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2		Dane County, Wisconsin
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94	SUBCHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION
95	
96 97	<b>3.0 Title.</b> This chapter shall be officially known, cited and referred to as the "Town of Springdale Land Division and Subdivision Code."
97 98	Town of Springuale Land Division and Subdivision Code.
99	
100	<b>3.1 Statutory Authority.</b> This chapter is adopted pursuant to the authority
101	granted under Sec. 60.22, 61.34(1) and 236.45, Wis. Stats.
102	
103	
104	<b>3.2 Purpose.</b> The purpose of this chapter is to regulate and control the division
105	of land and the platting of subdivisions within the jurisdictional limits of the town
106	in order to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the
107	community. This chapter is intended to enhance the quality of divisions of land
108	and to provide for the orderly layout and appropriate use of lands within the town
109	in order to achieve the following:
$\begin{array}{c} 110\\ 111 \end{array}$	(1) to guide the future growth and development of the community consistent with
$111 \\ 112$	the goals and policies set forth in the adopted Town of Springdale Land Use Plan
112	and other plans;
114	
115	(2) to preserve and promote agricultural uses of town lands by concentrating
116	housing on lands that have the lowest possible agricultural potential;
117	
118	(3) to preserve the rural character of the community through the preservation of
119	meaningful open space and sensitive natural resources;
120	
121	(4) to preserve scenic views by minimizing views of new residential development
$\begin{array}{c} 122 \\ 123 \end{array}$	from existing roads;
$123 \\ 124$	(5) to protect a landowner's right to divide land for residential development;
$124 \\ 125$	
$120 \\ 126$	(6) to provide for a diversity of lot sizes and building densities consistent with the
127	provisions of this chapter and the town Land Use Plan;
128	
129	(7) to protect environmentally sensitive areas and biological diversity, to
130	minimize disturbance to existing vegetation, and to maintain environmental
131	corridors;
132	
133	(8) to preserve significant archeological sites, historic buildings and their settings;
134 125	(0) to accommodate the domand for housing in a reveal setting:
$\begin{array}{c} 135\\ 136 \end{array}$	(9) to accommodate the demand for housing in a rural setting;
130 137	(10) to prevent overcrowding of the land, to avoid undue concentration of
138	population, and to preserve the rural character of the community;
139	

$\begin{array}{c} 140 \\ 141 \end{array}$	(11) to facilitate adequate provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, playgrounds, and other public facilities and services;
$141 \\ 142$	parks, playgrounds, and other public facilities and services,
143	(12) to provide adequate light and air, including access to sunlight for solar
144	collectors and to wind for private wind energy systems;
145	
146	(13) to secure safety from fire, panic, flooding, disease and other dangers;
$\begin{array}{c} 147 \\ 148 \end{array}$	(14) to prevent and control soil erosion, sedimentation, and other pollution of
$140 \\ 149$	surface water and ground water;
150	surface water and ground water,
151	(15) to guide the detailed analysis of land division and subdivision so as to locate
152	and coordinate appropriate areas for development and for conservation;
153	
154	(16) to ensure adequate legal description and proper survey monumentation of
$\begin{array}{c} 155 \\ 156 \end{array}$	land divisions;
$150 \\ 157$	(17) to provide for the administration and enforcement of these regulations;
$151 \\ 158$	(17) to provide for the administration and enforcement of these regulations,
159	(18) to provide penalties for violation of the provisions of this chapter;
160	
161	(19) to realize goals, objectives, policies and development standards set forth in
162	plans, codes or ordinances adopted by the town;
$\begin{array}{c} 163 \\ 164 \end{array}$	(20) to avoid the inefficient and uneconomical extension of government services;
$164 \\ 165$	(20) to avoid the memorient and the conomical extension of government services,
166	(21) and to lessen congestion in the streets and highways.
167	
168	
169	<b>3.3 Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.</b>
$\begin{array}{c} 170 \\ 171 \end{array}$	(1) <b>Public Provisions.</b> These regulations are not intended to interfere with,
$171 \\ 172$	abrogate, or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute, or other
173	provision of law except as provided in these regulations. To the extent that this
174	Chapter contains time limits, deadlines, notice requirements, or other provisions
175	that are more restrictive than time limits, deadlines, notice requirements, or other
176	provisions that provide protections for a subdivider contained in Chapter 236 of
177 179	the Wisconsin Statutes, the time limits, deadlines, notice requirements or other
$\begin{array}{c} 178 \\ 179 \end{array}$	provisions that provide protections for a subdivider contained in Chapter 236 shall apply.
180	appiy.
181	(2) <i>Private Provisions</i> . These regulations are not intended to abrogate any
182	easement, covenant or other private agreement or restriction, provided that where
183	the provisions of these regulations are more restrictive than such easement,
184	covenant, or other private agreement or restriction, the requirements of this
185	chapter shall govern. Where the provisions of the easement, covenant, or other

186 private agreement or restriction impose duties and obligations more restrictive 187 than these regulations, and the private provisions are not inconsistent with the 188 provisions of this chapter, then the private provisions shall be operative and 189 supplemental to these regulations and any determinations made under these 190 regulations. 191 192 193 **3.4 Interpretation.** In their interpretation and application, the regulations 194 contained in this chapter shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the 195promotion of the public health, safety and general welfare. These regulations shall 196 be construed broadly in favor of the Town of Springdale to promote the purposes 197 for which they are adopted. 198 199 200 **3.5** Severability. If any part or provision of this chapter or the application of 201these regulations to any person or circumstance is adjudged invalid by any court 202 of competent jurisdiction, the judgment shall be confined in its operation to the 203 part, provision or application directly involved in the controversy in which the 204 judgment shall be rendered. It shall not affect or impair the validity of the 205remainder of these regulations or the application of them to other persons or 206circumstances. The Town Board hereby declares that it would have enacted the 207 remainder of these regulations even without any such part, provision or 208application that is judged to be invalid. 209 210211 **3.6 Repeal.** All other chapters or ordinances or parts thereof of the Town of 212 Springdale inconsistent with or in conflict with the provisions of this chapter are 213 hereby repealed. 214215216**3.7 Fees.** The Town Board may, by resolution, establish reasonable fees for the 217administration of this ordinance. 218219220**3.8 Effective date.** This chapter shall become effective after a public hearing, 221adoption by the Town Board, and publication or posting as provided by law. 222223224225SUBCHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS 226 227**3.9 Definitions.** The following definitions shall be observed and applied in this 228 chapter, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise. 229230 Accessory building. Any structure which cannot be occupied as a residence and 231includes an addition or an additional story to an existing accessory building. An

232 accessory building is a subordinate or supplemental building or structure, the use 233 of which is incidental to that of the main building on the same lot or parcel, or the 234use of the premises on which it is located. The use is accessory if it is subordinate 235to the primary use and cannot exist independently of the primary use. 236237 Accessory dwelling unit - attached. (1) A second dwelling unit, limited in size, 238which is physically attached to an existing principal dwelling. (2) Accessory 239 dwelling units have their own entrance, and do not share a main entrance with the 240principal residence on the lot. 241242 Accessory dwelling unit-detached. (1) A second dwelling unit, limited in size, 243which is in a freestanding accessory building, located on the same lot as a 244principal dwelling. (2) This definition includes accessory buildings constructed in 245connection with a private garage, or a private garage converted into a dwelling 246unit. (3) A detached accessory dwelling requires an additional density unit per this 247Land Use Plan. 248249Accessory structure. A structure associated with an accessory use. 250251Accessory use. A land use incidental to, and customarily associated with a 252specific principal use. Accessory uses must be located on the same lot or parcel 253and in the same zoning district as the principal use. 254255Agricultural entertainment. (1) An agricultural accessory use, taking place on a 256farm, that combines the elements and characteristics of agriculture and tourism. (2) Examples of agricultural entertainment include, but are not limited to: corn 257258mazes, pick your-own operations, hay rides, sleigh rides, petting farms, on-farm 259tours, agricultural related museums, demonstrations of farming practices, 260 techniques and methods, educational activities about farm animals and camps 261 centered around interaction with farm animals, fee based fishing and hunting, 262horseback riding, nature trails, haunted barns, farm breakfasts and luncheons, and 263similar activities which are related to agriculture. 264265Agricultural land. (1) Consists of land that has since 1981 been plowed or used 266 as open pasture. (2) Consists of plowed or open pastureland that since 1981 has 267been placed in federal programs, in return for payments in kind or that has been 268enrolled in the conservation reserve program. 269270Agricultural use. Includes beekeeping; dairying; egg production; floriculture; 271fish or fur farming; forest and game management; grazing; livestock raising; 272orchards; plant greenhouses and nurseries; poultry raising; raising of grain, grass, 273mint and seed crops; raising of fruits, nuts and berries; sod farming; vegetable 274raising; land placed in federal programs in return for payments in kind; land that 275is enrolled in the conservation reserve program. 276

277Agriculture-related use. A facility, whether or not located on a farm, that has at 278least one of the following as a primary, and not merely incidental purpose: (1) 279Providing agricultural supplies, agricultural equipment, agricultural inputs, or 280agricultural services directly to farms, including farms in the farmland 281preservation zoning district. (2) Storing, processing, or handling raw agricultural 282commodities obtained directly from farms, including farms in the farmland 283preservation zoning district. (3) Processing agricultural by-products or wastes 284received directly from farms, including 285286Alley. A public right-of-way that normally affords a secondary means of 287 vehicular access to abutting property. 288289 Animal Boarding, domestic pet. Any premises that accommodates six (6) or 290more domestic pets during the daytime hours or overnight, including both indoor 291and outdoor facilities. May also include accessory retail sales of pet food, pet 292 supplies, and related items; limited to 250 square feet of floor space. (1) Examples 293 of these land uses include: commercial kennels, pet breeding operations, and pet 294day-care operations. (2) Domestic pet animal boarding does not include: 295(a.) The keeping of six (6) or more domesticated songbirds, aquarium fish, or 296reptiles that are kept indoors and owned by a resident of the property; 297 (b.) Temporary foster care not to exceed a residence of six (6) weeks per animal; 298(c.) overnight or observational care for patients of a veterinary clinic; 299(d.) Large animal boarding, domestic fowl or beekeeping, colony houses, small-300 scale farming, or agricultural livestock operations. 301 302 Animal Boarding, large animal. Any premises that accommodates six or more 303 of any animals, not owned by the owner of the property, not including domestic 304 pets, domestic fowl, or domestic bees. Exercise yards, fields, training areas, and 305 trails associated with such land uses are considered accessory to such land uses 306 and do not require separate consideration. (1) Examples of these land uses 307 include commercial stables, livestock boarding, wildlife rehabilitation centers, 308 and game farms. (2) Large animal boarding does not include: temporary foster 309 care not to exceed a residence of six (6) weeks per animal, overnight or 310 observational care for patients of a veterinary clinic, domestic pet boarding, 311 domestic fowl or beekeeping, colony houses, small-scale farming, or agricultural 312 livestock operations. 313 314 *Animal unit*. One animal unit shall be defined as being the equivalent of 1 cow, 315 4 hogs, 10 sheep, 10 goats, 100 poultry, 1 horse, 1 pony, 1 mule, or 100 rabbits, or 316 an equivalent combination thereof. The WI DNR Animal Unit Worksheet shall be 317 used to determine animal unit if not defined above. 318 319 Arterial Street. A street that provides for rapid movement of concentrated 320 volumes of traffic over relatively long distances between areas. 321 322

323 Bed and breakfast. See Transient or tourist lodging

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325 Block. An area of land within a subdivision that is entirely bounded by a 326 combination of streets, exterior boundary lines of the subdivision, and streams or 327 bodies of water.

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329 **Building.** Any structure erected or constructed of wood, metal, stone, plastic, or 330 other materials, which is intended to be used by human beings or animals for 331 occupancy, livery, commerce, education, cultural activities, or other purposes. 332 The term does not include children's play structures and portable agricultural 333 structures. Any structure having a roof supported by posts, columns or walls and 334 its appendages including, but not limited to balconies, porches, decks, stoops, 335 fireplaces and chimneys. Also included for permit and locational purposes are 336 swimming pools, both above and below ground, and towers, except 337 communication towers. Not included within the definition, for permit purposes or 338 otherwise, are poles, towers and posts for lines carrying telephone messages or 339 electricity and recreational structures of open construction and without walls, such 340 as swing sets, slides, yard gyms, climbers, sand boxes and teeter totters. 341 342 **Building envelope.** The area on a certified survey map, or plat, or concept plan 343 within which a dwelling unit and accessory buildings shall be contained. 344 345**Building height.** (1) The vertical distance, measured from the mean elevation of the 346 finished grade along the front of the building to the highest point on the roof for flat 347 roofs; to the mean height level between the highest ridge and its associated eave for 348 gable and hip roofs; to the deck line for mansard roofs. (2) The front of the building 349 shall be the side directly facing the public or private thoroughfare which affords 350 primary means of access to the property, excluding the driveway. 351352 Building lot. See Lot. 353 354 *Campground.* Any parcel of land which is designed, maintained, intended or 355 used for the purpose of providing sites for nonpermanent overnight use by 2 or 356 more camping units, or which is advertised or represented as a camping area. 357 Campgrounds may include buildings to provide services to patrons, such as 358 restrooms, bathing, laundry, and commissary facilities. 359 360 *Caretaker's residence.* A dwelling on a nonresidential property occupied by the 361 person who oversees the nonresidential property 24 hours a day, and his or her 362 family.

