

TOWN OF Cooks Valley  
CHAPTER 11  
SUBDIVISION CONTROL ORDINANCE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

11.01 AUTHORITY

These regulations are adopted under the authority granted by Section 236.45 of the Wis. State Stats. Therefore, the Town Board of Supervisors of the Township of Cooks Valley, County of Chippewa, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

11.02 TITLE

The name of this ordinance shall be known and cited as the "Subdivision Control Ordinance for the Township of Cooks Valley."

11.03 EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall be effective after adoption by the Township of Cooks Valley Town Board of Supervisors and publication or posting as provided by law. Amendments hereto shall be made only after notice and public hearing.

11.04 PURPOSE

The purpose of this ordinance is to supplement the provisions of Chapter 236 of Wis. State Stats. and to promote the public health, safety and general welfare within the Township of Cooks Valley; to lessen congestion in the streets and highways; to further the orderly layout and use of land; to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate adequate provision for transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks, playgrounds and other public requirements; and to facilitate the further re-dividing of larger tracts into smaller parcels of land. The provisions of this ordinance are made with reasonable consideration of the character of the Town with a view of conserving the value of the buildings placed upon the land providing the best possible environment for human habitation, the right to farm (Statute 823.08), and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.

11.05 INTERPRETATION

The provisions of this ordinance shall be liberally construed in favor of the Town and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other power granted by the Wisconsin State Statutes.

11.06 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

It is not the intent of this ordinance to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or interfere with existing rules and regulations governing the subdivision of land; provided, however, that where this ordinance is more restrictive, the provisions of this ordinance shall govern.

### 11.07 JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of this ordinance shall include all lands and waters within the Township of Cooks Valley. Exceptions: In no instance shall the provisions of this ordinance apply to:

- (1) Transfer of interest in land by Will or pursuant to Court order
- (2) Leases for a term not to exceed ten years, mortgages, or easements
- (3) The sale or exchange of parcels of land between owners of adjoining property if additional lots are not thereby created and the lots resulting are not reduced below the minimum size required by this ordinance or other applicable laws or ordinances.

### 11.08 COMPLIANCE

No person, firm or corporation shall divide any land located within the jurisdictional limits of these regulations which results in a subdivision, other division, or a replat as defined herein; no such division, other division, or shall be entitled to record; and no streets shall be laid out or improvements made to land without compliance with all requirements of this ordinance, and:

- (1) Provisions of Chapter 236, Wis. State Stats.
- (2) Duly approved Comprehensive Plan, or any component thereof including the zoning ordinance, official map, and all other applicable ordinances of the Township of Cooks Valley.
- (3) Rules of the Wisconsin State Division of Health, Department of Health and Social Services, regulating lot size and lot elevation if the land to be subdivided is not served by a public sewer and provisions for such service have not been made
- (4) Rules of the State Department of Transportation relating to safety of access and the preservation of the public interest and investment in the highway system if the land owned or controlled by the sub-divider abuts on a state trunk highway or connecting street
- (5) Applicable local and county ordinances

### 11.09 LAND SUITABILITY

No land shall be subdivided which is held unsuitable for use by the Township Planning Commission for reason of flooding, inadequate drainage, adverse soil or rock formation, unfavorable topography, inadequate water supply or sewage disposal capabilities, or any feature likely to be harmful to the health, safety, or welfare of the future users of the proposed subdivision or of the community. The Township Planning Commission, in applying the provisions of this section, shall recite the particular facts upon which it bases its conclusions that the land is not suitable for the proposed use and afford the sub-divider an opportunity to present evidence regarding such unsuitability if he so desires. Thereafter the Town Plan Commission may affirm, modify, or withdraw its determination of unsuitability.

Where the subdivision of a tract of land contains a portion of land unsuitable for development because of poor drainage, floodable conditions, poor soil conditions, adverse rock formation, unfavorable topography, inadequate water supply or sewerage disposal capabilities, or for any other reason, such areas shall not be divided into building sites, and shall be handled as follows:

- (1) Poor Drainage. Land subject to standing water, poor permeability or poor drainage, or for other causes as determined by the Plan Commission, or its designated

agent, and if said land is not zoned as a conservancy or wetland-floodplain district on an applicable zoning district map, in which buildings are prohibited, it shall be subject to the following requirements:

(a) If said land is designated as park, parkway, other open-space, or other public use on an official plan of the Township of Cooks Valley, the developer may dedicate said land to the Township or County, but in any case must reserve said land for not less than two (2) years for acquisition by the Township or County.

(b) If said land is not designated as a park, parkway, or other public use on an official plan, then the developer shall cause said land to be carried in a private easement in the individual deeds affected thereby, and no permit shall be issued for a building therein.

(c) In lieu of the requirements set forth in Section 11.09, paragraph (a) above, the developer may, at his expense, prepare a development proposal for the problem area. It shall be submitted for the Plan Commission's approval and shall be accompanied by a site plan and adequate boring data to insure that the public health, safety and welfare will not be violated if approved, and to provide a surety bond to the approving municipality to insure that such will be done at a specified time if approved.

(2) Floodable Conditions/Drainage Ways. If floodplains have been determined and are delineated on an applicable zoning district map, or as determined by the Planning Commission from sources available to it, the subject platting shall be designated accordingly so that all building sites have sufficient area for the efficient operation of a private disposal system and so that the lowest floor level of a building shall be two (2) feet above the normal high water line.

In designing plats, drainage easements shall be shown on the plan where conditions warrant and as determined by the Planning Commission or as determined by sources available to it, and building permits shall not be issued herein.

(3) Adverse Soil and Rock Formation. Soil suitability rating for a proposed subdivision shall be determined by the Planning Commission from sources available to it. The Commission shall determine the minimum lot size required if public sewer is not available even though the minimum lot size allowed under the zoning is less than the soil rating might require. In order to determine the precise location of soil boundaries, on-site investigation by soil scientists may be necessary but in areas where no public sewer is available, this investigation is mandatory and may be made by a professional surveyor, boring or soil scientist at the expense of the developer, and according to procedures established by the State Division of Health, Department of Health and Social Services.

Where soil interpretations determine that a tract of land is unsuitable for development under existing conditions, the developer may submit a proposal for development indicating how, through site and boring design, the soil problems can be overcome. The proposal shall include a site plan and adequate boring data before approval of the development can be granted by the Plan Commission. If this plan is approved, the developer shall provide a surety bond to the approving municipality to insure that such will be done at a specified time.

## 11.10 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of these regulations, the following terms are defined. Words used in the present tense include the future, the singular number includes the plural number, and the plural number includes the singular number. The word "shall" is mandatory.

Alley: A special public way affording only secondary access to abutting properties

Arterial Street: A street used, or intended to be used, primarily for fast or heavy through traffic.

Arterial streets shall include freeways and expressways as well as standard arterial streets, highways and parkways

Block: A parcel of land bounded on at least one side by a street and on the other sides by natural or man-made barrier

Building Site: A parcel of land occupied, or intended to be occupied, by a structure as permitted under applicable zoning regulations

Certified Survey Map: A map of a land split prepared in accordance with this ordinance and Chapter 236, Wis. State Stats.

Collector Street: A street used, or intended to be used, to carry traffic from minor streets to the major system of arterial streets, including the principal entrance streets to residential developments

Community: A Town, municipality, or a group of adjacent Towns and/or Municipalities having common social, economic or physical interests.

Comprehensive Plan: The extensively developed plan, also called a master plan, adopted by the Township Planning Commission and certified by the Town Board pursuant to Section 62.23 of the Wis. State Stats., including proposals for future land use, transportation, urban redevelopment and public facilities. Devices for the implementation of these plans, such as zoning, official map, land division, and building line ordinances and capital improvement programs shall also be considered a part of the comprehensive plan

Cul-De-Sac Street: Minor street closed at one end with a turn-around provided for vehicles

Extraterritorial Plat Approval Jurisdiction: The unincorporated area within one and one-half (1-1/2) miles of a fourth class city or a village and within three (3) miles of all other cities

Frontage Street: A minor street auxiliary to and located on the side of an arterial street for control of access and for service to the abutting development

Minor Street: A street used, or intended to be used, primarily for access to abutting properties

Minor Subdivision: The division of land by the owner or sub-divider resulting in the creation of two (2) parcels or building sites, which are five (5) acres in size or the division of a block, lot or out-lot within a recorded subdivision plat into not more than four (4) parcels or building sites without changing the exterior boundaries of said block, lot or out-lot.

Municipality: An incorporated town, village or city.

