of all manufactured/mobile 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/mobile home parks, all new homes, replacement homes on existing pads, and substantially improved homes shall:

i. have the lowest floor elevated to the flood protection elevation; and

 ii. be anchored so they do not float, collapse or move laterally during a flood.

 3. Outside of existing manufactured/mobile home parks, including new manufactured/mobile home parks and all single units outside of existing parks, all new, replacement and substantially improved manufactured/mobile homes shall meet the residential development standards for the floodfringe in section 20-1595(b).

(I) 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 section 20-1595(k)(1) and (2). 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. Recreational vehicles shall not be considered to be manufactured/mobile homes.

(m) 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. Recreational vehicles shall not be considered to be manufactured/mobile homes.

# Sec. 20-1596. Preservation of drainageways.

No permit granted for filing or development in the FFO urban floodplain fringe overlay district shall be permitted to adversely affect the channels, floodways, or shorelands of any navigational water in the county, or other land lying outside the floodlands.

#### Secs. 20-1597 - 20-1615. Reserved.

# Sec. 20-1616. Limited floodplain boundary adjustments.

- (a) Limited floodplain boundary adjustments by a combination of excavating and filling may be permitted in the GFP general floodplain district provided that:
  - 1. The excavation shall take place prior to or simultaneously with the filling and be in areas either within or contiguous to the floodland;
  - 2. At a minimum, the area removed from the floodplain shall be the same or less than the area created.
  - 3. The fill must be at least two feet above the regional or base flood elevation; the fill must be contiguous to land outside the floodplain and the map must be amended pursuant to section 20-1682.
  - 4. The excavated earth material, if suitable for reuse in the area to be filled, shall be so used and, if not suitable or if insufficient in quantity for the fill required, the applicant may be permitted to utilize suitable fill obtained from land other than that which is being excavated.
  - 5. There shall be created by the excavation floodwater storage and conveyance capacity at least equal to that which shall be lost by filling.

If it is determined that the floodplain boundary adjustment will be located in the floodway as determined by section 20-1616, then hydrologic and hydraulic

analyses will need to be completed per section 20-1511 to determine no

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increase to Base Flood Elevations.
(b) It is the express legislative intent that this section allow, after careful review, limited excavation and filling in and immediately adjacent to floodlands so as to create more usable and functional parcels in and adjacent to floodlands while not reducing the

(c) Before issuing a conditional use permit under this section, the appropriate Racine County Board of Supervisors development committee shall make a specific written determination that the proposed excavation and filling complies with each of the foregoing four (4) standards as well as the standards applicable to conditional uses under section 20-1182. In making such determinations, the committee may request an advisory review by a duly constituted watershed committee of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

floodwater storage and conveyance capacity then existing in the floodlands.

(d) A limited floodplain boundary adjustment requires department of natural resources (DNR) and federal emergency management agency (FEMA) approval before a conditional use permit may be issued.

Secs. 20-1617 - 20-1630. Reserved.

Sec. 20-1631. Floodland uses.

Floodland uses are conditional uses and may be permitted by the appropriate Racine County Board of Supervisors development committee.

- (a) Open space and related uses may be permitted in any floodplain zoning district for the following uses provided that the applicant shall show that such use or improvement will not impeded drainage, will not cause ponding, will not obstruct the floodway according to the requirements in section 20-1511, will not increase flood flow velocities, will not increase the flood stage, and will not retard the movement of the floodwaters. When permitted, all structures shall be floodproofed in accordance with the standards set in section 20-1666 of this division and constructed so as not to catch or collect debris nor be damaged by floodwaters. All floodproofed structures shall be securely anchored to protect them from large floods. Certification of floodproofing shall be made to the zoning administrator and shall consist of a plan or document certified by a registered professional engineer that the floodproofing measures are consistent with the flood velocities, forces, depths, and other factors associated with the regional flood elevation.
  - 2. Public water measuring and control facilities