363

364 *Cemetery.* (1) Any land that is used, or intended to be used for the burial of 365 human remains. (2) Examples of cemeteries include, but are not limited to;

- 366 cemeteries, mausoleums, columbarians and burial chapels.
- 367

368 *Certified survey map (CSM).* A map of land division, not a subdivision, prepared 369 in accordance with Sec. 236.34, Wis. Stats. and in full compliance with the

370 applicable provisions both of Chapter 75, Dane County Code and of Town of 371 Springdale Land Division and Subdivision Code, except that a certified survey 372 map shall not be required if all of the lots, parcels, or building sites created by a 373 land division are more than 80 acres in area, however the land divider shall 374 comply with Section 4 (F) of this Plan and Section 3.19(6) of the Town of 375 Springdale Land Division and Subdivision Code. A certified survey map shall be 376 required if any of the lots, parcels or building sites created by land division are 80 377 acres or less. 378 379 *Clustering.* Dwelling units grouped on only a portion of a parcel of land. 380 381 *Collector street.* A street that provides for moderate speed movement within 382 large areas. They are basically local streets, which usually, because of more 383 directness of routing and higher capacity than other local streets, receive higher 384 volumes of traffic to be distributed from or collected toward nearby arterial 385 streets. 386 387 *Commercial development*. Development for retail sales and services. 388 389 *Common open space.* Undeveloped land within a conservation subdivision that 390 has been designated, dedicated, reserved, or restricted in perpetuity from further 391 development and is set aside for the use and enjoyment by residents of the 392 development. Common open space shall not be part of individual residential lots. 393 It shall be substantially free of structures, but may contain historic structures and 394 archeological sites including Indian mounds, and/or such recreational facilities for 395 residents as indicated on the approved subdivision plat. 396 397 Communications tower. Refer to Dane County Zoning Department. 398 399 *Community living arrangements.* Refer to Dane County Zoning Department. 400 401 *Community Garden*. A private or public facility for cultivation of fruits, flowers, 402 vegetables, or ornamental plants by more than one person or family. 403 404 *Concept plan.* A plan submitted by a landowner to be used by the Plan 405 Commission to determine whether the proposed lot(s), building envelope(s) and 406 development area(s) for property that will be divided will comply with the 407 applicable Town regulations, ordinances and plans, including the goals and 408 objectives of the Plan. The concept plan shall consist of (1) An aerial photograph 409 showing all of the contiguous acres owned by the landowner on the effective date 410 of the Plan; (2) the identified development areas that can accommodate the 411 potential number of building envelopes; (3) consideration of access for all 412 building envelopes; and (4) any current proposals for lots, building envelopes; and 413 development areas and driveway and utility access to them. 414

415 **Condominium.** A community association combining individual unit ownership 416 with shared use or ownership of common property or facilities, established in 417 accordance with the requirements of the Condominium Ownership Act, Chapter 418 703, Wis. Stats. A condominium is a legal form of ownership of real estate and 419 not a specific building type or style. 420 421 *Conservation subdivision.* A housing development in a rural setting that is 422characterized by compact lots and common open space, and where the natural 423 features of the land are maintained to the greatest extent possible. 424 425*Contiguous.* Lots or parcels shall be considered as contiguous for the purpose of 426 this chapter, if they share a common boundary for a distance of at least 66 feet. 427 For the purpose of calculating density units, a real estate parcel that is divided by 428 a public road, whether an easement road or a fee title road, or by a navigable 429water body, or by a private drive owned by an entity other than the entity that 430 owns the abutting lands, shall be treated as contiguous. 431 432*Cul-de-sac road.* A local street less than 1000 feet in length that has one end 433 open to traffic and the other end being permanently closed with a vehicular 434 turnaround. 435 436 **Daycare centers.** A place or home which provides care for eight (8) or more 437 children under the age of seven (7) years for less than 24 hours a day and is 438 licensed as provided for in s. 48.65 of the Wisconsin Statutes. 439 440 *Dead-end road.* A local street that has one end open to traffic and the other end 441 being permanently closed without a vehicular turnaround. 442 443 *Deed restriction.* Legal restriction documents that serve to limit the uses of real 444 property usually to maintain or enhance the value and quality of the land and 445 surroundings. (1) To limit the range of permitted uses on a property. (2) To 446 inform landowners and potential buyers when a property's development potential 447 has been exhausted based on current Town land use policies. 448 449 **Density unit(s).** The number of dwelling unit(s) per acre of land ownership 450 allowed in the residential density options in this Plan. 451452Development area. An area of land indicated or defined on a concept plan as 453 being suitable for building envelopes. 454 455**Domestic beekeeping.** The keeping of honeybees in a residential zoning district. 456 457 **Domestic fowl.** Female chickens, ducks, and quail. Geese, turkeys, and pea fowl 458are not considered domestic fowl for the purposes of this plan. 459

460 **Domestic pets.** (1) Any animal that: (a) Has been bred or raised to live in or near 461 the habitations of humans; (b) Is not kept for slaughter, milk, eggs or the 462 harvesting of fur, wool or plumage, and;(c) Is dependent on humans for food and 463 shelter. (2) Domestic pets include, but are not limited to: dogs, cats, and domestic 464 ferrets. (3) Domestic pets do not include: horses, sheep, any animal equivalent to 465 one-half animal unit or larger, endangered species, wildlife, livestock, domestic 466 fowl, or bees. 467 468 **Driveway.** A private driveway, road, land, field road or other avenue of travel 469 that runs through any part of a private lot or parcel of land, or that connects with 470 or will connect with any public highway. 471472**Dwelling unit.** A building, or part of a building, fixed to the ground, containing 473 living, sleeping, housekeeping accommodations, and sanitary facilities for 474 occupancy by one or two families. Any structure fixed to the ground that is 475occupied or intended to be occupied as a residence, consisting of the following: 476 477 Single-family dwelling unit. A building designed for and occupied 478 exclusively as a residence for one family or household. 479480 **Duplex dwelling unit.** A building designed for and to be occupied by two 481 families or two households living independently of each other not having a shared 482 entrance. 483 484 *Easement.* The area of land set aside or over which or through which a liberty, 485privilege, or advantage in land, distinct from ownership of the land, is granted to 486 the public or some particular person or part of the public. 487 488 *Environmental corridors.* Continuous systems of open space that include 489 environmentally sensitive lands and natural resources requiring protection from 490 disturbance and development, and lands needed for open space and recreational 491 use. 492 493 *Exiting dwelling unit*. (1) A dwelling unit occupied before the Plan effective date. 494 (2) A dwelling unit to be constructed or already under construction for which the 495building permit has been issued before the Plan effective date. 496 497 *Extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction*. The unincorporated area within 3 498 miles of the city limits of a city of the first, second or third class, if the city has a 499 subdivision ordinance or official map, or within one and one-half (1-1/2) miles of 500 the corporate limits of a city of the fourth class or a village, if the city or village 501has a subdivision ordinance or official map. 502503 *Family*. A single housekeeping unit, with occupants living together on the 504 premises comprised of either: (1) Any number of individuals related by blood,

505adoption, foster care, domestic partnership, marriage, or (2) (b) No more than five 506 (5) unrelated individuals. 507508 Farm. All land under common ownership that is primarily devoted to agricultural use. For the purposes of this Plan, "primarily devoted" means that a majority of 509510the usable land is in agricultural use. 511512Farm residence Refer to Dane County Zoning Department. 513514*Final plat.* The final map, drawing, or chart on which the subdivider's plan of 515subdivision is presented for approval and which, if approved, will be submitted to 516the county register of deeds. 517518*Floodplain.* The land adjacent to a body of water that has been or may be 519hereafter covered by water. Floodplains provide areas where floodwaters are 520stored and thus reduce flood velocities and flood sedimentation. Floodplains filter 521nutrients and impurities from run-off, process organic wastes, and help to 522moderate temperature fluctuations, ground-water recharge and fish and wildlife 523habitat. A *floodplain* is generally defined as land where there a one percent 524chance of flooding in any year (100-year *floodplain*). 525526 *Full-time equivalent employees.* For purposes of this definition, a "full-time" 527 employee is considered one who works 40 hours weekly. When calculating the number of full-time equivalent employees, the number of hours worked by all 528529 employees will be added together and divided by 40. For example: (1) Assume 530 three (3) people work for a particular employer. (2) Person A regular works 40 531hours weekly. (3) Persons B and C both regularly work 20 hours weekly. (D)For 532purposes of this Plan, the employer is considered to have two full-time equivalent 533 employees. Hours worked off-site by employees will not count towards the 534calculation above. 535 536 GIS. Geographical information system. 537 538Gross acreage. The total area of a lot or parcel of land as specified in the 539 assessor's record. 540541*Hamlet.* Name of a zoning district with small-scale businesses and compact 542commercial and residential development in close proximity to rural and 543 agricultural land. 544 545Heavy industrial. Refer to Dane County Zoning Department. 546 547*Home occupation.* A home occupation is any activity carried on by a member of 548the family residing on the premises, which meets all of the following conditions:

549(1) The occupation is conducted within a dwelling and not in an accessory 550building; (2) Only members of the family residing on the premises may be employed on the premises, plus a maximum of one other unrelated person; 551552(3) No stock-in-trade is kept or commodities sold, other than those made on the 553 premises; (4) Samples may be kept but not sold on the premises; (5) No 554mechanical equipment is used except such as may be used for purely domestic or 555household purposes; (6) Such occupation shall not require internal or external 556alterations, or involve construction features not customary in a dwelling; 557 (7) No more than 25 percent (25%) of the floor area of one (1) story of the 558dwelling is devoted to the occupation; (8) The entrance to the space devoted to the occupation is from within the building; (9) There is no evidence, other than the 559560 sign referred to in subsection (10) below, that shall indicate from the exterior that 561the building is being utilized in part for any purpose other than that of a dwelling; 562and (10) One (1) sign shall be permitted, which sign shall be attached to the 563 building, shall not exceed two (2) square feet in area and shall not be lighted at 564 night. 565 566 Incidental room rental. Rental or leasing of rooms within a single-family 567residence, provided all of the following are met: (1) All rooms offered for rent are 568within, and share a main building entrance with, the landowner's primary 569 residence. (2) No more than two bedrooms are offered for rent. (3) One off-street 570parking space is provided for each rental room. 571572Indoor entertainment or assembly. (1) All land uses which provide entertainment 573 services 10 or more days per calendar year, entirely within an enclosed building. 574Such activities often have: (a) operating hours which extend significantly later 575than other commercial land uses and; (b) event-driven attendance of 50 or more 576 people, who typically arrive and leave the premises as a group, and may 577congregate outside before and after an event. (2) Examples of such land uses 578include, but are not limited to: restaurants, taverns, theaters, dance clubs, music or 579 performance venues, and auditoriums. 580581 *Indoor sales.* Includes all principal land uses that conduct or display sales or 582rental merchandise or equipment completely or nearly completely within an 583 enclosed building. Indoor sales operations may provide incidental service and 584indoor repair as an accessory use. (1) Indoor sales include, but are not limited to: 585 general merchandise stores, grocery stores, bait shops, sporting goods stores, 586antique stores, gift shops, laundromats, artisan studios, and bakeries. (2) Indoor 587 sales do not include adult bookstores, personal or professional services, or 588automotive sales. 589590 Indoor storage and repair. Uses that are primarily oriented to the receiving, 591holding and shipping of materials for a single business. Such uses are not for 592 retail sales, storage of personal belongings of others, or warehousing of materials 593 for others. With the exception of loading facilities, such uses are contained 594entirely within an enclosed building.

595 596	<i>Institutional residential.</i> (1) A congregate residential use that provides some level
597 508	of human, health or social service to non-transient residents, in addition to basic
598 500	housing. (2) Institutional residential uses include, but are not limited to: group
599 600	homes, convents, monasteries, nursing homes, convalescent homes, rehabilitation
600 C01	centers, assisted living facilities, congregate care facilities, and retirement
601 602	communities. (3) Institutional residential uses do not include: community living
602 602	arrangements, day care centers, duplexes, multi-family residences, rooming
603	houses, adult family homes, foster homes, or treatment foster homes.
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605 606	Intensive livestock operation. An intensive livestock facility means a feedlot,
606 607	dairy farm or other operation where livestock are or will be fed, confined,
607	maintained or stabled for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period. A
608 600	"livestock facility" includes all of the tax parcels of land on which the facility is
609 C10	located, but does not include a pasture or winter grazing area. Related livestock
$\begin{array}{c} 610 \\ 611 \end{array}$	facilities are collectively treated as a single "livestock facility" for purposes of this chapter, execut that an execution may cleat to treat a generate gracies facility
$611 \\ 612$	this chapter, except that an operation may elect to treat a separate species facility as a separate "livestock facility". This applies to the state minimum threshold of
$612 \\ 613$	500 animal units or more. (Animal unit has the meaning that was given in s. NR
$613 \\ 614$	243.03(3) as of April 27, 2004, the date on which the livestock facility siting law,
$614 \\ 615$	2003 Wis. Act 235, was published).
616	2005 Wis. Act 255, was published).
617	Kennel. See Animal boarding, domestic pet
618	Kennel. See Animul bourding, domestic pel
619	Land disturbing activity. Any alteration or disturbance that may result in soil
620	erosion, sedimentation or change in runoff including, but not limited to, removal
$\begin{array}{c} 620\\621\end{array}$	of ground cover, grading, excavating, or filling of land.
621	of ground cover, gradning, excavating, of mining of fand.
623	Land divider. Any person, corporation, partnership, association, individual, firm,
620	trust, agent or any other legal entity requesting review or action on a land
625	division.
626	
627	Land division. A division of a lot or parcel of land which is not a subdivision for
628	the purpose of transfer of ownership, where the act of division creates fewer than
629	five (5) lots, parcels or building sites. A land division shall not create more than
630	four (4) lots in any five (5) year period.
631	
632	Landowner. See Owner
633	
634	Land Use Plan. A plan for guiding and shaping the growth and development of
635	the land in the Town of Springdale that has been adopted by the Plan Commission
636	and Town Board. For the purposes of this chapter, it is the intent of the Town
637	Board that the Land Use Plan is a "Master Plan" pursuant to Sec. 62.23(3), Wis.
638	Stats., for the purposes of regulating land division decisions.
639	
640	Light industrial. Refer to Dane County Zoning Department.