Official Map: Is that map adopted pursuant to Section 62.23 of the Wis. State Stats. which shows existing and proposed streets, highways, parkways, parks and playgrounds

Plat: A map of a subdivision complete with all certificates and boring data per Chapter 236, Wis. State Stats.

Public Way: Any public road, street, highway, walkway, drainage way, or part thereof

Replat: The changing of the boundaries of a recorded subdivision plat or part thereof

Sub-divider: Any person, firm or corporation, or any agent thereof, dividing or proposing to divide land resulting in a subdivision, minor subdivision or replat

Subdivision: The division of a lot, parcel or tract of land by the owners thereof, or their agents, for the purpose of transfer of ownership or building development where the act of division creates three (3) or more parcels, or building sites, of at least five (5) acres each in area; or where the act of division creates three (3) or more parcels of building sites of at least five (5) acres each in area by successive division within a period of five (5) years; or where a road is created more than 150 feet long.

#### 11.11 DEDICATIONS AND RESERVATIONS

Wherever a tract of land to be subdivided embraces all or any part of an arterial street, drainage way or other public way which has been designated in the comprehensive plan or component part thereof, or on an official map of the Township of Cooks Valley, or so designated on an "official" map of a contiguous municipality who exercises "extra-territorial" jurisdiction, said public way shall be made a part of the plat and dedicated, or reserved, or treated by the developer as determined by the Planning Commission, in the locations and dimensions indicated on such plan or map and as set forth in this ordinance.

Wherever a proposed playground, park, school site or other public land, other than streets or drainage way, designated in a comprehensive plan, component part thereof, or on an "official" map of the Township of Cooks Valley or so designated on an "official" map of a contiguous municipality who exercises "extraterritorial" jurisdiction, is embraced, all or in part, in a tract of land to be subdivided, these proposed public lands shall be so designed as to be made an integral part of the plat and may be dedicated but in any part of the plat and may but in any case, shall be reserved, for acquisition at undeveloped land costs, by the agency having Jurisdiction, for a period not to exceed two (2) years unless extended by mutual agreement.

Wherever a subdivision abuts a public use area such as a park, lake, stream, or any similar type of public recreational area, the sub-divider, at the option of the Planning Commission, shall provide area with a public street so that there shall be adequate public access to the public use area as determined by the commission.

The dedication of land for public purposes such as parks, rights-of-way, school sites, easements, becomes effective at the time of approval and recording of the final plat.

On sites reserved for eventual public acquisition, no building development is permitted during the time of reservation. Land so reserved shall be shown on the plat of record.

#### 11.12 FEES

A \$300.00 filing fee shall be paid at the time a preliminary plat is filed with the Township, or in the case of no preliminary plat, at the time the final plat.

An Administrative Escrow Account shall be established by the Township and a \$5,000.00 deposit is required by the party seeking the subdivision. This administrative escrow shall be used to pay the Town Engineer, if one is appointed, or a subcontractor to act as Town Engineer to oversee construction of road construction and other construction as required in this Ordinance. This administrative escrow shall also be used to pay for legal fees incurred by the Township in relation to the legal services needed by the Township in administering the development of the proposed subdivision. This administrative escrow shall also be used to pay for other necessary

and required fees incurred by the Township in administering the development of the proposed subdivision.

#### 11.13 VARIANCE AND APPEAL

Where the Township Plan Commission finds that extraordinary hardships may result from strict compliance with these regulations, due to physical features of the site or its location, it may vary the regulations so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest secured; provided that such variation will not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of these regulations and any development plans of any other agency.

In granting variances and modifications, the Township Planning Commission may require such conditions, as will in its judgment, secure substantially the objectives of the standards or requirements so varied or modified.

- (1) Amendments. The Township Board of Supervisors upon recommendation of the Township Planning Commission may amend, supplement or repeal any of these regulations after public notice and hearing.

#### 11.14 SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this ordinance are severable, and if for any reason, a clause, sentence, paragraph, section or other part of this ordinance should be decided by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions which can be given effect without the invalid provisions.

#### 11.15 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit not less than \$25.00 or more than \$400.00 plus the costs of prosecution for each violation and in default of payment of such forfeiture and costs shall be imprisoned in the county jail until payment thereof, but not exceeding 30 days. Each violation and each day a violation exists or continues shall constitute a separate offense. In addition, the remedies authorized by Sections 236.30, 236.31 and 236.32, Wis. State Stats., shall be available to the Town.

### PROCEDURES

#### 11.16 SUBDIVISION

When it is proposed to divide land into four (4) or more parcels or building sites, all of which must be at least five (5) acres in size; or where the act of division creates four (4) or more parcels or building sites of at least five (5) acres each in area by successive division within a period of five (5) years, or where a road is created more than 150 feet long, the sub-divider shall subdivide in accordance with the following procedures:

- (1) The sub-divider shall have an initial consultation with the Township Plan Commission before proceeding with platting procedures in order to obtain their advice and assistance and so that the sub-divider is familiar with the necessary regulations and the following general factors:
  - (a) The suitability of the site for development
  - (b) The accessibility of the site

- (c) The availability of public facilities (sewer, schools, parks, water, etc.) and public services (police, fire, etc.)
  - (d) Soil conditions and drainage pattern
  - (e) The effect on the proposed development of any contemplated improvements
  - (f) Zoning.
- (2) Submittal of Sketch Plan. At the initial consultation meeting with the Plan Commission the sub-divider must submit a sketch plan on a topographic survey map (it may be a free-hand drawing, but in sufficient detail to determine conditions) indicating the nature of the above conditions. The sketch plan will be reviewed as it relates to:
- (a) Topography
  - (b) The improvements, design, dedications or reservations required by these regulations
  - (c) Continuity to existing development within 300 feet of all boundaries
  - (d) Regulations as set down by Chapter 236 of the revised Wis. State Stats.
  - (e) Regulations established under Chapters H55, H62, and H65 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code as regulated by the State Department of Health and Social Services
  - (f) Regulations established under Chapter 33 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code as it relates to highway regulations.

This initial consultation meeting with the Plan Commission is intended to inform the sub-divider of the purpose and objectives of these regulations, the comprehensive plan, comprehensive plan components, and duly adopted plan implementation devices of the Town and to otherwise assist the sub-divider in planning the development. In so doing, both the sub-divider and planning agency may reach mutual conclusions regarding, the general progress and objectives of the proposed development and its possible effects on the neighborhood and community. The sub-divider will gain a better understanding of the subsequent required procedures.

The Town Plan Commission shall require submission of a draft of all protective covenants whereby the sub-divider intends to regulate land use in the proposed subdivision. Said protective covenants and other supporting documentation shall be submitted to the Town Clerk at least seven (7) days prior to the next scheduled Planning Commission meeting in order for the Commission to consider it at the meeting. Failure to submit documentation at least (7) days prior could result in the tabling or postponement of any review or action by the Planning Commission.

(3) Preliminary Plat Review within the Town. Before submitting a Final Plat for approval, the sub-divider shall prepare a Preliminary Plat and a letter of application. The Preliminary Plat shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 11:20 (2) of this ordinance, and the sub-divider shall file sixteen (16) copies of the Plat and a letter of application with the Town Clerk at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting of the Township Plan Commission at which action is desired. The letter of application must indicate that copies of the plat have been sent and are on file with the utility companies having jurisdiction over the subject area so that required easements can be determined.

The Town Clerk shall, within two (2) days after filing, transmit four (4) copies to the County Plan Agency; if such agency exists; two (2) copies to the Director of the Plan

Function in the State Department of Local Affairs and Development; additional copies to the Director of the Plan Function for retransmission of two (2) copies each to the State Department of Transportation if the subdivision abuts or adjoins a state trunk highway or a connecting street; and to the Division of Health, State Department of Health and Social Services if the subdivision is not served by a public sewer and provision for such service has not been made; two (2) copies to the West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Agency; two (2) copies to the City of Bloomer, if the subject plat is within its extraterritorial jurisdiction; and an adequate number of copies to the Town Plan Commission. The County Planning Agency, the State Department of Local Affairs and Development, the State Department of Transportation and the State Department of Health and Social Services shall be hereinafter referred to as objecting agencies.

The Township Plan Commission is hereby designated as approving authority for all Preliminary plats, shall transmit a copy of the Preliminary Plat to all affected local utility companies for their review and recommendations concerning matters within their jurisdiction. Their recommendations shall be transmitted to the Town Plan Commission within fifteen (15) days from the date the Preliminary Plat is filed. The Preliminary Plat shall then be reviewed by the Plan Commission for compliance with this ordinance and all ordinances, rules, regulations, comprehensive plans and comprehensive plan components which affect it.