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- 3. Bridges and approaches.
- 4. Marinas
- 5. Utility poles, towers, and underground conduit for transmitting electricity, telephone, natural gas and similar products and services.
- 6. Park and recreational areas, not including structures.
- 7. Parking lots and loading areas accessory to permitted uses in adjacent districts, not including new or used vehicle sales or storage areas, provided that such uses shall not be subject to inundation depths greater than two (2) feet or flood velocities greater than two (2) feet per second.
- 8. Filing as authorized by the Department to permit the establishment of approved bulkhead lines.
- 9. Other open space uses consistent with the purpose and intent of the district and compatible with uses in adjacent districts, not including structures.
- The thin mantle spreading of spoils resulting from the cleanout and/or dredging of (b) existing drainage ditches or canals may be permitted in floodplain zoning districts provided that the spreading does not result in an increase in the regional flood elevation; the spoils are leveled to a maximum depth of twelve (12) inches; and provided that such spreading will not have a significant adverse impact upon the criteria established by the Department in NR 116.07. Applicants are required to complete hydrologic and hydraulic analyses per section 20-1511 unless the applicant can demonstrate the spoils are being placed to pre-existing elevations (i.e. due to settlement or erosion).
- Municipal water supply and sanitary sewerage systems may be permitted provided (c) that the system is floodproofed – in accordance set forth in section 20-1666 of this article – to an elevation at least two (2) feet above the regional flood elevation and is designed to eliminate or minimize infiltration of floodwaters into the system. All floodproofed utilities shall be anchored to prevent floatation. Certification of floodproofing shall be made to the zoning administrator and shall consist of a plan or document certified by a registered professional engineer that the floodproofing measures are consistent with the flood velocities, forces, depths and other factors associated with the regional flood elevation for the particular stream reach. Municipal water supply and sanitary sewerage systems are prohibited in the floodway.

Sec. 20-1643. Nonconforming uses in floodlands

Sec. 20-1644. General.

(1) APPLICABILITY

If these standards conform with s. 59.69(10), Stats., for counties or s. 62.23(7)(h), Stats., for cities and villages, 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 following conditions:
  - (a) No modifications or additions to a nonconforming use or structure shall be permitted unless they comply with this ordinance. The words "modification" and "addition" include, but are not limited to, any alteration, addition, modification, structural repair, rebuilding or replacement of any such existing use, structure or accessory structure or use. Maintenance is not considered a modification; this includes painting, decorating, paneling and other 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 current file of all nonconforming uses and shall to the extent practical, be maintained by the zoning administrator listing the following: owners name and address, use of structure, land, or water, 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 floodland nonconforming structure or any floodland structure with a nonconforming use, which over the life of the structure would equal or exceed 50% of its present equalized assessed

value of the structure, 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 section 20-1595(b). 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 floodland nonconforming structure or any structure with a floodland 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 section 20-1595(b)
- (f) If on a per event basis the total value of the work being done under (d) and (e) equals or exceeds 50% of the present equalized assessed value the work shall not be permitted unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this ordinance. Contiguous dry land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in compliance with section 20-1595(b).
- (g) Except as provided in subd. (h), if any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use is destroyed or is substantially damaged, it cannot be replaced, reconstructed or rebuilt unless the use and the structure meet the current ordinance requirements. A structure is considered substantially damaged if the total cost to restore the structure to its predamaged 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 nonflood 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

a. Shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation using fill, pilings, columns, posts or perimeter walls. Perimeter walls must meet the requirements of section 20-1666(2).

- b. Shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy and shall be constructed with methods and materials resistant to flood damage.
- c. Shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or elevated so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.
- d. In A Zones, obtain, review and utilize any flood data available from a federal, state or other source.
- e. In AO Zones with no elevations specified, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, meet the standards in section 20-1573(1).
- 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

- a. Shall meet the requirements of section 20-1644(2)(h)1a-b and e-f.
- b. Shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the regional flood elevation; or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall meet the standards in section 20-1666(1) or (2).
- c. In AO Zones with no elevations specified, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, meet the standards in section 20-1573(1).
- (3) A nonconforming historic structure may be altered if the alteration will not preclude the structures continued designation as a historic structure, the alteration will comply with section 20-1534(1), flood resistant materials are used, and construction practices and floodproofing methods that comply with section 20-1666 are used. Repair or rehabilitation of historic structures shall be exempt from the development standards of section 20-1644(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.