641 642 *Limited family business.* A small family-run commercial operation, accessory to 643 a permitted principal use, that takes place entirely within an accessory building. 644 All employees, except up to one or one full-time equivalent, must be a member of 645 the family residing on the premises. 646 647 *Limited farm business.* An agricultural accessory use that meets all of the 648 following criteria: (1) Consists of a business, activity, or enterprise, whether or 649 not associated with an agricultural use, that is conducted by the owner or operator 650 of a farm; (2) Requires no buildings, structures, or improvements other than 651 existing agricultural buildings or a farm residence; (3) Employs no more than 4 652 full-time equivalent employees annually, who are not members of the family 653 residing on the farm, and; (4) Does not impair or limit the current or future 654 agricultural use of the farm or of other protected farmland. 655 656 *Livestock.* (1) Except as listed below, bovine animals, equine animals, goats, 657 poultry, sheep, swine, farm-raised deer, farm-raised game birds, camelids, ratites, 658 and farm-raised fish. (2) For the purposes of this land use plan, the following are 659 not considered livestock: (a) Five (5) or fewer equine animals on a premises in the 660 Rural Mixed-Use Districts (b) Domestic fowl (c) Domestic pets (d) Domestic 661 beekeeping 662 663 *Local street.* A town road designed for low speeds and intermittent traffic, as 664 specified under Sec. 86.26(a), Wis. Stats., intended to provide access to abutting property and leading into collector streets, but which is not designed to carry 665 666 through traffic from outside the neighborhood in which it is located. 667 668 *Lot.* A parcel of land having frontage on a public street or other officially 669 approved means of access, occupied or intended to be occupied by one building 670 and its accessory building and uses and sufficient in size to meet the lot width, lot 671 frontage, lot area, yard, parking area and other open space provisions of this 672 chapter and any applicable zoning ordinance. A lot may be a parcel designated in 673 a plat or described in a conveyance recorded in the office of the register of deeds. 674 675 *Lot, area.* The area contained within the exterior boundaries of a lot. No land 676 included in any street, highway, or railroad right-of-way shall be included when 677 computing lot area. 678 679 *Lot, corner.* A lot abutting intersecting streets at their intersection. 680 681 *Lot line adjustment*. The sale, conveyance or exchange of one or more parcels of 682 land between owners of adjoining property. Lot line adjustment does not include 683 the sale, conveyance or exchange of *lots* lawfully created by *certified survey map* 684 or *plat*. 685 686 *Lot, lines.* The peripheral boundaries of a lot as defined in this section.

687	
688	Lot, reversed corner. A corner lot that is oriented so that it has its rear lot line
689	coincident with or parallel to the side lot line of the interior lot immediately to its
690	rear.
691	
692	<i>Lot, through.</i> A lot having a pair of opposite lot lines along two more or less
693	parallel public streets and which is not a corner lot. On a through lot, both street
694	lines shall be deemed from lot lines.
695	
696	<i>Lot width.</i> The width of a parcel of land measured along the front building line.
697	Lot what is the what of a pareer of hand measured along the none building file.
698	Manufactured home. (1) A residential dwelling for one family as is defined in s.
699	101.91(2), Wis. Stats., that: (a) Is fabricated in an off-site facility for installation
700	or assembly at the building site, (b) Bears a HUD label or insignia certifying that
701	it is built in compliance with the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction
701	Standards under 42 U.S.C. ss. 5401 to 5425, and (c) Was built after June 14,
702	1976. 795 (b). (2) A manufactured home is considered a single-family dwelling
703	for the purpose of this plan.
704 705	for the purpose of this plan.
	Min and automation (1) Operating experience or non-over of sound energy
706	<i>Mineral extraction.</i> (1) Quarrying, excavation or removal of sand, gravel,
707	limestone, earth, soil, or other mineral resources. (2) Mineral extraction does not
708	include: (a) Site preparation for residential or commercial plats (b) Construction
709	or landscaping projects (c) Soil conservation practices (d) Stream, lake, or
710	shoreline protection projects (e) Agricultural land leveling projects conducted in
711	accordance with NR 151, Subchapter II, Wisconsin Administrative Code,
712	provided materials are not removed from the site. (f) Composting, storage or
713	processing of materials that meet the definition of an agriculture related use
714	(g) Solid waste disposal operations
715	
716	Mini-warehouses. See Personal storage facility
717	
718	Mobile home. (1) A transportable factory-built structure as is defined in
719	s. 101.91(10), Wis. Stats., designed for long-term occupancy by one family and
720	either: (a) Was built prior to June 15, 1976, or (b) Does not comply with the
721	Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act. (2) A
722	mobile home is not considered to be a type of single-family dwelling for the
723	purposes of this Plan.
724	
725	Motor vehicle. Cars, trucks, buses, semi-tractors, and semi-trailers which may be
726	used to transport goods, materials, freight, or passengers.
727	
728	Nonconforming parcel. A lot or zoning parcel lawfully created prior to Dane
729	County's zoning ordinance or relevant amendments took effect, and which does
730	not conform to current area or lot width standards of this ordinance. Also known
731	as a "substandard parcel."
732	

733 *Nonconforming structure.* A structure lawfully erected prior to the time Dane 734 County's ordinance or relevant amendments took effect, and which does not 735 conform to the setback, side yard, rear yard, lot coverage, height, or other 736 dimensional requirements of this Plan. 737 738 Nonconforming use. A lawfully created use that existed prior to the time this 739 Plan took effect, and which does not conform to the current standards of this Plan. 740 741 *Non-residential use.* Any use that is not a residential use. 742743 *Notice document*. A recorded instrument to notify future landowners and others 744 of unusual features, policies, regulations, or other characteristics that may affect 745future development potential or other speculative use of a specific property. All 746 notice document instruments must meet the minimum recording standards of the 747 Dane County Register of Deeds. A notice document may be placed on property 748 and filed in the office of the Dane County Register of Deeds to inform the public 749 of the status of property with regard to current land use policies. A notice document may be drafted by town or county officials. Removing the notice 750751document does not require a formal petition to the town or the county. Rather, a 752"Cancellation of Notice" form can be filed with the Dane County Register of 753 Deeds and must have the notarized signature of a town or county official. 754755 Office. An exclusive indoor land use whose primary function is the handling of 756 information or administrative services. Such uses do not typically provide 757 services directly to customers on a walk-in or on-appointment basis. 758759 *Outdoor assembly event.* (1) Any organized activity, not including agricultural 760 entertainment events, of more than one hundred (100) persons, occurring 10 or 761 more days per calendar year, that occurs entirely or partially outdoors. (2) 762 Examples of such land uses include but are not limited to: outdoor concerts or performances, fairs, festivals, weddings, parties, banquets, circuses, sporting 763 764 events, races, and amusement parks. 765 766 Outdoor entertainment. (1) All land uses which provide, on a permanent or 767 ongoing basis, entertainment services partially or wholly outside of an enclosed 768 building. Such activities often have the potential to be associated with nuisances 769 related to noise, lighting, dust, trash, and late operating hours. (2) Examples of 770 such land uses include, but are not limited to: shooting ranges, outdoor swimming 771 pools, driving ranges, miniature golf facilities, volleyball courts, amusement 772 parks, drive-in theaters, go-cart tracks, and racetracks. 773 774 **Outdoor passive recreation.** Outdoor activities that generally do not require a 775 developed site and have minimal impact on natural resources and surrounding 776 properties. Such land uses may include, but are not limited to: arboretums, 777 natural areas, wildlife areas, hiking trails, bike trails, cross country ski trails, 778 horse trails, open grassed areas not associated with any particular active

779 recreational land use, picnic areas, picnic shelters, gardens, fishing areas, and 780 similar land uses. 781 782 Outdoor storage. (1) Any activity located primarily outdoors involving the 783 receiving, holding and shipping of materials for a single business. (2) Outdoor 784 storage does not include loading and parking areas, storage of materials typically 785 associated with a salvage or junkyard, salvage recycling centers, or solid waste 786 recycling centers. (3) Outdoor storage of materials is not permitted within any 787 building setback area. 788 789 **Owner.** Either a natural person, firm, association, partnership, private 790 corporation, public or quasi-public corporation, trust, or a combination of these. 791 792 Parcel. Contiguous lands under the control of an owner not separated by streets, 793 highways or railroad rights-of-way. 794 795 **Person.** Except where otherwise indicated by the context, the word person shall 796 include the plural, or a company, firm, corporation, or partnership. 797 798 Personal and professional services. (1) All exclusively indoor land uses whose 799 primary function is the provision of services directly to an individual on a walk-in 800 or on-appointment basis. (2) Examples of such land uses include, but are not 801 limited to: professional services, insurance services, realty offices, financial services, repair and maintenance of small items conducted indoors, medical 802 803 offices and clinics, veterinary clinics, barbershops, beauty shops, and related land 804 uses. (3) Personal and professional services do not include adult entertainment or 805 vehicle repair and maintenance services. 806 807 *Personal storage facility.* A facility that provides indoor storage of personal items 808 entirely within partitioned buildings having an individual access to each 809 partitioned area. Also known as "mini-warehouses." 810 811 *Plan Commission.* The Town of Springdale Plan Commission created by the 812 Town Board pursuant to Sec. 62.23, Wis. Stats. 813 814 *Plan effective date.* The date on which the town adopted this Land Use Plan, 815 March 11, 2002. 816 817 *Plat.* A map, drawing or chart on which the subdivider's plat of subdivision is 818 presented to the town for approval. A plat shall not be required if all of the lots, 819 parcels, or building sites created by a subdivision are more than 80 acres in area, 820 however the land divider shall comply with Section 4 (F) of this Plan and Section 821 3.19(6) of the Town of Springdale Land Division and Subdivision Code. A plat 822 shall be required if any of the lots, parcels or building sites created by a 823 subdivision are 80 acres in area or less. 824

825 **Preliminary plat.** The preliminary plat map, drawing or chart indicating the 826 proposed layout of a subdivision to be submitted to the plan commission/town 827 board for their preliminary consideration as to compliance with the Town of 828 Springdale Master Plan and this chapter along with required supporting data, prior 829 to the final plat, and when required, prior to a land division. 830 831 *Private sewage system.* A sewage treatment and disposal system serving a single 832 structure (dwelling unit) with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the 833 same parcel as the structure. It shall also mean an alternative sewage system 834 approved by the safety and buildings division of the department of commerce, 835 including a substitute for the septic tank or soil absorption field, a holding tank, a 836 system serving more than one structure or a system located on a different parcel 837 than the structure. A system may be owned by the property owner or by special 838 purpose district. 839 840 *Private onsite waste treatment system (POWTS).* Shall have the same meaning as 841 "private sewage system." 842 843 **Private well.** Any drilled, driven point, dug, bored or jetted well constructed for 844 the purpose of obtaining groundwater for potable use, including wells constructed 845 in special well casing depth areas and non-community wells. It does not include 846 springs, or private or public wells that require written plan approval from the 847 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. 848 849 **Property maintenance shed.** A small utility structure, no larger than 600 square 850 feet, used exclusively for storage of materials or equipment in conjunction with 851 the maintenance of the property. Property maintenance sheds may be allowed on 852 properties without a principal residence. Property maintenance sheds have no 853 plumbing fixtures and cannot be used for living or sleeping purposes. 854 855 *Protective covenants.* Contracts entered into between private parties or between 856 private parties and public bodies pursuant to Sec. 236.293, Wis. Stats., that 857 constitute a restriction on the use of all private or platted property within a land 858 division created by a certified survey map or conservation subdivision plat for the 859 benefit of the public or property owners and to provide mutual protection against 860 undesirable aspects of development that would tend to impair stability of values. 861 862 **Racetrack.** An outdoor entertainment activity consisting of any location hosting a 863 gathering of more than three people for the purpose of repetitive motor vehicular 864 activity over a fixed course or area, which persists for periods in excess of 30 865 minutes in any one 24-hour period. 866 867 **Recreational racetrack.** A defined or fixed course for the driving of a motorcycle, 868 automobile, ATV, snowmobile, go-cart, or any other similar motorized craft used 869 for personal use. 870