PRELIMINARY PLAT approval Within the Town. The objecting agencies shall, within twenty (20) days of the date of receiving their copies of the Preliminary Plat, notify the sub-divider and all other approving and objecting agencies of any objections. If there are no objections, they shall so certify on the face of the copy of the Plat and shall return that copy to the Township Plan Commission. If an objecting agency fails to act within twenty (20) days, it shall be deemed to have no objection to the Preliminary Plat.

The Township Plan Commission, within forty (40) days of the date of filing of Preliminary Plat with the Town Clerk, shall approve, approve conditionally, or reject the Preliminary Plat. One copy of the Preliminary Plat shall thereupon be returned to the sub-divider with the date and action endorsed thereon; and if approved conditionally or rejected, a letter setting forth the conditions of approval or the reasons for rejection shall accompany the Preliminary Plat. One copy each of the Preliminary Plat and letter shall be placed in the Township Plan Commission's permanent file. The recommendation shall then be forwarded to the Town Board for the Town Board approval of the Preliminary Plat.

Failure of the Town Plan Commission to act within forty (40) days shall constitute an approval. Upon the Plan Commission's failure to act within forty (40) days, the Preliminary Plat shall then be forwarded to the Town Board for its approval. The Town Board shall thereafter act upon the Preliminary Plat within sixty (60) days or it shall automatically be deemed disapproved.

(4) FINAL PLAT Review Within the Town. The sub-divider shall prepare a Final Plat, and a letter of application in accordance with this ordinance and shall file sixteen



(16) copies of the Final Plat and the application with the Town Clerk at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting of the Town Plan Commission at which action is desired.

The Town Clerk shall, within two (2) days after filing, transmit four (4) copies to the County Planning Agency, if such agency exists, two (2) copies to the Director of the Planning Function in the State Department of Local Affairs and Development; additional copies to the Director of the Planning Function for retransmission of two (2) copies each to the State Department of Transportation if the subdivision abuts or adjoins a state trunk highway or a connecting street and the State Division of Health and Social Services if the subdivision is not served by a public sewer and provision for such service has not been made; two (2) copies to the West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Agency two (2) copies to the municipality if the subject plat is within its extraterritorial jurisdiction; and the original Final Plat and adequate copies to the Town Plan Commission.

Partial Platting. The Final Plat, may, if permitted by the Town Plan Commission, constitute only that portion of the approved Preliminary Plat which the sub-divider proposes to record at that time.

Final Plat Approval Within the Town. The objecting agencies shall, within twenty (20) days of the date of receiving their copies of the Final Plat, notify the sub-divider and all other approval and objecting agencies of any objections. If there are no objections, they shall so certify on the face of the copy of the Final Plat and shall return that copy to the Town Plan Commission. If an objecting agency fails to act within twenty (20) days, it shall be deemed to have no objection to the Final Plat.

Submission. If the Final Plat is not submitted within six (6) months of the last required approval of the Preliminary Plat, the Town Board may refuse to approve the Final Plat.

The Town Plan Commission shall, within thirty (30) days of the date of filing of the Final Plat with the Town Clerk, recommend approval, conditional approval or rejection of the Plat and shall transmit the Final Plat and application along with its recommendations to the Town Board.

Notification. The Town Plan Commission shall, when it determines to recommend approval of a Final Plat, give at least ten (10) days prior written notice of its intention to the Clerk of any municipality within 1000 feet of the Final Plat.

The Town Board shall, within sixty (60) days of the date of filing the original Final Plat with the Clerk, approve or reject such plat unless the time is extended by agreement with the sub-divider. If the Final Plat is rejected, the reasons shall be stated in the minutes of the meeting and a written statement of the reasons forwarded to the sub-divider. The Board may not inscribe its approval on the Final Plat unless the Clerk certifies on the face of the Final Plat that the copies were forwarded to objecting agencies as required herein, the date thereof, and that no objections have been filed within twenty (20) days, or, if filed, have been met.

Failure of the Town Board to act within sixty (60) days, the time having not been extended and no unsatisfied objections having been filed, the Final Plat shall be deemed approved.

(5) Performance Guarantee. The sub-divider shall file with the Clerk of the Town in which the subdivision is located, a performance guarantee to insure installation and construction of all required improvements at the standards required. At the time each improvement is to be installed and upon its completion, the sub-divider must notify the Town to this effect so that adequate inspections can be made. The performance guarantee must be approved by the Town and must:

- (a) Be a bond, certified check, or other satisfactory security
  - (b) Be payable to the Town in which the subdivision is located
  - (c) Be an amount sufficient to complete the improvements as prescribed
  - (d) In the case of cash, held in an escrow fund
  - (e) Specify a satisfactory date for the completion of the improvements
- When the improvements have been completed and approved, the guarantee must be released and returned.

When any of the required improvements have been completed and approved, a portion of the security commensurate with the cost of these improvements, may be released and returned. In the event the sub-divider fails to install the required improvements in accordance with the final plan, the performance guarantee is forfeited to the Town to be used for completion of the improvements.

(6) Recording the Final Plat. After the Final Plat has been approved by the Town Board and required improvements either installed or a contract and sureties insuring their installation is filed, the Town Clerk shall cause the certificate inscribed upon the Final Plat attesting to such approval to be duly executed and the Final Plat shall be returned to the sub-divider for recording with the County Register of Deeds. *The Register of Deeds cannot record the Final Plat unless it is offered within thirty (30) days from the date of the last approval.*

(7) Copies. The sub-divider shall file ten (10) final copies which evidence all of the signatures and the recording information on the Final Plat with the Town Clerk for distribution to the Park Commission, Town Plan Commission, Town Board, Building Inspector, Utilities, Assessor, the West Central Wisconsin Planning Agency and other affected agencies for their files.

## 11.17 REPLAT

When it is proposed to replat a recorded subdivision or part thereof, so as to change the boundaries of a recorded subdivision, or part thereof, the sub-divider or person wishing to replat shall vacate or alter the recorded plat as provided in Sections 236.40 through 236.44 of the Wis. State Stats. The sub divider, or person wishing to replat, shall then proceed as specified in Section 11.16 of this ordinance.

The Town Clerk shall schedule a public hearing before the Township Plan Commission when a Preliminary Plat of a replat of lands within the Town is filed, and shall cause notices of the proposed replat and public hearing to be mailed to the owners of all properties within the limits of the exterior boundaries of the proposed replat and to the owners of all properties within 200 feet of the exterior boundaries of the proposed replat.

- (2) Subdivision location and boundaries
  - (3) Location of existing facilities which serve or influence the subdivision, e.g., schools, parks, main traffic arteries, shopping centers, utilities, etc.
  - (d) Must show total acreage of subdivision and number of lots proposed, and the typical width and depth of lots.
  - (e) Name and address of sub-divider or his agent.
  - (f) Each sketch plan shall specify for each lot the total square footage of each lot created.
- (2) Preliminary Plat
- (a) It shall be clearly marked "Preliminary Plat" and shall be in sufficient detail to determine whether the final plat will meet layout requirements.
  - (b) Title, scale, north arrow and date must be shown.
  - (c) The scale shall not be less than 100 feet to the inch, and shall be drawn on a topographical survey map having contour intervals of no more than two feet between intervals.
  - (d) Must show the location and dimensions of:
    - (1) Existing, planned and proposed streets, public facilities or land, easements and other such features
    - (2) Facilities or land offered for dedication or reserved for public or other use as indicated
    - (3) Contour lines/elevation points
    - (4) Owners of adjoining land
    - (5) Blocks and lots in consecutive order
  - (e) It must have a neighborhood location map showing subdivision location and surrounding roads, etc.
  - (f) It must have a feasibility report on sewage and water facilities.
  - (g) Must show zoning classification, land use and minimum lot sizes within and adjacent to the subdivision.
  - (h) Must be a drawing of all present and proposed street grades and facilities for storm water drainage and containment.
  - (i) There must be a draft of all types of restrictions placed on the land which will become covenants in the deeds for lots shown on the Final Plat when submitted.
  - (j) Must show total acreage of subdivision and number of lots proposed, and the typical width and depth of lots, and total street length must be indicated.
  - (k) Name and address of sub-divider or his agent.
  - (l) The preliminary plat shall include an amount of the total square feet of each lot created by the said plat.
- (3) Final Plat
- It shall show more specifically, the corrected and finalized data from the preliminary plat. A final plat of subdivided land shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 236.20 of the Revised Wisconsin Platting Statutes summarized, as follows:

- (a) General Requirements
  - (1) On muslin-backed white paper 22 inches wide by 30 inches long
  - (2) If more than one sheet is needed, they shall be consecutively numbered
  - (3) With a binding margin of 1-1/2 inches on the left side of the 30 inch length and a one inch margin on all other widths
  - (4) With waterproof non-fading black ink
  - (5) Of a scale not to exceed 100 feet to an inch
- (b) Certified Surveying and Boring Data
  - (1) Shall show the exterior boundary survey
  - (2) Shall show all monuments erected, corners and other points
  - (3) Shall show the width, length, bearings, degrees; radii and angles of all boundaries; entire parcel; blocks; lots; streets; -easements and centerlines thereof, etc.; and all lake and stream meander lines established by the surveyor in accordance with Section 236.15 of Wisconsin State Statutes.
  - (4) The final plat shall show the total number of square feet for each new lot created by the plat and the said number of square feet shall appear on the plat and on each lot created therein
- (c) Name, Location and Position
  - (1) The name of the plat shall be printed thereon and shall not be a duplicate of any other plat recorded in the county
  - (2) The location of the subdivision by government lot, 1/4 - 1/4 quarter section, section, township, range and county shall be noted under the name of the subdivision
  - (3) A small location map shall be included and shall be oriented in the same direction as the main drawing
  - (4) Where provisions are made for access from any subdivision to any lake or stream, the plat shall show the area over which access is provided
  - (5) The names and dimensions of adjoining streets, state highways and the subdivisions shall be shown and underlined by a dotted line
- (d) Roads and Public Spaces
  - (1) The name of each road or street in the plat shall be printed thereon
  - (2) All lands dedicated to public use shall be so designated
  - (3) All roads and streets not to be dedicated for public use shall be marked "private"
  - (4) All Private Roads shown on this Plat may not be dedicated to or accepted by the Township of Cooks Valley until such time as the road or street in question is constructed to Township of Cooks Valley specifications in effect at the time of dedication or acceptance, and further that the cost of such construction shall be borne by the abutting property owners. (This shall be noted on the face of the Final Plat.)
- (e) Site Conditions

- (1) The final plat shall show all existing buildings, watercourses, drainage ditches and other existing features
  - (2) It shall also show the water elevations of adjoining lakes or streams at the date of the survey and the approximate high and low water elevations thereof. All elevations shall be referred to some permanent established datum plane
- (f) Certificates to Accompany Plat
- (1) To entitle a final plat to be recorded, the following certificates shall be lettered or printed thereon:
    - (a) Surveyor's Certificate of compliance with Statutes
    - (b) A clear and concise description of the land surveyed, divided and mapped
    - (c) Owner's Certificate
    - (d) Certificate of taxes paid
    - (e) Approval certification of the various approving authorities
    - (f) Local Clerk's certification that plat has been submitted as required by law
- (4) Drainage Plan Requirements
- (a) In order to insure positive drainage from all lots within each proposed block, so that no surface water will pond within the block, the sub-divider shall submit at the time of the preliminary plat review a drainage plan for each block within the proposed subdivision as well as reasonable distance beyond the subdivision limits.
  - (b) The drainage plan shall have been prepared by a Registered Professional Board, Registered Land Surveyor, or Registered Architect licensed by and in the State of Wisconsin
  - (c) The drainage plan shall contain the following:
    - (1) Scale, north point and date of preparation
    - (2) The number of acres draining into the subdivision and the number of acres in the subdivision
    - (3) Lot numbers corresponding to the plat
    - (4) Direction of flow indicated by arrows on all lot lines, grades along the lot lines, elevations of break points along lot lines, and the distance from the nearest lot corner to the break point
    - (5) Proposed easements which will be on the final plat
    - (6) Contour information shall be provided in the drainage plan at vertical intervals of not more than 20-feet, where the slope is less than 10%, and not more than 50-feet, where the slope is greater than 10%. All elevations shall be based on the verified datum plan of the USGS
    - (7) Reference to an established USGS bench mark
    - (8) Acres to be filled showing the depth of fill, existing elevation and proposed elevation
    - (9) Typical proposed street and ditch cross sections
    - (10) Culvert sizes, where applicable

- (11) Where a development is to be serviced by a storm sewer or sump pump shallow collector sewer, the size of pipe, proposed elevations, discharge points, inlets and lateral size shall be indicated
- (12) Area where water is to be discharged from the subdivision and the proposed amount of discharge
- (13) The final grade elevations and grade of the drainage ways in percent slope shall be provided along the front, rear and side yard lot lines. Each lot shall have an established grade identified at each corner of the lot or parcel and at any change in grade or slope along the front, rear and sides yard lot lines and for the proposed house top of foundation
- (14) The sub-divider shall include in the deed restrictions that permanent lawns be established with permanent lawns in conformance with the lot drainage plan elevations within one (1) year after initial occupancy of any house
- (15) Any other information which shall be required by the Town Board
- (d) A reproducible transparency of the final drainage plan shall be supplied to the Town Planner prior to the approval of the final plat.
- (e) Where the drainage plan requires a storm inlet to adequately drain the rear portion of lots within blocks of the subdivision, the sub-divider shall incorporate restrictive covenants in the deeds for the aforementioned lots that the respective lot owners shall be responsible for maintaining a clear grate on the aforementioned storm drainage inlets.

## DESIGN STANDARDS

### 11.21 LOCATION OF SITE

- (1) General Plan. The location and design of any subdivision or other division must conform to any applicable comprehensive plan, or segment thereof, prepared and adopted.
- (2) Zoning. The use of land in a subdivision or as described by a certified survey map must conform to any applicable municipal, town or county zoning ordinances, however, larger lots may be required where conditions warrant.
- (3) Objectionable Areas. Land subject to hazards of life, health, or property as may arise from fire, floods, disease, noise, falling aircraft or considered to be uninhabitable for other reasons, may not be subdivided for building purposes unless the hazard has been eliminated or the plans show adequate safeguards correcting the hazards.
- (4) Nearby Development. A subdivision shall be coordinated with existing nearby development or neighborhoods so that the area as a whole shall be developed harmoniously in a coordinated manner.
- (5) Acknowledgement of "Right To Farm". The proposed subdivision is being planned in a rural, mostly agricultural setting. As a result, the sounds, odors, use of fertilizers and pesticides, and other farming practices are conducted in the Township of

Cooks Valley. The developers of the Subdivision expressly acknowledge Wisconsin Statute § 823.08 Actions against agricultural uses.

Specifically, the developer acknowledges that the Wisconsin Legislature has found that development in rural areas and changes in agricultural technology, practices and scale of operation have increasingly tended to create conflicts between agricultural and other uses of land. The developer acknowledges that the legislature, and the Township, believe that it is good public policy not hamper agricultural production or the use of modern agricultural technology. The developer agrees and acknowledges that the Township, in association with the State of Wisconsin, deem it in the best interest of the Township to establish limits on the remedies available in those conflicts which reach the judicial system. The developer further asserts its belief that local units of government, through the exercise of their zoning power, can best prevent such conflicts from arising in the future, and the legislature urges local units of government to use their zoning power accordingly.

Finally, the developer acknowledges that with regard to any legal nuisance actions against farming, Wisconsin Statute § 823.08, holds that an agricultural use or an agricultural practice may not be found to be a nuisance under most circumstances.

## 11.22 DESIGN OF SITE

### (1) Natural Features

(a) Preservation. In all divisions of land, care shall be taken to preserve all natural and historic features which will add attractiveness and value to the remainder of the land being divided (i.e., trees, water courses, views, historic structures).

(b) Hillside Development. Where a division of land is on a site that has a slope of more than 12%, the Township Plan Commission may require larger lot sizes than are zoned and may reduce setback requirements upon proper appeal. If a building site has a slope in excess of 12%, on-site absorption systems may not be permitted. The sub-divider should encourage by use of covenants, etc. a variety of dwelling types and development suitable to the site.

(c) Water Frontage and Surface Drainage. The damming, filling or relocating or otherwise interfering with the natural flow or surface water along any surface water drainage, channel or natural water course shall not be permitted except with approval of the Township Plan Commission or any other affected agency. Building setback lines shall be established no less than 75 feet from the high water line of any stream, lake or water body to prevent construction of any structure other than a dam, bridge, boathouse or revetment in the setback area.

Lots contiguous to any stream, lake or water body shall be designed with sufficient building area so that the lowest floor of any building be at least two (2) feet above the ordinary high water line. (See Chippewa County Shore land Ordinance requirements for lot size, setbacks, well location, location of on-site absorption systems, etc.)

(d) Planting Screens. The Town shall require planting of buffering easements, extra lot depth or width alongside heavily traveled highways where lots are backed into the roadway; along zoning district lines; as buffer strips separating

residential zoning districts from commercial or industrial land uses; as buffer zones along railroad right-of-way; or for any such use as may be deemed appropriate and consistent with the total development of the community.