## Sec. 20-1645. 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 by Racine County which meets all ordinance requirements;
- (b) Meets the requirements of section 20-1644;
- (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 section 20-1666, by means other than the use of fill, to the flood protection elevation; and
- (e) If any part of the foundation below the flood protection elevation is enclosed, the following standards shall apply:
  - The enclosed area shall be designed by a registered architect or engineer to allow for the efficient entry and exit of flood waters without human intervention. A minimum of two openings must be provided with a minimum net area of at least one square inch for every one square foot of the enclosed area. The lowest part of the opening can be no more than 12 inches above the adjacent grade;
  - 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; and
  - 4. The use must be limited to parking, building access or limited storage.
- (2) 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, section 20-1666(3) and ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (3) 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, section 20-1645(3) and chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

# Sec. 20-1646. 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 municipality, and meets the requirements of section 20-1595 except where section 20-1646(2) is applicable.

(2) Where compliance with the provisions of subd. (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/Appeals, using the procedures established in section 20-1664, may grant a variance from those provisions of subd. (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 two feet;

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

(f) The structure shall not be used for storage of materials as described in section 20-1595(g).

 (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, section 20-1666(3) and ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.

(4) All new wells, or addition to, replacement, repair or maintenance of a well shall meet the applicable provisions of this ordinance, section 20-1666(3) and ch. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

Secs. 20-1647 – 20-1660. Reserved.

Sec. 20-1661. Administration.

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

 Sec. 20-1662. Zoning Administrator.

(1) DUTIES AND POWERS

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

- (a) Advise applicants of the ordinance provisions, assist in preparing permit applications and appeals, and assure that the regional flood elevation for the proposed development is shown on all permit applications.
- (b) Issue permits and inspect properties for compliance with provisions of this ordinance and issue certificates of compliance where appropriate.
- (c) Inspect and assess all damaged floodplain structures to determine if substantial damage to the structures has occurred.
- (d) Keep records of all official actions such as:
  - 1. all permits issued, inspections made, and work approved;
  - 2. documentation of certified lowest floor and regional flood elevations;
  - 3. floodproofing certificates;
  - 4. water surface profiles, floodplain zoning maps and ordinances, nonconforming uses and structures including changes, appeals, variances and amendments;
  - 5. all substantial damage assessment reports for floodplain structures; and
  - 6. list of nonconforming structures and uses.
- (e) Submit copies of the following items to the Department Regional office:
  - 1. within 10 days of the decision, a copy of any decisions on variances, appeals for map or text interpretations, and map or text amendments;
  - 2. copies of case-by-case analyses and other required information, including an annual summary of floodplain zoning actions taken; and
  - 3. copies of substantial damage assessments performed and all related correspondence concerning the assessments.
- (f) Investigate, prepare reports, and report violations of this ordinance to the municipal zoning agency and attorney for prosecution. Copies of the reports shall also be sent to the Department Regional office.

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o determine if the proposed development will cause an obstruction v or an increase in regional flood height or discharge according to n 20-1511. This may include any of the information noted in n 20-1534(1).

# C AND HYDROLOGIC STUDIES TO ANALYZE MENT

ic and hydrologic studies shall be completed under the direct of a professional engineer registered in the State. The study shall be responsible for the technical adequacy of the study. All all be reviewed and approved by the Department.

## floodplains:

#### Hydrology a.

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

#### Hydraulic modeling b.

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

- i. determination of the required limits of the hydraulic model shall be based on detailed study information for downstream structures (dam, bridge, culvert) to determine adequate starting WSEL for the study;
- ii. channel sections must be surveyed;
- iii. minimum four foot contour data in the overbanks shall be used for the development of cross section overbank and floodplain mapping;
- iv. a maximum distance of 500 feet between cross sections is allowed in developed areas with additional intermediate cross sections required at transitions in channel bottom slope including a survey of the channel at each location;
- v. the most current version of HEC RAS shall be used.
- vi. a survey of bridge and culvert openings and the top of road is required at each structure;

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 upstream limits of the proposed development and any necessary intermediate locations based on the length of the reach if greater than 500 feet;

viii. Standard accepted engineering practices shall be used when assigning parameters for the base model such as flow, Manning's

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

# c. Mapping

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

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

# 2. Zone AE Floodplains

# a. Hydrology

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

b. Hydraulic model

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

i. Duplicate Effective Model

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

ii. Corrected Effective Model.