871 **Replat.** The process of changing, or a map or plat that changes, the boundaries of 872 a recorded subdivision plat or part thereof. The legal dividing of a large block, lot, 873 or outlot within a recorded subdivision plat or certified survey map without 874 changing exterior boundaries of such block, lot or outlot is not a replat. 875 876 Residence. See Dwelling unit. 877 878 **Residential use**. Land use for a *dwelling unit*. Single-family detached dwelling 879 units and *duplex dwelling units* are permitted *residential uses*. *Residential uses* do 880 not include multiple family dwelling units because they are prohibited in the Plan. 881 882 Roof height. See Building height. 883 884 *Rooming house.* Refer to Dane County Zoning Department. 885 886 **Rural character.** Agricultural land, natural habitats, open spaces, and scenic 887 vistas relatively unaffected by a low density of residential and other development. 888 889 **Rural town.** The low-density population, infrastructure, services, and tax base 890 that distinguishes a rural community from a suburban or urban community. 891 892 **Sanitary fixture.** Any plumbing fixture that requires discharge to a private onsite 893 wastewater treatment system or public sanitary sewer system pursuant to state or 894 county plumbing code. 895 896 *Screening.* The use of natural vegetation or plantings to render development sites 897 inconspicuous from surrounding roadways and countryside. 898 899 *Shared driveway*. A private driveway that provides access to any public highway 900 for no more than three lots or parcels of land. 901 902 Shorelands. Refer to Dane County Zoning Department. 903 904 *Single family dwelling unit.* A building, or part of a building, fixed to the 905 ground, containing living, sleeping, housekeeping accommodations, and sanitary 906 facilities for occupancy by one family. 907 908 Site plan. An aerial photograph or drawing provided or approved by the Town of 909 Springdale that indicates all existing and proposed *buildings*, parking areas, waste 910 disposal areas, storage areas, and any existing and proposed fencing and 911 screenings. 912 913 *Small-scale farming.* Any agricultural use operated for recreational, hobby or 914supplementary income purposes on a site with a non-agricultural principal use. 915 Animal use is limited to one animal unit per acre. 916

917 *Strip development.* A series of commercial or residential land uses generally one 918 lot deep along a road or highway, with each use usually requiring an access to the 919 road. 920 921 Structure. (1) Any human-made object with form, shape and utility, either 922 permanently or temporarily attached to, placed upon or set into the ground, stream 923 bed or lakebed. (2) Structures include, but are not limited to, any building, 924 dwelling, manufactured building, manufactured home, mobile home, house 925 trailer, recreational vehicle, boathouse, boat shelter, advertising sign, deck, patio, 926 driveway, fence, retaining wall, or other improvement or any part of such 927 structure. (3) A structure includes any permanent or temporary attachments, 928 including but not limited to awnings, extensions, porches or decks. 929 930 Subdivider. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, estate, trust, 931 or other legal entity, or any agent thereof, dividing or proposing to divide land 932 resulting in a subdivision or replat, or which requests the review of the same. 933 934 Subdivision. A division of a parcel of land where the act of division creates 935 either: five (5) or more lots, parcels or building sites; or five (5) or more lots, 936 parcels or building sites by successive divisions within a period of five (5) years 937 whether by the original owner or a subsequent owner. 938 939 *Temporary or portable building.* Refer to Dane County Zoning Department. 940 941 *Transient or tourist.* (1) A person who travels to a location away from his or her 942 permanent or legal address for a short period of time, not to exceed twenty-nine 943 (29) days, for vacation, pleasure, recreation, culture, business, or employment. 944 (2) For the purposes of this Plan, transients or tourists do not include: 945 (a) Nonpaying guests of the family occupying a dwelling unit; (b) Patients, 946 clients, or residents of permitted indoor institutional, institutional residential, or 947 community living arrangement land uses; (c) Employees who receive room and/or 948 board as part of their salary or compensation. 949 950 *Transient or tourist lodging.*(1) A residence that rents more than two (2), but not 951 more than eight (8) bedrooms to transient guests or tourists, where all of the 952 following apply: (a) Rooms are rented to no more than a total of 20 individuals 953 who are not members of the landowner's family. (b) Length of stay does not 954 exceed twenty-nine (29) consecutive days for each registered guest. (2) Transient 955 lodging houses may include, but are not limited to: bed and breakfasts, hostels, 956 and recreational cabins. (3) Transient lodging does not include: incidental room 957 rental, campgrounds, duplexes, multi-family housing, institutional residential, 958 indoor institutional, community living arrangements, rooming houses, or indoor 959 commercial lodging. 960 961 Urban service area. Refer to Dane County Zoning Department. 962

963 *Use, conditional.* A land use, which because of the potential for unusual or site-964 specific impacts, may be lawfully established only with an approved conditional 965 use permit, and subject to specific limitations or conditions. 966 967 *Use, permitted.* A land use which may be lawfully established, and that conforms 968 with all requirements and standards of this Plan and the zoning district in which 969 the use is located. 970 971 *Use, principal.* The main or primary use of land or buildings, as distinguished 972 from a subordinate or accessory use. 973 974 Utility easement. An easement to place, replace, maintain or move utility 975 facilities. 976 977 Variance. Permission, as granted by the Board of Adjustments under 978 s. 10.101(10), to depart from the dimensional standards of the Dane County 979 ordinance. 980 981 *Vehicle repair or maintenance service.* Includes all principal land uses that 982 perform repair, maintenance, or painting services to motorized vehicles. 983 984Warehousing or distribution facilities. Land use oriented to the short-term indoor 985 storage, shipment, and possible repackaging of commercial materials, household 986 goods or personal property. 987 988 Wetlands. An area where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough 989 to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils 990 indicative of wet conditions. 991 992 993 SUBCHAPTER 3 GENERAL PROVISIONS 994 995 **3.10 Jurisdiction.** These regulations shall apply to all lands within the 996 jurisdictional boundaries of the Town of Springdale, Dane County, Wisconsin. 997 This chapter shall not apply to: 998 999 (1) the transfer of interest in land by will or pursuant to the order of any court of 1000 competent jurisdiction; 1001 1002 (2) a cemetery plat under Sec. 157.07, Wis. Stats; 1003 1004 (3) the sale or exchange of parcels of land between owners of adjoining property 1005if additional lots are not thereby created and the lots resulting are not reduced 1006 below the minimum sizes required by this chapter or other applicable laws or 1007 ordinances; 1008

1009 (4) assessors' plats made under authority of Sec. 70.27, Wis. Stats., but such 1010 assessors' plats shall comply with Sec. 236.15(1)(a) through (g) and Sec. 1011 236.20(1), (2)(a) through (c), Wis. Stats. 1012 1013 (5) leases for a term not to exceed ten (10) years, mortgages, or easements. 1014 1015 1016 **3.11 Compliance.** No person shall divide any land or create a subdivision 1017 located within the town, and no such land division or subdivision plat shall be 1018 entitled to be recorded unless it complies with all of the requirements of this 1019 chapter and the following: 1020 1021(1) the provisions of Chapter 236 and Sec. 80.08, Wis. Stats.; 1022 1023 (2) the rules of the Wisconsin Department of Commerce, contained in Chapter 1024 COMM 83 and related chapters of the Wisconsin Admin. Code for land divisions 1025 not served by public sewer; 1026 1027 (3) the rules of the Division of Transportation Infrastructure Development, 1028 Wisconsin Department of Transportation, contained in Chapter TRANS 233 of 1029 the Wisconsin Admin. Code for land divisions, subdivisions or replats that abut a 1030 state trunk highway or connecting street; 1031 1032 (4) the rules of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources contained in 1033 Chapters NR 116 and NR 118 of the Wisconsin Admin. Code for shoreland, 1034 shoreland-wetland, and floodplain management; 1035 1036 (5) applicable provisions of the Land Division and Subdivision Regulations of 1037 Dane County, Wisconsin, Chapter 75 of the Dane County Code of Ordinances, 1038 and all other applicable provisions of the Dane County Code of Ordinances; 1039 1040 (6) master plans, Town of Springdale Land Use Plan or components of such plans 1041 prepared by state, regional, county or municipal agencies when duly adopted by 1042 the town board; 1043 1044 (7) all applicable local and county regulations, including zoning, sanitary, 1045building and official mapping ordinances; 1046 1047 (8) all other applicable state statutes and administrative rules. 1048 1049 1050 **3.12 Certified Survey Map.** Any land division, other than a subdivision, shall 1051 be surveyed and a certified survey map prepared as provided in Sec. 236.34, Wis. 1052 Stats., and in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. A certified survey 1053 map shall not be required if all of the lots, parcels, or building sites, created by a

1054 land division are more than 80 acres in area, however the land divider shall 1055comply with section 3.19(6) of this Code.

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1058 **3.13 Building permits.** The Town of Springdale shall not issue any building 1059permit relating to any lot or parcel of land forming all or any part of lands 1060 included in a land division or a subdivision plat originally submitted to the town 1061 on or after the effective date of this ordinance until the applicant has complied 1062 with all of the provisions and requirements of this chapter.

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1065**3.14** Applicability to Condominiums. This chapter is expressly applicable to 1066 condominium developments within the town's jurisdiction, pursuant to Sec. 1067 703.27(1), Wis. Stats. For purposes of this chapter, a condominium development 1068 including any associated limited common elements shall be reviewed by the town 1069 in the same manner as a subdivision as set forth in this chapter and shall comply 1070 with all applicable design standards and required improvements of this chapter. A 1071 condominium unit shall be deemed to be equivalent to a lot created by the act of 1072 subdivision.

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## 1075 3.15 Land suitability.

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1077 (1) Generally. No land shall be divided or subdivided for any use which is held 1078 unsuitable for such use by the Town Board for reason of flooding or potential 1079 flooding, inadequate drainage, adverse soil or rock formation, unfavorable 1080 topography, improper utilization of prime agricultural soils, conflict with the goal 1081 of preserving important agricultural lands for their highest and best agricultural 1082 uses, undue costs or inefficiency in the provision of governmental services, or any 1083 other feature likely to be harmful to health, safety or welfare of the future 1084 residents or users of any lot, parcel or proposed land division or proposed subdivision or of the community, or if the land is identified as being 1085 1086 environmentally sensitive. No land shall be divided or subdivided if the Town 1087 Board determines that the division or subdivision will materially interfere with 1088 existing agricultural uses or will conflict with other goals, objectives and policies 1089 contained in the Land Use Plan or this chapter. Areas identified as 1090 environmentally sensitive include, but are not limited to: 1091 1092 (a) All areas mapped as Floodplain by the Federal Emergency Management 1093 Agency (FEMA), Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, or other public or 1094 private entity. 1095 1096 (b) All wetlands as defined in NR 103.02(5), Wis. Admin. Code, including a 75– 1097 foot buffer.

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1099 (c) All areas within 75 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of navigable streams 1100 and lakes, as identified by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Water 1101 Management Specialists. 1102 1103 (d) Areas that are known to provide habitat for rare, threatened or endangered 1104 species. 11051106 (e) Burial sites and Indian mounds. 1107 1108 (f) Drainage ways that contain running water during spring runoff, during storm 1109 events or when it rains. A 25-foot buffer from the edge of the drainage way shall 1110 be included. 1111 1112 (g) Areas determined to be environmentally sensitive may be included as common 1113 open space in a conservation subdivision. These lands shall be identified as an 1114 outlot or other designation that indicates the land is not available for development. 1115 1116 (2) Plan Commission review. Following the concept plan review and site visit 1117 under Sec. 3.24 or Sec. 3.28 of this chapter and, if requested, comments by the 1118 Dane County Soil and Water Conservation District, the Plan Commission shall 1119 make a recommendation to the Town Board regarding land suitability. The 1120 applicant shall furnish such maps, data and information as may be reasonably 1121 necessary for the Plan Commission and Town Board to make a determination of 1122 land suitability. In addition to the data required to be submitted with a preliminary 1123survey map or preliminary subdivision plat, the applicant may be required to 1124 submit some or all of the following additional information for development 1125located in an area where flooding or potential flooding may constitute a hazard: 1126 1127 (a) Two (2) copies of an aerial photograph, or two (2) maps prepared by 1128 registered land surveyor or engineer which accurately locate the proposed land 1129 division or subdivision with respect to flood plain zoning district limits, if present, 1130 channel or stream fill limits and elevations, and flood-proofing measures taken or 1131 proposed to be taken. 1132 1133 (b) Two (2) copies of a typical valley cross-section showing the channel or the 1134 stream, the flood plain adjoining each side of the channel, cross-sectional area to 1135be occupied by the proposed lot or parcel, and high water information. 1136 1137 (c) Two (2) copies of a profile showing the slope of the bottom of the channel or 1138 flow line of the stream. 1139 1140 (d) Such other data as may be required by the Plan Commission or other agencies. 1141 1142 (3) Determination of Land Suitability. The Town Board, upon the 1143 recommendation of the Plan Commission, shall make a determination of land suitability. If the land is determined to be unsuitable, the Town Board shall in 1144