(2) Street Arrangement

(a) Location Principles. The streets shall be properly located and designed with regard to:

- (1) Existing and planned streets
- (2) Topographic conditions
- (3) Public convenience and safety including facilitating fire protection and pedestrian traffic
- (4) The proposed uses of land to be served by the streets
- (5) Anticipated traffic volumes
- (6) Further subdivision possibilities with suitable access to abutting properties
- (7) Any other principles as may be deemed significant to protect the public interest by the Town.
- (8) In accordance and in compliance with the standards and requirements of county roads.

(b) Coordination of Existing Street Pattern. The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade, location and boring specifications of all streets shall conform to local plan commission standards; the standards of this ordinance, adopted municipal or county plans and any official highway maps. If there are no comprehensive plans or an official map, the arrangement of streets in a division of land shall provide for the continuation or appropriate projection of existing streets into surrounding areas, subject to topographic conditions, public convenience, safety, and proposed uses of land to be served. Where a subdivision borders on or contains a railroad right-of-way, the commission may require a street approximately parallel to and on each side of such right-of-way, at a distance suitable for the appropriate use of the intervening land. Such distances shall also be determined with regard for the requirements of approach grades and future grade separations.

(c) Subdivision Abutting Arterials. Where a proposed subdivision abuts or contains an existing or proposed street right-of-way of primary classification as designated on the "*Official Map*" of the Town, or as may be determined by the Commission, adequate protection of existing or proposed development and limitation of access and separation of through and local traffic shall be handled as follows:

- (1) Reverse frontage . . . with screen planting contained in a non-access reservation along the rear property line
- (2) By frontage streets
- (3) By having development front on a perpendicular street to the primary right-of-way. When lost within the proposed subdivision back upon the right-of-way of an existing or proposed limited access highway or a railroad, a planting easement at least fifteen (15) feet in width shall be provided adjacent to normal lot depth. This easement shall be a part of the



platted lots but shall have the following restriction lettered on the face of the plat: "This strip reserved for the planting of trees and shrubs, the building of structures hereon prohibited."

Streets parallel to a limited access highway or railroad right-of-way, when intersecting a major street and highway, said intersection shall be located a minimum distance of two-hundred and fifty (250) feet from said highway or railroad right-of-way. Such distance, where desirable and practicable, shall be determined with due consideration of the minimum distance required for the future separation of grades by means of appropriate approach gradients.

(d) Street Design

Arterial Street. Provides for movement of through traffic from one area of the Community to another.

Collector Street. Carries traffic between minor streets and arterial streets and also provides access to abutting properties.

Minor Street. Primarily provides access to abutting properties. Does not serve through traffic and does not intersect with arterial streets.

Cul-de-sac. Cul-de-sac, designed as permanent installations should not be longer than 1000 feet, except where topographical and particular conditions warrant an extension, and will be subject to the approval of the Commission. The closed end shall have a turnaround with an outside roadway of at least 120 feet, and a street property line diameter of 166 feet.

Alley. Alleys shall be provided in commercial and industrial districts, except that the Commission may waive this requirement, where other definite and assured provision is made for service access such as off-street loading and parking adequate for the uses proposed. Alleys shall be prohibited in residential areas unless necessary because of topography or other exceptional circumstances. The width of the alleys shall not be less than thirty (30) feet. Dead-end alleys shall be avoided where possible, but if unavoidable, shall be provided with adequate turn-around facilities at the dead-end, as determined by the Commission.

Half-Streets. Half-streets shall not be permitted except:

(1) To complete a street, the other half of which is already dedicated and accepted

(2) To conform to the major thoroughfare plan or an official map

Reserve Strips. Reserve strips controlling access to streets shall be prohibited except where the control is definitely placed with the Town under conditions approved by the Plan Commission.

(e) Intersection: Streets shall be laid out so as to intersect at right angles. Intersection approach areas should not exceed a grade of 2% on all approaching streets for a distance of 50 feet from the intersecting points of the right-of-way

lines. The minimum turning radius at an intersection shall not be less than 25 feet. Proper sight line easements shall be maintained at all street intersections. Measured along the centerline, there shall be a clear sight triangle easement with sides as follows: State and Federal Highways, 250 feet; arterial streets, 150 feet; collector streets, 75 feet; minor streets, 75 feet. No building, fencing, planting or construction is permitted in this area, or plantings higher than three (3) feet. The distance between intersections of minor or collector streets with arterials should not be less than 800 feet, and they shall be in alignment with existing and planned streets entering the arterial from the opposite side, unless approved by the Town Plan Commission. In no case shall intersection centerlines be offset less than 125 feet.

(f) Street Grades. Streets shall have a minimum centerline grade of 6% and shall not exceed grades specified as follows: arterial and collector streets, 8% maximum; minor street, 10% maximum. These figures can be adjusted where deemed necessary by the Township. All changes in street grades shall be connected by vertical curves of a minimum length equivalent in feet to fifteen (15) times the algebraic difference in the rates of grade for major streets, and one half (1/2) this minimum for all other streets.

(g) Widths. All street rights-of-way shall be the width specified by local county ordinance. Where no local or county ordinance applies, the provisions of Section 236.15(2) of the Wis. State Stats. shall apply and the Commission shall impose minimum standards as established by Section 86.26, Wis. State Stats. for improvements on Town roads.

(h) Curves. A tangent at least 100 feet long shall be introduced between reverse curves on arterial and collector streets. The minimum radii or curvature on the centerline shall be 300 feet minimum radius for arterial streets; 200 feet minimum radius for collector streets; and 100 feet minimum radius for minor streets.

(3) Easements. Easements across lots, or centered on rear or side lot lines, shall be designed for utilities where necessary and shall be at least fifteen (15) feet wide. Electric and telephone lines shall be planned along rear lot lines wherever possible. The Plan Commission shall determine the feasibility of burying utility lines. Where a subdivision is traversed by a water course, drainage way, channel, or stream, there shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way not less than thirty (30) feet in width, conforming substantially with the lines of such water courses. Parallel streets or parkways may be required in connection therewith.

(4) Storm Drainage. Storm sewers, culverts and related facilities shall be designed to permit the unimpeded flow of natural water courses; insure the drainage of all low points along the line of streets; provide positive drainage away from on-site sewage disposal facilities. Storm drainage facilities must be designed not only to handle the anticipated peak discharge from the property being subdivided, but also the anticipated increase in run-off that will occur when all the property at a higher elevation in the same drainage basin is fully developed. Where adequate existing storm sewers are readily accessible, the sub-divider shall connect his storm water facilities to these existing sewers. In the design of storm drainage facilities, special consideration shall be given to preventing excess run-

off onto adjacent property. Where a storm drainage outlet will abut another property, sufficient and adequate boring safeguards shall be designed in the plat to prevent damage to adjoining property. Sloped drainage channels must be protected against erosion.

(5) Sanitary Sewers. In areas that have a sanitary sewer system on or near the proposed subdivision, the Township shall determine the feasibility of service and the requirements to be followed by the sub-divider. In areas that are not to be served by a sewer system, on-site subsurface sewage disposal systems shall be permitted only where soil tests and feasibility reports the satisfactory as regulated by the Wisconsin State Board of Health (Sections 4-55, 4-62, and 45).

(6) Water Facilities. Where there is an existing public water supply system on or near the subdivision, the Town shall determine the feasibility of connection to this system. Where there is a community water supply system, connection must be approved by the Board of the water utility company holding the franchise covering the land to be subdivided and by the Wisconsin State Department of Health and Social Services. Where there is no existing public water supply and no community water supply, individual water supply systems will be permitted in accordance with minimum standards, approved by the Wisconsin State Division of Health Department of Health and Social Services, Section H-55.04 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

(7) Blocks. The lengths, widths and shapes of blocks shall be determined by: provisions for building sites suitable to meet the needs of the type of use contemplated; zoning ordinance requirements pertaining to lot size and dimensions; needs for convenient access, circulation, control and safety of street traffic; limitations and opportunities of topography. Block lengths shall normally not exceed one thousand eight hundred (1800) feet, or be less than one thousand (1000) feet in length. Pedestrian easements or dedications, not less than ten (10) feet wide shall be required where deemed necessary to provide access to playgrounds, schools, shopping centers, or other community facilities.

(8) Lot Regulations.

(a) Street access required. No lot shall be created nor any building placed on a lot that does not access onto a public street or approved private street or way as provided in subsection (b) of this section. Where the access street is not open to traffic at the time of zoning permit application, or is dedicated to only a portion of the minimum width required for that street, issuance of the zoning permit may be denied or delayed until the zoning administrator is satisfied that:

(1) In the case of an unopened or partially opened street, the necessary utilities, drainage or paving will be provided in time to facilitate the development or construction authorized by the permit, as assured by execution of a developer's agreement.