The Corrected Effective Model shall not include any man-made physical changes since the effective model date, but shall import the model into the most current version of HEC-RAS for Department review.

iii. Existing (Pre-Project Conditions) Model.

The Existing Model shall be required to support conclusions about the actual impacts of the project associated with the Revised (Post-Project) Model or to establish more up-to-date models on which to base the Revised (Post-Project) Model.

iv. Revised (Post-Project Conditions) Model.

The Revised (Post-Project Conditions) Model shall incorporate the Existing Model and any proposed changes to the topography caused by the proposed development. This model shall reflect proposed conditions.

- v. All changes to the Duplicate Effective Model and subsequent models must be supported by certified topographic information, bridge plans, construction plans and survey notes.
- vi. Changes to the hydraulic models shall be limited to the stream reach for which the revision is being requested. Cross sections upstream and downstream of the revised reach shall be identical to those in the effective model and result in water surface elevations and topwidths computed by the revised models matching those in the effective models upstream and downstream of the revised reach as required. The Effective Model shall not be truncated.

c. Mapping

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 (3) <u>CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE</u>

(d) EXPIRATION

of 180 days for good and suffici

Maps and associated engineering data shall be submitted to the Department for review which meet the following conditions:

- i. Consistency between the revised hydraulic models, the revised floodplain and floodway delineations, the revised flood profiles, topographic work map, annotated FIRMs and/or Flood Boundary Floodway Maps (FBFMs), construction plans, bridge plans.
- ii. Certified topographic map of suitable scale, contour interval, and a planimetric map showing the applicable items. If a digital version of the map is available, it may be submitted in order that the FIRM may be more easily revised.
- iii. Annotated FIRM panel showing the revised 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains and floodway boundaries.
  - iv. If an annotated FIRM and/or FBFM and digital mapping data (GIS or CADD) are used then all supporting documentation or metadata must be included with the data submission along with the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection and State Plane Coordinate System in accordance with FEMA mapping specifications.
- v. The revised floodplain boundaries shall tie into the effective floodplain boundaries.
- vi. All cross sections from the effective model shall be labeled in accordance with the effective map and a cross section lookup table shall be included to relate to the model input numbering scheme.
- vii. Both the current and proposed floodways shall be shown on the map.
- viii. The stream centerline, or profile baseline used to measure stream distances in the model shall be visible on the map.

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.

No land shall be occupied or used, and no building which is hereafter constructed, altered, added to, modified, repaired, rebuilt or replaced shall be occupied until a certificate of compliance is issued by the zoning administrator, except where no permit is required, subject to the following provisions:

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- (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 section 20-1266 are met.

# (4) OTHER PERMITS

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

# Sec. 20-1663. Zoning Agency.

- (1) The appropriate Racine County Board of Supervisors development committee shall:
  - (a) oversee the functions of the office of the zoning administrator; and
  - (b) review and advise the governing body on all proposed amendments to this ordinance, maps and text.
- (2) The appropriate Racine County Board of Supervisors development committee shall not:
  - (a) grant variances to the terms of the ordinance in place of action by the Board of Adjustment/Appeals; or
  - (b) amend the text or zoning maps in place of official action by the governing body.

# Sec. 20-1664. Board of Adjustment.

The Board of Adjustment/Appeals, created under s. 59.694, Stats., for counties or s. 62.23(7)(e), Stats., for cities or 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/Appeals shall:

- (a) Appeals hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance;
- (b) Boundary Disputes hear and decide disputes concerning the district boundaries shown on the official floodplain zoning map; and
- (c) Variances -hear and decide, upon appeal, variances from the ordinance standards.

# (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 municipality affected by any decision of the zoning administrator or other administrative officer. Such appeal shall be taken within 30 days unless otherwise provided by the rules of the board, by filing with the official whose decision is in question, and with the board, a notice of appeal specifying the reasons for the appeal. The official whose decision is in question shall transmit to the board all records regarding the matter appealed.
- (b) NOTICE AND HEARING FOR APPEALS INCLUDING VARIANCES
  - 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, place and subject of the hearing; and
    - assure that notice shall be mailed to the parties in interest and the Department Regional office at least 10 days in advance of the hearing.
  - 2. Hearing Any party may appear in person or by agent. The board shall:
    - a. resolve boundary disputes according to this chapter;
    - b. decide variance applications according to this chapter; and
    - c. decide appeals of permit denials according to this chapter.