1145writing recite the particular facts upon which it bases its conclusion that the land 1146 is not suitable and afford the land divider or subdivider an opportunity to present 1147 information regarding such unsuitability within 15 days of the Town Board's 1148 determination. Thereafter, the Town Board may affirm, modify, or withdraw its 1149 determination of unsuitability. 11501151(4) *Existing flora*. The land divider or subdivider shall make every effort to 1152protect and retain all existing trees, shrubbery, vines and grasses not actually lying 1153in public roadways, drainage ways, building foundation sites, private driveways, 1154soil absorption waste disposal areas, paths and trails. Existing trees are to be 1155protected and preserved during construction in accordance with sound 1156conservation practices, including the use of well islands or retaining walls 1157whenever abutting grades are altered, pursuant to a landscaping plan filed by the 1158applicant. 11591160 (5) *Endangered species.* The land divider or subdivider shall make every effort 1161 to protect threatened or endangered species identified by the Wisconsin 1162Department of Natural Resources. 1163 1164 1165 3.16 Administrative Fees. 1166 1167 (1) General. 1168 1169 (a) The land divider or subdivider shall pay the town all fees as hereinafter 1170 required and at the times specified before being entitled to the recording of a 1171 certified survey map or subdivision plat. 11721173 (b) At the time of submitting an application for a land division or subdivision 1174plat, the land divider or subdivider shall pay to the Town Clerk filing fees. All filing fees shall be set by Town Board resolution. 11751176 1177 (2) Engineering and attorney fees. The land divider or subdivider shall pay a fee equal to the actual cost to the town for all engineering and legal work incurred by 1178 1179the town in connection with the certified survey map or subdivision plat, 1180 including inspections required by the town. The land divider or subdivider shall 1181 pay a fee equal to the actual cost to the town for such inspection as the Town 1182 Board deems necessary to assure that the construction of required improvements 1183 is in compliance with the plans, specifications and ordinances of the town or any 1184 other governmental authority. 1185 1186 (3) Administrative fee. The land divider or subdivider shall pay a fee equal to the 1187 cost of any legal, administrative or fiscal work which may be undertaken by the 1188 town in connection with the certified survey map or subdivision plat. 1189

1190(4) *Certified Survey Map Review Fee.* The land divider shall pay a fee 1191 established by resolution of the Town Board to the Town Clerk at the time of 1192 submission of the preliminary survey map to assist in defraying the cost of 1193 review. 1194 1195(5) Preliminary Plat Review Fee. 1196 1197 (a) The subdivider shall pay a fee established by resolution of the Town Board to 1198 the Town Clerk at the time of submission of a preliminary plat to assist in 1199 defraying the cost of review. 1200 1201 (b) A reapplication fee as established by resolution of the Town Board shall be 1202 paid to the Town Clerk at the time of reapplication for approval of any 1203 preliminary plat that has been previously reviewed. 1204 1205 (6) Final Plat Review Fee. 1206 1207 (a) The subdivider shall pay a fee as established by resolution of the Town Board 1208 to the Town Clerk at the time of first application for Final Plat approval of said 1209 plat to assist in defraying the cost of review. 1210 1211 (b) A reapplication fee as established by resolution of the Town Board shall be 1212 paid to the Town Clerk at the time of reapplication for approval of any final plat 1213 that has been previously reviewed. 1214 1215(7) *Escrow account.* At the time of filing with the Town Clerk a proposed land division or subdivision plat, the land divider or subdivider shall deposit with the 1216 1217 Town Clerk an escrow fund for certified surveys and for subdivisions in amounts 1218 as established by resolution of the Town Board. As required at the sole discretion 1219 of the Town Board, funds may be drawn from said escrow accounts for payment 1220 of engineering, legal and other administrative and review costs under this code 1221incurred by the town in reviewing the proposed land division or subdivision. 1222 Monies not required for administrative costs shall be returned to the applicant. If 1223 town costs exceed the initial escrow account amount, the town reserves the right 1224to require additional escrow account deposits from the land divider or subdivider. 122512261227 3.17 Vacation or Alteration of Recorded Plat. 1228 1229 (1) Except as provided in Sec. 70.27(1), Wis. Stats., when it is proposed to vacate or alter a recorded subdivision, or part thereof, so as to change the boundaries of a 1230 1231 recorded subdivision, or part thereof, the subdivider or person wishing to replat 1232 shall vacate or alter the recorded plat as provided in Sections 236.40 through 1233 236.44, Wis. Stats. The subdivider or person wishing to replat shall then proceed, 1234 using the procedures for Subdivision Plat Application and Review specified in 1235 this chapter.

1236	
1237	(2) The Town Clerk shall schedule a public hearing before the Plan Commission
1238	when an application to replat lands within the town is filed, and shall cause
1239	notices of the proposed replat and public hearing to be published as a class 3
1240	notice and be mailed to the owners of all properties within the limits of the
1241	exterior boundaries of the proposed replat and to the owners of all properties
1242	within 1000 feet of the exterior boundaries of the proposed replat. Following the
1243	public hearing, the Plan Commission shall make a recommendation to the Town
1244	Board to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the proposed replat.
1245	
1246	(3) The Town Board, upon the recommendation of the Plan Commission, shall
1247	approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the proposed replat. If the proposed
1248	replat is disapproved, the Town Board shall in writing recite the particular facts
1249	upon which it bases it decision.
1250	•
1251	
1252	<b>3.18 Joint Planning Areas.</b> Joint planning areas do not currently exist between
1253	the Town of Springdale and any other municipality.
1254	
1255	
1256	
1257	SUBCHAPTER 4 RESIDENTIAL DENSITY OPTIONS
1258	
1259	3.19 Implementing Land Use Plan Goals
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1260	city improvidenting Lund Ober full Obulo
	<ul><li>(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required</li></ul>
$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262$	(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of
$\begin{array}{c} 1260 \\ 1261 \end{array}$	(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required
$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263 \\ 1264$	(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of
$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263$	(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of landowners wanting to preserve the rural aspect of the town (lower population density, simpler infrastructure, and lower real estate taxes) with the interests of landowners wanting to profit from the division of land for residential use. During
$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263 \\ 1264 \\ 1265 \\ 1266$	(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of landowners wanting to preserve the rural aspect of the town (lower population density, simpler infrastructure, and lower real estate taxes) with the interests of landowners wanting to profit from the division of land for residential use. During many meetings with input from different viewpoints, a compromise has emerged.
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$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263 \\ 1264 \\ 1265 \\ 1266 \\ 1267 \\ 1268 \\$	(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of landowners wanting to preserve the rural aspect of the town (lower population density, simpler infrastructure, and lower real estate taxes) with the interests of landowners wanting to profit from the division of land for residential use. During many meetings with input from different viewpoints, a compromise has emerged. This Land Use Plan allows a higher density of residential development than in most Dane County towns, in exchange for adopting density standards as well as
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$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263 \\ 1264 \\ 1265 \\ 1266 \\ 1267 \\ 1268 \\ 1269 \\ 1270 \\ 1271 \\ 1272$	(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of landowners wanting to preserve the rural aspect of the town (lower population density, simpler infrastructure, and lower real estate taxes) with the interests of landowners wanting to profit from the division of land for residential use. During many meetings with input from different viewpoints, a compromise has emerged. This Land Use Plan allows a higher density of residential development than in most Dane County towns, in exchange for adopting density standards as well as site design standards that minimize the impact of residential development.
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$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263 \\ 1264 \\ 1265 \\ 1266 \\ 1267 \\ 1268 \\ 1269 \\ 1270 \\ 1271 \\ 1272 \\ 1273 \\ 1273 \\ 1273 \\ 1273 \\ 1269 \\ 1273 \\ $	<ul> <li>(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of landowners wanting to preserve the rural aspect of the town (lower population density, simpler infrastructure, and lower real estate taxes) with the interests of landowners wanting to profit from the division of land for residential use. During many meetings with input from different viewpoints, a compromise has emerged. This Land Use Plan allows a higher density of residential development than in most Dane County towns, in exchange for adopting density standards as well as site design standards that minimize the impact of residential development.</li> <li>(2) Any division for non-residential uses will be governed in Section 10 of the Land Use Plan.</li> </ul>
$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263 \\ 1264 \\ 1265 \\ 1266 \\ 1267 \\ 1268 \\ 1269 \\ 1270 \\ 1271 \\ 1272 \\ 1273 \\ 1274 \\ 1275 \\ 1276 \\ $	<ul> <li>(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of landowners wanting to preserve the rural aspect of the town (lower population density, simpler infrastructure, and lower real estate taxes) with the interests of landowners wanting to profit from the division of land for residential use. During many meetings with input from different viewpoints, a compromise has emerged. This Land Use Plan allows a higher density of residential development than in most Dane County towns, in exchange for adopting density standards as well as site design standards that minimize the impact of residential development.</li> <li>(2) Any division for non-residential uses will be governed in Section 10 of the Land Use Plan.</li> <li>(3) This Land Use Plan offers three density options in the development of land for residential use [see note 1 in Land Use Plan Section 15(A)].</li> </ul>
$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263 \\ 1264 \\ 1265 \\ 1266 \\ 1267 \\ 1268 \\ 1269 \\ 1270 \\ 1271 \\ 1272 \\ 1273 \\ 1274 \\ 1275 \\ 1276 \\ 1277 \\ $	<ul> <li>(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of landowners wanting to preserve the rural aspect of the town (lower population density, simpler infrastructure, and lower real estate taxes) with the interests of landowners wanting to profit from the division of land for residential use. During many meetings with input from different viewpoints, a compromise has emerged. This Land Use Plan allows a higher density of residential development than in most Dane County towns, in exchange for adopting density standards as well as site design standards that minimize the impact of residential development.</li> <li>(2) Any division for non-residential uses will be governed in Section 10 of the Land Use Plan.</li> <li>(3) This Land Use Plan offers three density options in the development of land for</li> </ul>
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$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263 \\ 1264 \\ 1265 \\ 1266 \\ 1267 \\ 1268 \\ 1269 \\ 1270 \\ 1271 \\ 1272 \\ 1273 \\ 1274 \\ 1275 \\ 1276 \\ 1277 \\ 1278 \\ 1279 \\ $	<ol> <li>(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of landowners wanting to preserve the rural aspect of the town (lower population density, simpler infrastructure, and lower real estate taxes) with the interests of landowners wanting to profit from the division of land for residential use. During many meetings with input from different viewpoints, a compromise has emerged. This Land Use Plan allows a higher density of residential development than in most Dane County towns, in exchange for adopting density standards as well as site design standards that minimize the impact of residential development.</li> <li>(2) Any division for non-residential uses will be governed in Section 10 of the Land Use Plan.</li> <li>(3) This Land Use Plan offers three density options in the development of land for residential use [see note 1 in Land Use Plan Section 15(A)].</li> <li>(a) Residential Density Option 1: Enables a land division or subdivision with relatively few requirements. It allows one (1) new lot for residential use for each twenty-five (25) contiguous acres owned [see note 2 in Land Use Plan</li> </ol>
$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263 \\ 1264 \\ 1265 \\ 1266 \\ 1267 \\ 1268 \\ 1269 \\ 1270 \\ 1271 \\ 1272 \\ 1273 \\ 1274 \\ 1275 \\ 1276 \\ 1277 \\ 1278 \\ 1279 \\ 1280 $	<ul> <li>(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of landowners wanting to preserve the rural aspect of the town (lower population density, simpler infrastructure, and lower real estate taxes) with the interests of landowners wanting to profit from the division of land for residential use. During many meetings with input from different viewpoints, a compromise has emerged. This Land Use Plan allows a higher density of residential development than in most Dane County towns, in exchange for adopting density standards as well as site design standards that minimize the impact of residential development.</li> <li>(2) Any division for non-residential uses will be governed in Section 10 of the Land Use Plan.</li> <li>(3) This Land Use Plan offers three density options in the development of land for residential use [see note 1 in Land Use Plan Section 15(A)].</li> <li>(a) Residential Density Option 1: Enables a land division or subdivision with relatively few requirements. It allows one (1) new lot for residential use for each twenty-five (25) contiguous acres owned [see note 2 in Land Use Plan Section 15(A)]. This option is for all land division or subdivision proposals that</li> </ul>
$1260 \\ 1261 \\ 1262 \\ 1263 \\ 1264 \\ 1265 \\ 1266 \\ 1267 \\ 1268 \\ 1269 \\ 1270 \\ 1271 \\ 1272 \\ 1273 \\ 1274 \\ 1275 \\ 1276 \\ 1277 \\ 1278 \\ 1279 \\ $	<ol> <li>(1) The development of a Land Use Plan for implementing the goals has required compromise to maintain the public good and to balance the interests of landowners wanting to preserve the rural aspect of the town (lower population density, simpler infrastructure, and lower real estate taxes) with the interests of landowners wanting to profit from the division of land for residential use. During many meetings with input from different viewpoints, a compromise has emerged. This Land Use Plan allows a higher density of residential development than in most Dane County towns, in exchange for adopting density standards as well as site design standards that minimize the impact of residential development.</li> <li>(2) Any division for non-residential uses will be governed in Section 10 of the Land Use Plan.</li> <li>(3) This Land Use Plan offers three density options in the development of land for residential use [see note 1 in Land Use Plan Section 15(A)].</li> <li>(a) Residential Density Option 1: Enables a land division or subdivision with relatively few requirements. It allows one (1) new lot for residential use for each twenty-five (25) contiguous acres owned [see note 2 in Land Use Plan</li> </ol>