(2) In the case of a street not dedicated to its fully planned width, that the zoning permit applicant has dedicated all that is required from the applicant's ownership, and that the resulting available width is sufficient to accommodate the necessary underground utilities and street paving adequate to assure access by public emergency vehicles.

(b) Approved private street or way. Subject to the approval of the plan commission, approved private streets or ways that lead to public streets may be substituted for direct public street access provided the commission finds that:

(1) It is not in the public interest to require direct public street access at the time of permit application.

(2) The proposed development will not preclude provision of public street access in the future.

(3) Permanent easements satisfactory to the commission are recorded to ensure continued function of the approved private street or way, which easements show no liability of the Township of Cooks Valley to assume maintenance of the easement area.

(4) Any buildings erected, or other improvements made, do not interfere with future provision of public streets, and are located so as to be in conformance with such future streets. The commission may require that a future street reservation be recorded to set forth the commission's intent and ensure compliance with this section.

(c) Lot size.

(1) Minimum required. No lot shall be subdivided into an area of less than five (5) acres required by these regulations in which the lot is placed. The lot must have at least 300 feet of roadway frontage and the depth of the lot may not be more than three times the width of the lot. The only exception of the 300 foot roadway frontage would be lots bordering on the end of any cul-de-sac. Lots will also have to meet the standards set forth in the Chapter & Ordinance that outbuildings may not be closer than thirty (30) feet from the property line. The principle residence may not be closer than sixty (60) feet from the property line. All buildings must be at least 100 feet from the center line of any adjoining roadway.

(2) Future re-division of lots required. Whenever a lot is proposed to be platted larger than the minimum lot size required by the district regulations, or in the case of certain districts that require initial large lot areas due to the unavailability of public sanitary sewer or water at the time of platting, but which districts permit re-division of such lots when such utilities become available, the plan commission shall require that the future possible divisions be taken into account in the initial lot layout so as to facilitate such future divisions, and at the commission's discretion, or if required by the district regulations, the future lot lines be shown, or actually created, so that initial construction does not inadvertently preclude such future re-division..

(3) Lot area, how measured. For the purposes of this chapter, the lot area shall be measured from the road right-of-way line. For the purposes of this chapter, the lot area shall be measured from wetlands and floodplains may be included in minimum required lot area provided there remains sufficient area not in wetland or floodplain to accommodate the proposed building, access drive and on-site sanitary system and water well where such services are not provided via off-site public utilities.

(4) Lot width, how measured. Where a minimum lot width is specified by individual district regulations, measurements shall be applied as follows:

- a. For interior, rectangle-shaped lots, the width shall be measured at the rear of the required setback area.
- b. For corner lots, the width shall be measured at the rear of the required setback area on the narrowest street side; and the district regulations may also provide that the lot width be up to 20 percent greater than for an interior lot in the same district.
- c. For interior irregular-shaped lots such as pie-shaped or L-shaped lots, the width specified by the district regulations for rectangular interior lot shall constitute the required minimum average width of irregular interior lots, measured at the point of average depth. Such lots shall have a minimum frontage on a street or approved way of at least 300 feet, or greater if specified in the district regulations.

(5) Lot area reduction. No lot area shall be reduced by any means so as to create a lot of less than the required size or so that the existing setbacks, yards, open space or lot area would be reduced below that required by the regulations for the district in which such lot is located.

(d) Residential density. Density is the relationship between land and population, expressed in this chapter as square feet of land, or acres of land, per housing unit.

(1) Purpose of control. As set forth in Wis. Statutes 62.23, the distribution of population at various locations and intensities within the community is one of the essential purposes of community planning and of zoning regulation for the health, wealth, safety and enjoyment of the community population.

(2) Method of control. The most basic form of control is division of the community into various zones in which population is permitted or prohibited from residing. Additionally, the residential zones are further divided into districts permitting various types and densities of residential use. In single-family detached development, density is established by the minimum required lot size. In attached single-family, manufactured/mobile home, and multiple-family development, density is established by a required ratio of land area per dwelling unit. These basic controls are potentially modified by the open space requirement described in subsection (e) of this section.

(3) Shared land area. The land area provided for one housing unit shall not also be counted for another unit in order to meet the density requirement of the district in which the units are located, subject to the following:

The sub-divider shall construct and assume the cost of all required storm water drainage facilities, which may include curbs and gutters, catch basins and inlets, culverts, storm sewers, road ditches and open channels, as may be required to meet the minimum requirements and standards of Storm Water Drainage Standards. All such facilities are to be of adequate size and grade to hydraulically accommodate maximum potential volumes of flow; the type of facility required, the design criteria and the sizes and grades to be determined by the sub-divider's Board, so as to be in conformance with the requirements and standards.

Should any subdivision disrupt any drainage courses, the sub-divider is responsible for relocating this course to the satisfaction of the Town Board and, if applicable, the appropriate state, county or local agency and allowing the natural flow of storm water.

Storm drainage facilities shall be so designed as to present no hazard to life or property; and the size, type and installation of all storm water drains and sewers proposed to be constructed shall be in accordance with the plans and standard specifications approved by the Town Board.

#### **11.31 PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES**

The sub-divider shall construct water mains in such a manner as to make adequate water service available to each lot within the subdivision. If municipal water service is not available, the sub-divider shall make provisions for adequate private water systems as specified by the Town and Wisconsin State and County Boards of Health. The Town Plan Commission may require the installation of water laterals to the street lot line. The size, type, and installation of all public water mains proposed to be constructed shall be in accordance with plans and standard specifications approved by the Town Board and Sanitary District. The sub-divider shall assume the cost of installing all water mains.

#### **11.32 OTHER**

The sub-divider shall cause gas, electrical power and telephone facilities to be installed in such a manner as to make adequate service available to each lot in the subdivision. No such electrical or telephone service shall be located on overhead poles along the front lot lines unless otherwise allowed due to exceptional topography or other physical barrier. The sub-divider shall consult with the various utility companies to determine the feasibility of burying utility lines.

Plans indicating the proposed location of all gas, electrical power and telephone distribution and transmission lines required to service the plat shall be approved by the particular utility having jurisdiction.

Noxious weeds and other forms of vegetation will need to be mowed on unused lots in an open development area at least twice a season to a height of no more than one foot.

#### **11.33 STREET LAMPS**

The sub-divider may have street lamps installed of a type acceptable to, and in accordance with, plans and standard specifications set by the Town Park Commission and/or Town Plan Commission and the applicable utility company, and only after Town Board approval.

#### **11.34 STREET NAME SIGNS**

The sub-divider shall install at the intersection of all streets proposed to be dedicated a street name sign of a design specified by the Town.

#### **11.35 STREET TREES**

The sub-divider may plant trees of a species acceptable to, and in accordance with, plans and standard specifications set by the Town Park Commission and/or Town Plan Commission.

#### 11.36 LOT GRADING

If topographic conditions warrant, the Plan Commission may require that grading plan be submitted prior to the approval of a proposed plat.

### CONSTRUCTION

#### 11.37 COMMENCEMENT

No construction or installation of improvements shall commence in a proposed subdivision until the final plat has been approved and the Town Board has given written authorization, and only after required sureties have been accepted by the Township.

#### 11.38 BUILDING PERMITS

No building permits shall be issued for erection of a structure on any lot not of record until all the requirements of this ordinance have been met.

#### 11.39 PLANS

The following plans and accompanying construction specifications shall be required by the Town Board before authorization of construction or installation of improvements:

- (1) Street Plans and profiles showing existing and proposed grades, soil conditions, elevations and cross sections of required improvements
- (2) Sanitary sewer plans and profiles showing the locations, grades, sizes, elevation and materials of required facilities
- (3) Storm sewer plans and profiles showing the locations, grades, sizes, cross sections, elevations and materials of required facilities
- (4) Water main plans and profiles showing the locations, sizes, elevations and materials of required facilities
- (5) Planting plans showing the locations, age and species of any required street trees
- (6) Additional special plans or information as required

#### 11.40 INSPECTION

The sub-divider, prior to commencing any work within the subdivision, shall make arrangements with the Town Board to provide for adequate inspection. The Town Board or designee shall inspect and approve all completed work prior to release of the sureties.