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(c)	DECISION:	The fin			

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- (c) DECISION: The final decision regarding the appeal or variance application shall:
  - 1. be made within a reasonable time;
  - 2. be sent to the Department Regional office within 10 days of the decision;
  - 3. be a written determination signed by the chairman or secretary of the Board;
  - 4. state the specific facts which are the basis for the Board's decision;
  - 5. either affirm, reverse, vary or modify the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed, in whole or in part, dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction or grant or deny the variance application; and
  - 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; and
- (c) If the boundary is incorrectly mapped, the Board should inform the zoning committee or the person contesting the boundary location to petition the governing body for a map amendment according to this article.

# **(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 case the ordinance or map must be amended;
  - 3. The variance is not contrary to the public interest; and

Sec. 20-1665. To review appeals of permit denials in floodland districts.

 (1) The Zoning Agency (section 20-1663) or Board shall review all data related to the appeal. This may include:

(a) permit application data listed in section 20-1662(2);

(b) floodway/floodfringe determination data in section 20-1574;

amendments are made to this ordinance, the official floodplain maps, floodway

lines, and water surface profiles, in accordance with section 20-1682.

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Sec. 20-1682. General.

The governing body shall change or supplement the floodplain zoning district boundaries and this ordinance in the manner outlined in section 20-1683 below. Actions which require an amendment to the ordinance and/ or submittal of a Letter of Map Change (LOMC) include, but are not limited to, the following:

- any fill or floodway encroachment that obstructs flow causing any increase in the regional flood height;
- (2) any change to the floodplain boundaries and/or watercourse alterations on the FIRM;
- (3) any changes to any other officially adopted floodplain maps listed in section 20-1494 (2)(b);
- (4) any floodplain fill which raises the elevation of the filled area to a height at or above the flood protection elevation and is contiguous to land lying outside the floodplain;
- (5) correction of discrepancies between the water surface profiles and floodplain maps;
- (6) any upgrade to a floodplain zoning ordinance text required by s. NR 116.05, Wis. Adm. Code, or otherwise required by law, or for changes by the municipality; and
- (7) all channel relocations and changes to the maps to alter floodway lines or to remove an area from the floodway or the floodfringe that is based on a base flood elevation from a FIRM requires prior approval by FEMA.

#### Sec. 20-1683. Procedures.

Ordinance amendments may be made upon petition of any party according to the provisions of s. 62.23, Stats., for cities and villages, or 59.69, Stats., for counties. The petitions shall include all data required by sections 20-1574 and 20-1662(2). 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 Department Regional office for review prior to the hearing. The amendment procedure shall comply with the provisions of s. 62.23, Stats., for cities and villages or s. 59.69, Stats., for counties.
- (2) No amendments shall become effective until reviewed and approved by the Department.

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

# Sec. 20-1684. Enforcement and penalties.

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

Secs. 20-1685 – 20-1700. Reserved.

The Racine County Clerk is directed to transmit duplicate copies of this ordinance by registered mail to all affected Town Clerks, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), 101 South Webster Street, PO Box 7921, Madison, WI, 53707, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), 536 South Clark Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Chicago, IL, 60605 within seven (7) days after this ordinance is adopted.

Respectfully submitted

Joseph F. Bellante III

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1st Reading	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE
2nd Reading	
BOARD ACTION Adopted For	Robert D. Grove, Chairman
AgainstAbsent	Mark M. Gleason, Vice-Chairman
VOTE REQUIRED: Majority	Ronald Molnar, Secretary
Prepared by: Public Works & Development Services Department	Thomas Pringle
	David Cooke
	Monte G. Osterman

<b>ORDINANCE NO. 2011-131S</b>	PAGE 44	MARCH 27, 2012
The foregoing legislation adopted by Wisconsin, is hereby:	y the County Board of Su	upervisors of Racine County
Approved:		
Date:,		
James A. Ladwig, County Executive		
The Certificate of Publication, in Caracine County Public Works & Do		
FISCAL NOTE - NOT APPLICABLE	Ē	