1282	Ordinances.
$\begin{array}{c} 1283 \\ 1284 \end{array}$	(b) Residential Density Option 2: Enables a higher density for landowners who
1285	voluntarily agree to meet the criteria in this option. It allows one (1) new lot for
1286	residential use for each seventeen (17) contiguous acres owned [see note 2
1287	in Land Use Plan Section 15(A)]. This option is for all land division proposals
1288	that meet the basic requirements of option 1 and that meet the additional
1289	requirements of option 2.
1290	(a) <u>Residential Density Option 3</u> : Enables the highest density in the development
1291	of a rural subdivision. It allows one new lot for residential use for each
1292	contiguous fourteen (14) acres owned [see note 2 in Land Use Plan Section
1293	15(A)]. This option is for all subdivision proposals that meet the Town of
1294	Springdale subdivision plat requirements.
1295	
1296	(4) Switching Among the Residential Density Options. Requires approval of
1297	the Town of Springdale Plan Commission and shall be based on sufficient
1298	remaining acreage to qualify for density unit(s) and development area(s) and on
1299	demonstration that prior conveyances of land designated as development area(s)
1300	in a concept plan were consistent with the higher numbered option.
1301	
1302	(a) Can be considered from a lower numbered option to a higher numbered option
1303	before creating a second new lot for new residential use. After the creation of a
1304	second new lot for new residential use, all subsequent lot(s) shall continue to be
1305	created under the same residential density option as the second new lot [see note 3
$1306 \\ 1207$	in Land Use Plan Section 15(A)].
$\begin{array}{c} 1307\\ 1308 \end{array}$	(b) Can be considered from a higher numbered option to a lower numbered
1308 $1309$	option [see note 4 in Land Use Plan Section 15(A)].
$1309 \\ 1310$	option [see note 4 in Land Use I fan Section 15(A)].
1311	(c) For increased flexibility on land consisting of enough acres to designate two
1312	(2) or more areas of one-hundred (100) contiguous acres each, then, with the
1313	approval of the Town of Springdale Plan Commission that each area of one-
1314	hundred (100) contiguous acres is suitable for a different residential density
1315	option, then they may be treated separately for the purpose of selecting a
1316	residential density option. Approval shall be contingent upon review by the Plan
1317	Commission of the total contiguous acres owned on the Plan effective date, and
1318	the determination that the selected areas satisfy the goals and policies of the Land
1319	Use Plan. Prior conveyances or construction of improvements may affect the land
1320	division options available.
1321	
1322	(5) In the case of a landowner with contiguous land in parcels and/or prior land
1323	divisions, the concept plan shall be prepared to show all contiguous land in
1324	parcels and/or land covered by prior land divisions owned on the Plan effective
1325	date without affecting the calculation of density unit(s). This applies to all land
1326	owned before or after the Plan effective date.
1327	

1328 (6) Creation of Parcels Greater than Eighty (80) Acres. A certified survey map 1329or plat shall not be required if all of the lots, parcels, or building sites being 1330 created are more than 80 acres in area, however prior to dividing the land, the 1331 land divider or subdivider shall submit a concept plan to the Plan Commission. 1332Prior to dividing or subdividing the land, the land divider or subdivider shall also 1333 provide the Plan Commission with a notice document that specifies the 1334 apportionment of the density units among the property and the lots, parcels, and 1335building sites being created. The Plan Commission shall confirm that the 1336 apportionment of density units conforms to the goals and policies of the Land Use 1337 Plan. The notice document shall be in a form and substance acceptable to the Plan 1338 Commission and shall be recorded with the Dane County Register of Deeds. The 1339 Plan Commission may require that the notice document notify land owners that 1340 special assessments for public improvements may be imposed by the Town 1341 against the benefiting property. Approval of development areas/building shall be 1342contingent upon review by the Plan Commission of the total contiguous acres 1343 owned on the Plan effective date, and the determination that the proposed 1344 development areas/building envelopes satisfy the goals and policies of the Land 1345Use Plan. Prior conveyances or construction of improvements may affect the land 1346 division options available. A certified survey map or plat shall be required if any 1347 of the lots, parcels, or building sites are 80 acres in area or less. {See note 5 in 1348 Land Use Plan Section 15(A). The Town is not obligated to approve driveway 1349 permits and/or building permits for lots, parcels or building sites created after 1350May, 20, 2013, (date of adoption of this Plan amendment.) without prior approval 1351 of a concept plan. 13521353 (7) **Retiring Density Units.** The town acknowledges that there may be situations 1354 in which a property owner may wish to utilize only a portion of available density 1355units, or to not utilize any of the aforementioned density options and instead seek 1356to retire the possibility of any current or future development potential on their 1357 property. Retiring density units requires approval of the town board and recording 1358of a restrictive covenant on the property which grants the town enforcement 1359rights. 1360 1361 (8) Annexed Land. Should any parcels of land or portion(s) thereof from the 1362contiguous acres owned on the Plan effective date be annexed out of the Town, 1363 only those acres remaining in the Town shall be considered when calculating 1364 currently available land divisions. 1365 1366 (9) The intention of the Land Use Plan is to generate cooperative decision making 1367 between an applicant for land division or subdivision and the Town of Springdale 1368 Plan Commission, so that the creation of lots for residential and/or non-residential 1369uses optimizes the proposal to best meet the criteria under each residential density 1370 option or Section 10 criteria for non-residential uses. When the Town of 1371 Springdale Plan Commission determines that a land division or subdivision

- 1372 proposal does not satisfy the criteria under the applicant's chosen option, then the
- 1373 applicant can submit another proposal or request that the Town of Springdale Plan

1374	Commission present a proposal that does meet the criteria or the applicant can
1375	choose to switch to a lower numbered option.
1376	L
1377	(10) It is recommended that anyone buying or selling real estate with a specified
1378	number of density units verify that a town-approved concept plan is on file in the
1379	town hall which documents the allocation.
1380	
1381	
1382	3.20 Residential Density Option 1
1383	
1384	(1) Calculation of Density Units
1385	(1) Curculation of Density Childs
1386	(a) Contiguous acres owned shall be determined on the Plan effective
1387	date and be based on GIS Data [see note 1 in Land Use Plan Section 15(B)].
1388	date and be based on GIS Data [see note 1 in Land Ose 1 ian Section 15(D)].
1389	(b) One new lot for residential use may be created for each twenty-five (25)
1390	contiguous acres owned. See Table 1 for calculations of density unit(s) [see note 2
1391	in Land Use Plan Section 15(B)].
1392	In Earle Ose I fan Section 15(D)].
1393	(c) An existing dwelling unit on the Plan effective date shall not affect the number
1394	of new lots which can be created as calculated from Table 1 "Quick Guide to
1395	Town of Springdale Land Use Options."
1396	Town of Springdale Land Use Options.
1397	(2) Land Division(s) and Building Envelope(s) for Residential Use
1398	(2) Land Division(s) and Dunding Envelope(s) for Residential Use
1399	(a) Prior to the submission of an application for the approval of a certified survey
1400	map or plat, the landowner shall submit a concept plan to the Town of Springdale
1400	Plan Commission for the approval of the location and suitability of the
1401	development area(s), building envelope(s), and proposed lot(s).
1402	development area(s), building envelope(s), and proposed lot(s).
1403	(b) When considering requests for land division or subdivision, the Town of
$1404 \\ 1405$	Springdale Plan Commission shall take into account prior conveyances of land
1405	designated as development area(s) in a concept plan.
$1400 \\ 1407$	designated as development area(s) in a concept plan.
1407	(1) If all or part of the approved development area(s) is sold by a landowner,
1408	before the lot(s) are created by certified survey map or plat, the Town of
$1409 \\ 1410$	Springdale Plan Commission is not compelled to approve new development
1410	area(s).
$1411 \\ 1412$	alca(s).
$1412 \\ 1413$	(c) Lot lines shall be located and lot sizes shall be configured to best satisfy the
$1413 \\ 1414$	following:
$1414 \\ 1415$	Tonowing.
1413 $1416$	(1) Lot lines shall be <u>located</u> so as to minimize the breakup of contiguous tracts of
1410 $1417$	agricultural lands. Similarly, lots shall be <u>sized</u> to minimize the breakup of
1417 $1418$	contiguous tracts of agricultural lands. To the extent possible, lot lines shall be
1418 $1419$	located to follow previously existing natural or man-made boundaries, such as
1410	iocated to follow previously existing natural of main-made boundaries, such as

1420	roads, fence rows, woods, waterways, streams, or similar boundaries. If lot lines
$1420 \\ 1421$	must cross agricultural fields because other boundaries are not possible, it is
1421 1422	desirable to locate them in such a way so as to maintain the maximum size
1422 1423	agricultural fields in one contiguous parcel.
	agricultural fields in one contiguous parcer.
$\begin{array}{c} 1424 \\ 1425 \end{array}$	(d) Building envelope(s) shall be located to best satisfy the following:
1420 $1426$	(d) Bundning envelope(s) shall be located to best satisfy the following.
$1420 \\ 1427$	(1) Building envelope(s) shall not be located in the middle portion of an
1421 1428	agricultural field unless the middle portion of the field is not suitable for
$1420 \\ 1429$	productive agricultural fieldwork. If building envelope(s) must be located on
$1420 \\ 1430$	agricultural land because other locations are not possible, it is desirable to locate
$1430 \\ 1431$	them near the edges of agricultural fields and/or to use the least productive soil as
$1431 \\ 1432$	determined by soil types.
1432 1433	determined by son types.
$1430 \\ 1434$	(2) Strip development shall be avoided whenever possible. If several building
1434 1435	envelope(s) must be located along the roadway, it is desirable to mitigate their
1436	impact by requiring screenings and/or varying the driveway lengths, lot sizes, and
1437	setbacks.
1438	Soloteks.
1439	(3)When adherence to criteria in Land Use Plan Section 5 creates a conflict with
1440	public safety, then the Town of Springdale Plan Commission shall give
1441	precedence to public safety.
1442	
1443	(4) All criteria in Land Use Plan Section 5 shall apply whenever possible.
1444	
1445	(5) Any changes in the location of a building envelope(s) as defined on a concept
1446	plan shall require a public hearing by the Town of Springdale Plan Commission
1447	and approval by the Town of Springdale Town Board. [See note 7 in Land Use
1448	Plan Section 15(B)].
1449	
1450	(6) The largest building envelope(s) that can meet the criteria in Land Use Plan
1451	Section 5 shall be defined on the concept plan.
1452	
1453	(7) Any changes in the concept plan shall require approval of the Town of
1454	Springdale Plan Commission.
1455	
1456	(3)Residential Driveways
1457	
1458	(a) Residential driveways shall be sited and constructed in a manner which best
1459	minimizes their impact on agricultural land.
1460	(b) Hence (2) simple from the detector $1, 1, 11$ is $1, 1, 12$
1461	(b) Up to three (3) single family detached dwelling units may share one driveway,
1462	or one (1) single family detached dwelling unit and one (1) duplex dwelling unit
1463	may share one (1) driveway [see note 3 in Land Use Plan Section 15(B)].
1464	

$1465 \\ 1466 \\ 1467 \\ 1468$	(c) When adherence to criteria in Land Use Plan Section 5 creates a conflict with public safety, the Town of Springdale Plan Commission shall give precedence to public safety.
$1468 \\ 1469 \\ 1470 \\ 1471$	(d) Driveways shall meet the requirements of the Town of Springdale Driveway Ordinance.
1472	(4) General Procedures
$\begin{array}{c} 1473 \\ 1474 \end{array}$	(a) The creation of lots for residential development shall be by certified survey
$1474 \\ 1475$	map (CSM) or by plat.
1476	
1477	(1) All lot(s) on the certified survey map or plat shall be created in a manner that
1478	is consistent with Chapter 75, Dane County Code and the Town of Springdale
1479	Land Division and Subdivision Code.
1480	
1481	(2) Developers of preliminary and final plats will be required to fulfill conditions
1482	of approval in a reasonable period of time. For each application a date will be
1483	specified by the Town Board.
1484	
1485	(b) Not more than four (4) lots shall be permitted in each five (5) year period by
$\begin{array}{c} 1486 \\ 1487 \end{array}$	certified survey map [see note 4 in Land Use Plan Section 15(B)].
1487 $1488$	(c) All applicable requirements of the state, the county, and the town shall apply.
$1480 \\ 1489$	(c) An applicable requirements of the state, the county, and the town shan appry.
1490	(d) The minimum lot size shall be one (1) acre, exclusive of road right-of-way.
1491	( <i>a</i> )
1492	(e)Additional guidelines for the calculation of density unit(s) and for notice
1493	documents:
1494	
1495	(1) A tracking sheet shall be maintained by the Town of Springdale Clerk for each
1496	land division or subdivision that is approved after the plan effective date; the
1497	approved concept plan shall be filed with the tracking sheet.
1498	
1499	(2) The density unit(s) shall run with the land, not with the landowner.
$\begin{array}{c} 1500 \\ 1501 \end{array}$	(2) When $lot(a)$ are arrested a notice document shall specify the apportionment of
$1501 \\ 1502$	(3) When lot(s) are created, a notice document shall specify the apportionment of the remaining density unit(s) [see note 5 in Land Use Plan Section 15(B)].
1502 $1503$	the remaining density unit(s) [see note 5 in Land Ose I fan Section 15(D)].
$1500 \\ 1504$	(4) When lot(s) are sold without a notice document specifying the apportionment
1505	of density units, it shall be assumed that any density unit stays with the seller's
1506	property when consistent with the approved concept plan on file in the Town Hall.
1507	
1508	(5) When the density unit(s) are exhausted on a property, that fact shall be
1509	recorded by the Town of Springdale Clerk on the town's tracking sheet and by the