#### 11.41 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Purpose. The purpose of the Planned Unit Development and applicable regulations is to encourage desirable, quality development through greater flexibility and design freedom than that permitted under the basic regulations. For projects conceived and implemented as comprehensive and cohesive developments, these regulations are established to permit and encourage diversification, variation and imagination in the relationship of uses, structures and heights of structures; encourage the preservation of open space; and encourage more rational, economic development with respect to the

provisions of public services. Any development approved hereunder must conform to the use designated by Chippewa County Zoning Regulations.

(2) General Provisions

(a) Qualification as an Applicant. Applicants for a Planned Unit Development can be an individual, firm, trust, partnership, public or private association or corporation. At the time of application for preliminary approval the applicant must demonstrate the ability to eventually exercise single ownership of the planned area. Previous to final approval the applicant must acquire the entire planned area and place it in his singular ownership.

(b) Design Standards. Normal standards or operational policy, regarding right-of-way widths, provision for sidewalks, street lighting and similar environmental design criteria shall not be mandatory in a Planned Unit Development, but precise standards satisfactory to the Town Plan Commission, pursuant to the criteria as set forth in subsection (3) hereof shall be made a part of the approved plan and shall be enforceable as a part of this ordinance.

(c) Guarantee of Performance. At the time final approval is given, the developer shall enter into an appropriate agreement, through contract and performance bond, with the Town insuring the completion of the proposed development in accordance with the plan and approvals given. Specific application of the performance bond shall be determined by the Township Plan Commission within the review process and approved by the Town Board.

(d) Failure to Comply. Failure to comply with conditions, commitments, guarantees or recommendations established in the approval of such development project shall be cause for rescinding the approval of the same. Upon notice given by the Building Inspector, the developer then shall be required to appear before the Plan Commission, at its next meeting, to explain any such failure to comply.

The Plan Commission at such meeting may set a time limit for compliance or recommend specific steps to be taken to rescind the approval of the development, including the termination of the construction of any buildings of such site upon 30 days notice in writing to the developer at his last known address. Termination may be done only on approval of the Town Board.

(3) Criteria for Approval. As a basis for determining the acceptability of a Planned Unit Development, the following criteria shall be applied to the development plan with specific consideration as to whether or not it is consistent with the spirit and intent of this ordinance, has been prepared with competent professional advice and guidance, and produces significant benefits in terms of environmental design.

(a) Character and Intensity of Land Use. In a planned development the uses proposed and their intensity and arrangement on the site shall be of visual and operational character which:

(1) It is compatible to the physical nature of the site with particular concern for preservation of natural features, tree growth and open space

(2) Would produce an attractive environment of sustained aesthetic, ecological desirability, and functional practicality compatible with the general development plans for the area as established by the community



- (3) Would not create traffic or parking demand incompatible with the existing or proposed facilities to serve it
- (b) Economic Feasibility and Impact. The proponents of a planned unit development shall provide satisfactory evidence of its economic feasibility and, if available, adequate financing.
- (c) Design Standards. The width of street rights-of-way, width and location of street or other paving, outdoor lighting, location of sewer and water lines, provision for storm water drainage or other similar environmental Board consideration shall be based upon a determination as to the appropriate standards necessary to implement the specific function in the specific situation, provided, however, that in no case shall minimal construction standards be less than those necessary to insure the public safety and general welfare.
- (d) Preservation and Maintenance of Open Space. In a Planned Unit Development adequate provision shall be made for the permanent preservation and maintenance of common "open space" either by private reservation or by dedication to the public.
- (1) In the case of private reservation, the open area to be reserved shall be protected against the building development by conveying to the Town as part of the conditions for project approval an open space easement over such open areas restricting the area against any future building or use except as is consistent with that of providing landscaped open space for the aesthetic and recreational satisfaction of the surrounding residences. Buildings for noncommercial recreational or cultural purposes compatible with the open space objective may be permitted only when specifically authorized as part of the development plan, or, subsequently with the express approval of the Town board following approval of building, site and operational plans by the Plan Commission.
- (2) The care and maintenance of such open space reservations shall be assured by establishment of an appropriate management organization for the project. The manner of assuring maintenance and assessing such cost to individual properties shall be determined prior to the approval of the final development plan and shall be included in the title to each property.
- (3) Ownership and tax liability of private open space reservations shall be established in a manner acceptable to the Town Board and made a part of the conditions of the plan approval.
- (e) Implementation Schedule. The proponents of a Planned Unit Development shall submit a reasonable schedule for the implementation of the development to the satisfaction of the Plan Commission, including suitable provisions for assurance that each phase could be brought to completion in a manner which would not result in adverse effect upon the community as a result of termination at that point.
- (4) Procedure for Approval. The procedure for approval of a Planned Unit Development shall be comprised of the following stages:
- (a) Initial discussion with the Plan Commission to determine general feasibility or the Planned Unit Development

(b) Preliminary approval of the plan in principal only by the Town Board after referral to the Plan Commission, the Plan Commission shall hold a public hearing on the Plan and shall refer the Plan back to the Town Board for the said preliminary approval

(c) Final approval of the Plan in all its terms and details by the Town Board based on consistency with the preliminary plans as approved

(5) Preliminary Approval

(a) A person desiring to develop a particular site as a Planned United Development shall inform the Plan Commission of such desire and shall secure a date for a preliminary discussion with them. Prior to such discussion the Plans shall be referred to the Town Board for approval in principal only.

(b) The Plan Commission at such meeting shall set a date for a formal public hearing at the earliest possible date, after which they may approve or disapprove of the district as presented and refer the plan to the Town Board for final approval under Section (6) of this ordinance.

(c) The following information shall be provided by the applicant in adequate detail to satisfy the Plan Commission and the Town Board for preliminary approval.

(1) A statement describing the arterial character of the intended development.

(2) An accurate map of the planned area, including its relationship to surrounding properties and existing topography within 300 feet of the district's boundaries.

(3) A general development plan of the proposed district showing at least the following information in sufficient detail to make possible the evaluation of the criteria for approval as set forth in Subsection three(3) of this ordinance.

(a) The pattern of public and private roads, driveways, and parking facilities.

(b) The size, arrangement, and location of lots and/or proposed building groups.

(c) The type, size and location of structures.

(d) The location of sewer and water mains.

(e) The location of recreational and open space areas and areas reserved or dedicated for public uses such as school, park, etc.

(4) Appropriate statistical data on the size of the .development, residential density, ratio of various land uses, and any other data pertinent to an evaluation under the criteria of Subsection three (3).

(5) Architectural drawings and sketches illustrating the design and character of proposed structures.

(6) General outline of intended organizational structure related to property owner's association, deed restrictions and private provision of common services.

(6) Final Approval

(a) If the Town Board has approved the proposed plan in principal (and the Plan Commission has approved), pursuant to the provisions of Subsections four (4) and five (5), the developer may file with the Town Clerk a petition executed by the owner of the property to be developed, or his agent, for the required final approval, stating that he seeks to develop such property under the provisions of this Section. Such petition shall include:

(1) The names of the owners and developers of the development site and the mailing addresses and telephone numbers of all parties

(2) A plat of survey of the Planned Unit Development with a recordable legal description, including all existing utilities and recorded easements. The plat of survey shall conform to Chapter 236 of the Wis. State Stats. (and Chapter 703, of the Condominium Ownership Act)

(3) A copy of any declaration of covenants and restrictions which govern the use, maintenance, and continued protection of the Planned Unit Development. Each development must meet all requirements of State Statute 703, and file a copy of their "Condominium Declaration" and any bylaws governing the administration of properties subject to the Unit Ownership Act.

(4) A scale plot plan showing the location, type and size of existing structures (within the planned unit development area and within 300 feet of said area's external boundaries) and of every proposed structure and its proposed use; also driveways, driveway access roads, parking facilities, lighting appliances, recreation areas, open spaces, screening, fencing and landscaping areas.

(5) A topographic map with two foot contour intervals showing all public rights-of-way and building locations. Said map shall also indicate all utility lines, storm water drainage ways (including capacities and high water elevations along streams), and any easements therefore.

(6) Building plans and architectural drawings of all structures in sufficient detail such that the use of each floor and the bulk and aesthetic nature of the building can be determined.

(7) A statistical table indicating the size of the site in square feet, and acreage, percentage of open areas, dwelling unit densities, and approximate costs of individual structures.

(8) A statement indicating the number of stages, if more than one is intended, to be used in constructing the development, the time limit for completion of each stage, and a description of the real property to be included in each stage. If more than one stage is proposed, a plot plan shall be provided indicating the physical location of each stage.

(9) A fee of \$50.00 shall accompany the petition.

(7) Subsequent Change in the Plan. Any subsequent change in the plans as finally approved shall first be submitted to the Plan Commission, and if in their opinion such change constitutes a substantial alteration of the original plan, the plans shall be resubmitted subject to approval procedures outlined in Subsection (4).