1510	landowner in the Dane County Register of Deeds as a notice document [see note 5
1511	in Land Use Plan Section 14(B)].
1512	
1513	(6) All lot line adjustments in the town must be approved by the Town Board,
1514	taking into account the review and recommendation of the Town Plan
1515	Commission. The town requires notification of any lot line adjustment between
1516	adjacent landowners. [see An Ordinance Regulating Lot Line Adjustments adopted
1517	by the town on Oct. 17, 2016.]
1518	
1519	
1520	3.21 Residential Density Option 2
1521	
1522	(1) Calculation of Density Units
1523	(_) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1524	(a) Contiguous acres owned shall be determined on the Plan effective date and be
1525	based on GIS Data [see note 1 in Land Use Plan Section 15(C)].
1526	bused on OIS Dutit [see note 1 in Lune Ose 1 iun Seedon 15(C)].
1520 1527	(b) One new (1) lot for residential use may be created for each seventeen (17)
1528	contiguous acres owned. See Table 1 in the Land Use Plan for calculations of
1529	density unit(s) [see note 2 in Land Use Plan Section 15(C)].
1530	
$1530 \\ 1531$	(c) An existing dwelling unit on the Plan effective date shall not affect the number
$1531 \\ 1532$	of new lots which can be created as calculated from Table 1 "Quick Guide to
1533	Town of Springdale Land Use Options".
1534	Town of Springadie Land Obe Options .
1535	(d) For contiguous acres of at least fourteen (14) acres and less than seventeen
1536	(17) acres in size on the Plan effective date, one (1) new lot for residential use
1537	shall be allowed [see notes 3 and 4 in Land Use Plan Section 15(C)].
1538	shan be anowed [see notes 5 and 1 in Land Ose 1 ian Section 15(C)].
1539	(2) Land Division(s) and Building Envelope(s) for Residential Use
1540	(2) Luna Division(s) and Danang Diverspe(s) for Restaution ese
1541	(a) Prior to the submission of an application for the approval of a certified survey
1542	map, the landowner shall submit a concept plan to the Town of Springdale Plan
1543	Commission for the approval of the location and suitability of the development
1544	area(s), building envelope(s), and proposed lot(s).
1545	area(s), canonig en cospe(s), and proposed rec(s).
1546	(b) When considering requests for land division, the Town of Springdale Plan
1547	Commission shall take into account prior conveyances of land designated as
1548	development area(s) in a concept plan.
1549	
$1510 \\ 1550$	(1) If all or part of the approved development area(s) is sold by a landowner,
$1550 \\ 1551$	before the lot(s) are created by certified survey map, the Town of Springdale Plan
$1551 \\ 1552$	Commission is not compelled to approve new development area(s).
1552 1553	commission is not compense to approve new development area(s).
1555 1554	(c) Lot lines shall be located and lot sizes shall be configured to best satisfy the
$1554 \\ 1555$	following:
1000	ionowing.

$1556 \\ 1557 \\ 1558 \\ 1559 \\ 1560 \\ 1561 \\ 1562 \\ 1563 \\ 1564 \\ 1565$	(1) Lot lines shall be <u>located</u> so as to minimize the breakup of contiguous tracts of agricultural lands. Similarly, lots shall be <u>sized</u> to minimize the breakup of contiguous tracts of agricultural lands. To the extent possible, lot lines, shall be located to follow previously existing natural or man-made boundaries, such as roads, fence rows, woods, waterways, streams, or similar boundaries. If lot lines must cross agricultural fields because other boundaries are not possible, it desirable to locate them in such a way so as to maintain the maximum size agricultural fields in one contiguous parcel.
1566	(d) Building envelope(s) shall be located to best satisfy the following:
$1567 \\ 1568 \\ 1569 \\ 1570$	(1) The location of the building envelope(s) shall demonstrate that the disturbance of agricultural land has been minimized.
1571	(a) If building envelope(s) must be located on agricultural land because other
1572	locations are not possible, it is desirable to mitigate their impact by: clustering
1573	them, locating them near the edges of agricultural fields and/or using the least
1574	productive soil as determined by soil types.
1575	
1576	(2) The location of the building envelope(s) shall demonstrate that the impact
1577	on the town's rural character has been minimized.
1578	
1579	(a) Clustering is desirable and may be required.
1580	
1581	(b) Strip development shall be avoided whenever possible. If several building
1582	envelope(s) must be located along the roadway, it is desirable to mitigate their
1583	impact by requiring: clustering, screening, shared driveways and/or varying the
1584	driveway lengths, lot sizes, and setbacks.
1585	
1586	(c) Building envelope(s) shall be designed to minimize a building's visual
$\begin{array}{c} 1587 \\ 1588 \end{array}$	impact when viewed from public roads, the Military Ridge Bike Trail, and from the surrounding countryside. On properties with prominent exposed hill tons or
1588 $1589$	the surrounding countryside. On properties with prominent, exposed hill tops or ridges, it is desirable for roof tops not to extend above the hill top or ridge line,
$1589 \\ 1590$	and screenings may be required to minimize the visual impact of rooftops
$1590 \\ 1591$	extending above the hilltops or ridgelines.
$1591 \\ 1592$	extending above the hintops of hugelines.
1592 1593	(d) The proximity of environmentally sensitive areas and culturally significant
1594	sites on the property or on adjacent /nearby properties shall be considered in the
1595	location of building envelope(s) within a property.
1596	
1597	(e) Screenings may be required to mitigate the impact of residential
1598	development and may consist of either a buffer of natural vegetation left in
1599	place for this purpose during site development or landscaping and planting to
1600	achieve the same result. The type of screening most suitable to the site shall be
1601	suggested by the landowner and shall require approval by the Town of

1602	Springdale Plan Commission. When such screenings are required, a letter of
1603	credit or other financial instrument acceptable to the Town Board shall be
1604	required from the landowner in an amount adequate to cover the costs.
1605	
1606	(3) When adherence to criteria in Land Use Plan Section 6 creates a conflict
1607	with public safety, then the Town of Springdale Plan Commission shall give
1608	precedence to public safety.
1609	
1610	(4) All criteria in Land Use Plan Section 6 shall apply whenever possible.
1611	
1612	(5) Any changes in the location of a building envelope(s) as defined on the
1613	concept plan shall require a public hearing by the Town of Springdale Plan
1614	Commission and approval by the Town of Springdale Town Board. [see note 8
1615	in Land Use Plan Section 15(C)].
1616	
1617	(6) The largest building envelope(s) that can meet the criteria in Land Use Plan
1618	Section 6 shall be defined on the concept plan.
1619	
1620	(7) Any changes in the concept plan shall require approval of the Town of
1621	Springdale Plan Commission.
1622	
1623	(3) Residential Driveways
1624	
1625	(a) Residential driveways shall be sited and constructed in a manner which best
1626	minimizes their impact on agricultural land.
1627	
1628	(b) Residential driveways shall be sited and constructed in a manner which best
1629	minimizes their impact on the town's rural character.
1630	
1631	(c) Up to three (3) single family detached dwelling units may share one (1)
1632	driveway, or one (1) single family detached dwelling unit and one (1) duplex
1633	dwelling unit may share one (1) driveway [see note 5 in Land Use Plan Section
1634	15(C)].
1635	
1636	(d) When adherence to the criteria in Land Use Plan Section 6 creates a conflict
1637	with public safety, the Town of Springdale Plan Commission shall give
1638	precedence to public safety.
1639	
1640	(e) Driveways shall meet the requirements of the Town of Springdale Driveway
1641	Ordinance.
1642	
1643	(4) General Procedures
1644	
1645	(a) The creation of lots for residential development shall be by certified survey
1646	map (CSM).
1647	
$\begin{array}{c} 1648 \\ 1649 \end{array}$	(1) All lot(s) on the certified survey map shall be created in a manner that is consistent with the Chapter 75, Dane County Code and the Town of Springdale
---	---
1650	Land Division and Subdivision Code.
1651	
1652	(b) Not more than four (4) lots shall be permitted in each five (5) year period by
$\begin{array}{c} 1653 \\ 1654 \end{array}$	certified survey map [see note 6 in Land Use Plan Section 15(C)].
$1654 \\ 1655$	(c) All applicable requirements of the state, the county, and the town shall apply.
1656	
1657	(d) The minimum lot size shall be one (1) acre, exclusive or road right-of-way.
1658	
1659	(e) Additional guidelines for the calculation of density unit(s) and for notice
1660	documents:
$\begin{array}{c} 1661 \\ 1662 \end{array}$	(1) A tracking sheet shall be maintained by the Town of Springdale Clerk for
1662 $1663$	each land division that is approved after the plan effective date; the approved
1663	concept plan shall be filed with the tracking sheet.
1665	concept prime of more when the tracking offere
1666	(2) The density unit(s) shall run with the land, not with the landowner.
1667	
1668	(3) When lot(s) are created, a notice document shall specify the apportionment of
$\begin{array}{c} 1669 \\ 1670 \end{array}$	the remaining density unit(s) [see note 7 in Land Use Plan Section 15(C)].
$1670 \\ 1671$	(4) When lot(s) are sold without a notice document specifying the apportionment
$1671 \\ 1672$	of density units, it shall be assumed that any density unit stays with the seller's
1673	property when consistent with the approved concept plan on file in the Town Hall.
1674	
1675	(5) When the density unit(s) are exhausted on a property, that shall be recorded by
1676	the Town of Springdale Clerk on the town's tracking sheet and by the landowner
$\begin{array}{c} 1677 \\ 1678 \end{array}$	in the Dane County Register of Deeds as a notice document [see note 7 in Land Use Plan Section $15(C)$ ].
1678 $1679$	Use Flair Section 15(C)].
1680	(6) All lot line adjustments in the town must be approved by the Town Board,
1681	taking into account the review and recommendation of the Town Plan
1682	Commission. The Town requires notification of any lot line adjustment between
1683	adjacent landowners. [see An Ordinance Regulating Lot Line Adjustments adopted
1684	by the town on Oct. 17, 2016.]
1685	
$\begin{array}{c} 1686 \\ 1687 \end{array}$	3.22 Residential Density Option 3
1688	Sam Achuchum Density Option 5
1689	(1) Calculation of Density Unit(s)
1690	
1691	(a) Contiguous acres owned shall be determined on the Plan effective date and
1692	based on GIS Data [see note 1 in Land Use Plan Section 15(D)].
1693	

1694 (b) One new lot for residential use may be created for each 14 contiguous acres 1695 owned. See Table 1 in the Land Use Plan for calculations of density unit(s) [see 1696 note 2 in Land Use Plan Section 15(D)]. 1697 1698 (c) An existing dwelling unit on the Plan effective date shall not affect the number 1699 of new lots which can be created as calculated from Table 1 "Quick Guide to 1700 Town of Springdale Land Use Options". 17011702 (d) A minimum of seventy (70) contiguous acres shall be required [see note 3 in 1703 Land Use Plan Section 15(D)]. 1704 1705 (2) Building Envelope(s) for Residential Use 1706 1707 (a) Prior to the submission of an application for the approval of a plat, the 1708 landowner shall submit a concept plan to the Town of Springdale Plan 1709 Commission for the approval of the location and suitability of the development 1710 area(s), building envelope(s), and proposed lot(s). 17111712 (b) When considering requests for subdivision, the Town of Springdale Plan 1713 Commission shall take into account prior conveyances of land designated as 1714 development area(s) in a concept plan. 17151716 (1) If all or part of the approved development area(s) is sold by a landowner, 1717 before the lot(s) are created by plat, the Town of Springdale Plan Commission is 1718 not compelled to approve new development area(s). 1719 1720 (3) Clustering 1721 1722 (a) Residential development shall be clustered on twenty-five (25) percent of the 1723 contiguous acres owned [see note 4 in Land Use Plan Section 15(D)]. 1724 1725(b) Seventy-five (75) percent of the property shall have a deed restriction to 1726 maintain it as contiguous agricultural and/or open space [see note 5 in Land Use 1727 Plan Section 15(D)]. 17281729 (1) The seventy-five (75) percent deed restricted land shall be one contiguous area 1730whenever possible; shall include the best agricultural land and/or environmentally 1731 sensitive areas; may include buildings for agricultural uses; may be included with 1732 the lot(s) and may be sold. With residential use clustered on twenty-five (25) 1733 percent of the contiguous property, quarries, intensive livestock operations, or 1734uses inconsistent with the goals and policies of this Land use Plan shall not 1735qualify as agricultural and/or open space (see definition of Agricultural use and 1736 Intensive livestock operations, Section 2, Definitions). 1737 1738 (2) The existing dwelling unit or one of the permitted lot(s) may be associated 1739 with the seventy- five (75) percent area.