(8) Effect of Approval by the Town Board. Final approval of the Planned Unit Development does not constitute approval for the construction of new buildings or structures on the site. Separate approval shall be required for each building or structure upon application for a building permit from the Township or County Building Inspector who shall determine that the specifications set forth in the approved plan have been and will be complied with.

#### 11.42 OPEN SPACE

(1) Dwelling Fee for Single or Multiple Family Dwellings. In order that adequate open spaces and sites for public uses may be properly located and preserved as the community develops; and in order that the cost of providing the park and recreational sites and facilities necessary to serve the additional families brought into the community may be most equitably apportioned on the basis of the additional need created by the construction and occupancy of new dwellings, the following provisions are established:

(a) Dwelling Unit Fee Established. A dwelling unit fee is hereby established in the sum of \$200.00 per dwelling unit, fee shall be assessed under the terms of this ordinance. Before the issuance of a building permit, the contractor or sub-divider or other person requesting a building permit shall be required to show proof of payment of the fee before the building permit is issued

(b) Dwelling Unit Defined. For purposes of this ordinance, "dwelling unit" shall be defined as "the building or group of rooms within a building where one person or a group of persons resides as a family unit"

(c) Method of Assessment. In the case of the construction of a single or multiple dwelling unit on a parcel of land subdivided, not subdivided, or required to be subdivided (or having previously been subdivided), the owner or contractor shall pay the \$200.00 per unit fee before issuance of the building permit. In the event that more than one dwelling unit, such as a two family residential house, is to be constructed on a lot or parcel, each dwelling unit will be required to pay a \$200.00 fee before a building permit is issued. This provision shall apply to all residential dwelling units constructed after the effective date of this ordinance.

(d) Severability. The provisions of this ordinance are severable and if, for any reason, a clause, sentence, paragraph, section or other part of this ordinance should be decided by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions which can be given effect without the invalid provisions.

(e) Violations and Penalties. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit, in addition to the above, mentioned development fee, not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$400.00 plus the costs of prosecution for each violation and, in default of payment of such forfeiture and costs, shall be imprisoned in the county jail until payment thereof, but not exceeding 30 days. Each violation and each day a violation exists or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

11.43 (ZONING & CODE VARIANCE'S) REGISTRATION REQUIRED

Any Zoning or Code Variance granted on land located in the Town of Cooks Valley shall be filed with Chippewa County Register of Deeds using the following form:

TOWNSHIP OF COOKS VALLEY

CHIPPEWA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

RE:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The Town Board of Supervisors of the Township of Cooks Valley hereby gives notice to the public and in particular to the new owner, or any subsequent owner of the above described real estate, that a Zoning or Code Variance has been granted in favor of the above described real estate and that such Code Variance may have an adverse affect, in the future, upon the ability to resell, repair or replace any leasehold improvement upon the above described real estate.

The Zoning Variance in this matter is as follows:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Any property owner or interested subsequent property owner of the above described real estate should consult with the Town of Cooks Valley, and the Chippewa County Zoning Coordinator to determine the affect of the granted Variance upon the above described real estate.

11.44 TOWNSHIP OF COOKS VALLEY OFFICIAL STREET, ROAD, HIGHWAY, PARK, PARKWAY, WATERWAY, RIGHT-OF-WAY, ETC., MAP

(1) Intent. It is the intent of the Township of Cooks Valley Board (Town Board) to establish an Official Map for the purpose of serving and promoting, the public health, safety, convenience, economy, orderliness and general welfare of the Town; to further the orderly layout and use of land; to stabilize the location of real property boundary lines; to insure proper legal descriptions and proper monumenting of land; to facilitate adequate provision for transportation, parks, playgrounds, storm water drainage, and waterways; and to facilitate the further subdivision of larger tracts into smaller parcels of land.

(2) Authority. This ordinance is enacted under the authority of Chapters 60, 62, and 236 of the Wis. State Stats., 1983-1984 as amended.

(3) Official Map. The Official Map shall show the location and extent of all platted and existing streets, highways, parkways, parks and playgrounds, waterways, and railroad rights-of-way within the corporate limits of the Township of Cooks Valley as heretofore laid out, adopted, and established by law, and shall be deemed conclusive in respect to location and width. There is hereby established as the Official Map of the Township of Cooks Valley, the Map which accompanies and is made a part of this ordinance bearing the date of \_\_\_\_\_. This

map is hereby designated as the "Official Map of the Township of Cooks Valley," and all notations, references and other information shown thereon shall be as much a part of this ordinance as though the matters and information thereon were fully described herein.

(4) Changes and Additions. The Town of Cooks Valley Board may change or add to the Official Map of the Township of Cooks Valley so as to establish the exterior lines of; widen; narrow; extend; or close any platted, existing, proposed or planned streets, highways, parks, playgrounds, waterways, or railroad rights-of-way.

The Town Board shall refer any change or addition to the Official Township of Cooks Valley Map to the Town Plan Commission for review and recommendation thereon prior to adoption. The Plan Commission shall report their recommendation to the Town Board of Cooks Valley within sixty (60) days.

A public hearing of parties in interest and citizens before the Town Board of Cooks Valley shall be required before any changes or additions to the Official Township Map of Cooks Valley are effective. Notice of the public hearing shall be given as a Class 2 notice under Chapter 985.

Changes and additions made by duly approved subdivision plats and Certified Survey Maps shall not require the public hearing if the change or addition does not affect any land outside the subdivision or certified survey map.

(5) Building Permits. For the purpose of preserving the integrity of the Official Township of Cooks Valley Map, a building permit shall be required for any structure or part thereof that shall hereafter be located, erected, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, converted or structurally altered. No permit shall hereafter be issued for any building in the bed of any existing or proposed street, highway shown on the Official Township of Cooks Valley Map. No permit for the erection of any building shall be issued unless a street or highway giving access to such proposed structure has been duly placed on this map.

(6) Municipal Improvements. No public sewer, water, or other municipal street utility or improvement shall be constructed in any street or highway within the corporate limits of the Town of Cooks Valley until such street or highway has been placed on the Official Township of Cooks Valley Map.

(7) Appeals. The Town Board shall have the power to review any administrative decision of the Building Inspector to deny a permit for the erection of a structure under this ordinance and to grant relief from the requirements of this ordinance under the provisions of Sections 62.23(6)(e)(f)(g) of the Wis. State Stats.

(8) Certified Copy of the Map. There shall be a certified copy of the Official Township of Cooks Valley Map described in Section 3. The certified copy shall be kept in the Office of the Town Clerk and shall be available for inspection by any interested person during regular office hours. The certified copy shall bear on its face a certification that it is a true copy of the Official Township of Cooks Valley Map described in and accompanying this ordinance and shall show the date of adoption of this ordinance and shall be signed by the Town Chairman and countersigned by the Town Clerk. Thereafter no change or addition to such Official Township of Cooks Valley Map shall become effective until it shall have been indicated by the appropriate convention on the aforesaid certified copy of the Official Township of Cooks Valley Map and a certificate placed thereon or attached thereto bearing the number and date of adoption of the amending ordinance. The certificate shall be signed by the Chairman and countersigned by the Clerk.

(9) Ordinance to be Filed with Register of Deeds. The Town Clerk shall be responsible immediately upon adoption of the Official Township of Cooks Valley Map or any amendments thereto for recording a true copy of the ordinance or amendment with the Register of Deeds of the County of Chippewa, Wisconsin.

(10) Enforcement. It shall be the duty of the Township or County Building Inspector and the Township Board designee to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

(11) Penalties. Any person, firm or corporation who fails to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit not less than twenty five dollars (\$25.00) and not more than four hundred dollars (\$400.00) plus the cost of prosecution for each violation, and in default of payment of such forfeiture and costs shall be imprisoned in the county jail until payment thereof but not exceeding thirty (30) days.

No damages shall be allowed for the taking by any Governmental agency, for street or highway purposes, any building erected in violation of this ordinance.

(12) Severability and Conflict. If any section or part of this ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected thereby. All other ordinances, or parts of ordinances, of the Township of Cooks Valley inconsistent with this ordinance to the extent of the inconsistency only are hereby repealed.

(13) Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective upon adoption by the Town of Cooks Valley Board and publication as provided by law.

This ordinance is effective upon publishing or posting.

The Town of Cooks Valley Clerk Shall properly post or publish this ordinance as required under 60.80, Wisconsin Statutes

Adopted this 14<sup>th</sup> day of Jan 20 08.

Signatures for the Town Board

Chairman Ronald Janette

Supervisor David Chapman

Supervisor Gary R. John

Attest:  
Town Clerk Victoria Minko