1740	
$\begin{array}{c} 1740 \\ 1741 \end{array}$	(2) If a dwelling whit does not exist on a momenty langer than seventy (70) seven on
	(3) If a dwelling unit does not exist on a property larger than seventy (70) acres on the plan effective date then one new dwelling writer way be accessible dwith the
1742	the plan effective date, then one new dwelling unit may be associated with the
1743	seventy-five (75) percent area and shall not be counted in the calculation of
1744	density unit(s).
1745	
1746	(4) Residential Driveways
1747	
1748	(a) Residential driveways shall be sited and constructed in a manner which best
1749	minimizes their impact on agricultural land.
1750	
1751	(b) Residential driveways shall be sited and constructed in a manner which best
1752	minimizes their impact on the town's rural character.
1753	
1754	(c) Up to three (3) single family detached dwelling units may share one (1)
1755	driveway, or one (1) single family detached dwelling unit and one(1) duplex
1756	dwelling unit may share one (1) driveway [see note 6 in Land Use Plan Section
1757	15(D)].
1758	
1759	(d) When adherence to criteria in Land Use Plan Section 7 creates a conflict with
1760	public safety, the Town of Springdale Plan Commission shall give precedence to
1761	public safety.
1762	
1763	(e) Driveways shall meet the requirements of the Town of Springdale Driveway
1764	Ordinance.
1765	
1766	(5) General Procedures
1767	
1768	(a) Land division shall be by subdivision plat.
1769	
1770	(1) All lot(s) on the subdivision plat shall be created in a manner that is consistent
1771	with Chapter 75, Dane County Code and the Town of Springdale Land Division
1772	and Subdivision Code.
1773	
1774	(2) Developers of preliminary and final plats will be required to fulfill conditions
1775	of approval in a reasonable period of time. For each application a date will be
1776	specified by the Town Board.
1777	
1778	(b) All applicable requirements of the state, the county, and the town shall apply.
1779	
1780	(c) The minimum lot size shall be one (1) acre.
1781	
1782	(d) Additional guidelines for the calculation of density unit(s) and for notice
1783	documents:
1784	

	D 40 11 M 1 02
1830	preliminary survey map is formally submitted for consideration shall be consistent
1829	The requirement for a concept plan review with the Plan Commission before a
$\begin{array}{c} 1827 \\ 1828 \end{array}$	3.24 Concept Plan Review and Site Visit.
1826	2.24 Concert Blan Deview and Site Winit
1825	
1824	(2) Creation of a subdivision by the use of certified survey maps is prohibited.
1823	period.
1821 $1822$	period.
$\begin{array}{c} 1820 \\ 1821 \end{array}$	(1) The successive division of a lot or parcel of land by certified survey map shall not create more than four (4) lots, parcels or building sites in any five (5) year
1819	(1) The successive division of a lot or percel of land by contified survey more shall
1818	all of the lots, parcels or building sites are more than 80 acres in area. In addition:
1817	parcels or building sites except that a certified survey map shall not be required if
1816	parcel of land, which is not a subdivision, where the act of division creates lots,
1815	Dane County Code, and this chapter, shall be required for the division of a lot or
1814	registered land surveyor in accordance with Sec. 236.34, Wis. Stats., Chapter 75,
1813	3.23 Certified Survey Map Required. A certified survey map, prepared by a
1811 $1812$	SUBCHAILER 5 LAND DIVISION I ROCEDURES
$\frac{1810}{1811}$	SUBCHAPTER 5 LAND DIVISION PROCEDURES
$\begin{array}{c} 1809 \\ 1810 \end{array}$	
1808	
1807	by the town on Oct. 17, 2016.]
1806	adjacent landowners. [see An Ordinance Regulating Lot Line Adjustments adopted
1805	Commission. The town requires notification of any lot line adjustment between
1804	taking into account the review and recommendation of the Town Plan
1803	(6) All lot line adjustments in the town must be approved by the Town Board,
1802	
1801	Use Plan Section 15(D)].
1800	in the Dane County Register of Deeds as a notice document [see note 7 in Land
1798 $1799$	the Town of Springdale Clerk on the town's tracking sheet and by the landowner
$\frac{1797}{1798}$	(5) When the density unit(s) are exhausted on a property, that shall be recorded by
$\begin{array}{c} 1796 \\ 1797 \end{array}$	property when consistent with the approved concept plan on file in the Town Hall.
$1795 \\ 1796$	of density units, it shall be assumed that any density unit stays with the seller's
1794 1705	(4) When lot(s) are sold without a notice document specifying the apportionment
1793	
1792	the remaining density unit(s) [see note 7 in Land Use Plan Section 15(D)].
1791	(3) When lot(s) are created, a notice document shall specify the apportionment of
1790	
1789	(2) The density unit(s) shall run with the land, not with the landowner.
1788	
$1780 \\ 1787$	concept plan shall be filed with the tracking sheet.
$\begin{array}{c} 1785 \\ 1786 \end{array}$	(1) A tracking sheet shall be maintained by the Town of Springdale Clerk for each subdivision that is approved after the plan effective date; the approved
1 5 0 5	

1831 with the adopted Town of Springdale Land Use Plan and zoning in effect at the 1832 time a land division is requested. 1833 1834 (1) Before submitting an application to divide land, the land divider shall review a 1835 concept plan with the Plan Commission and receive information regarding general 1836 land division requirements. The concept plan shall be submitted to the Town 1837 Clerk at least 2 weeks prior to the next regularly scheduled Plan Commission 1838 meeting. Prior to the concept plan review, the Plan Commission shall schedule 1839 with the land divider a time to conduct a site visit of the property. Such site visit 1840 shall be conducted by members of the Plan Commission and the land divider. The 1841 concept plan review is intended to inform the land divider of the purpose and 1842 objectives of this chapter, the Land Use Plan, design standards, and duly adopted 1843 plan implementation devices, including but not limited to the Private Driveway 1844 Code and the Building Code, and to otherwise assist the land divider in planning 1845 the land division. Through a concept plan review, both the land divider and the 1846 Plan Commission may reach mutual conclusions regarding the best way to 1847 achieve the land division while conforming to goals and policies of the Land Use 1848 Plan and complying with the provisions of this chapter. For the purpose of the 1849 concept plan review, the land divider shall provide the Plan Commission with a 1850 aerial photograph approved or provided by the town of the entire parcel being 1851 divided that indicates the proposed development area(s), and all current proposed 1852 lots, including lot area, building envelopes and driveways. 1853 1854 (2) The location of the development area(s) on the concept plan shall demonstrate 1855conformance with the requirements of the "Building Envelopes for Residential 1856 Use" section of the chosen residential density option pursuant to Sec. 3.20 1857 through 3.22 of this chapter. 1858 1859(3) The applicant may obtain information on meeting dates, agenda deadlines and 1860 filing requirements from the Town Clerk. 1861 1862 1863 3.25 Submission and review. 1864 1865(1) Following the concept plan review with the Plan Commission as provided 1866 under Sec. 3.24 of this chapter, the land divider shall file 12 copies of the 1867 preliminary survey map with the Town Clerk at least 14 days prior to the next 1868 regularly scheduled meeting of the Plan Commission at which action is desired. 1869 1870 (2) For any proposed land division not included within the original concept plan, 1871 the Plan Commission shall schedule with the land divider a time to conduct a site 1872 visit of the property. Such site visit shall be conducted by members of the Plan 1873 Commission and the land divider. The site visit team shall report to the full Plan 1874 Commission at the regularly scheduled meeting of the Plan Commission at which 1875action on the proposed land division shall be taken. 1876

1877 (3) The Plan Commission, shall, within 30 days from the date of filing of the 1878 preliminary survey map, meet to consider the proposed land division. At its 1879 meeting, the Plan Commission shall allow for public comment on the application. 1880 In considering the application for land division, the Plan Commission shall 1881 consider the goals and policies incorporated in the adopted Town of Springdale 1882 Land Use Plan in effect at the time of the application and shall consider the report 1883 of the site visit team. It shall then by motion recommend approval, conditional 1884 approval, or rejection of the map and shall transmit the preliminary survey along 1885 with its recommendation to the Town Board. 1886 1887 (4) The Town Board, after receiving the recommendation of the Plan 1888 Commission, shall schedule a public hearing on the proposed land division at its 1889 next regularly scheduled meeting. The Town Clerk shall provide notice of the 1890 public hearing as required by law. The notice shall include the name of the 1891 applicant, the address of the property in question and the requested action. 1892 Property owners of land abutting the proposed land division shall receive written 1893 notice of the public hearing at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting. 1894 1895 (5) Following the public hearing and based on the recommendation of the Plan 1896 Commission, the Town Board shall approve, approve conditionally, or reject the 1897 certified survey map within 90 days from the date of filing, unless the time is 1898 extended by mutual agreement with the applicant. If the map is approved, the 1899 Town Board shall cause the Town Clerk to so certify on the face of the original 1900 map and return same to the applicant. If the certified survey map is conditionally 1901 approved, a corrected version shall be filed with the Town Clerk within 30 days, 1902 or the application for land division shall be null and void. If the certified survey 1903 map is rejected, the reasons shall be stated in the minutes of the Town Board 1904 meeting and a written statement forwarded to the applicant. 1905 1906 (6) The land divider shall record the map with the county register of deeds within 1907 6 months of last approval and within 24 months of the first approval. Failure to do 1908 so shall necessitate a new review and reapproval of the map by the Town Board. 1909 The land divider shall file five (5) copies of the approved and recorded certified 1910 survey map with the Town Clerk for distribution to appropriate departments for 1911 their files. 1912 1913 1914 **3.26 Technical Requirements for Certified Survey Maps.** A certified survey 1915 map prepared by a registered land surveyor shall be required for all land divisions 1916 created by certified survey maps. It shall comply in all respects with the 1917 requirements of Sec. 236.34, Wis. Stats., Chapter 75, Dane County Code, and of 1918 this chapter. No certified survey map shall be recorded at the Dane County 1919 Register of Deeds unless such certified map contains a certificate of the Town 1920 Clerk. 1921

$1922 \\1923 \\1924 \\1925$	(1) Additional Information. In addition to the information required by Sec. 236.34, Wis. Stats., the certified survey map shall show correctly on its face the following additional information:
$     1926 \\     1927 \\     1928 $	(a) All existing buildings, watercourses, drainage ditches, and other features pertinent to proper land division
1929 1930	(b) Setbacks or building lines required by applicable regulations and ordinances
$1931 \\ 1932$	(c) All lands reserved for future acquisition
1932 $1933$ $1934$	(d) Date of map creation
1935 $1936$	(e) Graphic scale
1930 1937 1938	(f) Name, address and phone number of the land divider
$1930 \\ 1939 \\ 1940$	(g) Name, address, phone number and license number of the surveyor
1941 $1942$	(h) Square footage for each lot, parcel or building site
1943 $1944$	(i) Present zoning of each lot, parcel or building site
1945 $1946$	(j) The identification and location of all utility and drainage easements
1947 $1948$	(k) Existing and proposed contours at vertical intervals of not more than two feet where the slope of the surface is less than ten percent and of not more than five
$     1949 \\     1950 \\     1951 \\     1952   $	feet where the slope of the ground surface is ten percent and of not more than five feet where the slope of the ground surface is ten percent or more. Elevations shall be marked on such contours based on National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (mean sea level). This requirement may be waived if the parcel created is fully developed.
1953 $1954$	
1955	(1) Entire area contiguous to the proposed certified survey map owned or controlled by the subdivider shall be included on the certified survey map, even
$\begin{array}{c} 1956 \\ 1957 \end{array}$	though only a portion of such area is proposed for immediate development. The plan commission may waive this requirement where it is unnecessary to fulfill the
1958	purposes and intent of this chapter and severe hardship would result from strict
$\begin{array}{c} 1959 \\ 1960 \end{array}$	application thereof.
1961	(m) The location of the land division with respect to the nearest collector or
$\begin{array}{c} 1962 \\ 1963 \end{array}$	arterial streets prepared on either an insert map or a separate map sheet at a scale of one inch equals 1,000 feet.
1963 1964	or one men equals 1,000 reet.
1965	(n) The location of building envelopes.
$\begin{array}{c} 1966 \\ 1967 \end{array}$	

1968 (2) State Plane Coordinate System. Where the map is located within a quarter 1969 section, the corners of which have been relocated, monumented and coordinated 1970 by the Town, the map shall be tied directly to one of the section or quarter corners 1971 so relocated, monumented and coordinated. The exact grid bearing and distance 1972 of such tie shall be determined by field measurements, and the material and 1973 Wisconsin state plane coordinate of the monument marking the relocated section 1974 or quarter corner to which the map is tied shall be indicated on the map. All 1975distances and bearings shall be referenced to the Wisconsin Coordinate System, 1976 South Zone, and adjusted to the Town's control survey. 1977 1978 (3) Public Improvements, Town Roads/Dedication, Restrictive Covenants. 1979 (a) For divisions of land that require the installation of public improvements to 1980 serve the property divided, the land divider shall install the public improvements 1981 in compliance with subchapter 8 of this Code. For purposes of this requirement, 1982 references in subchapter 8 of this Code to "subdivider" shall mean "land divider", 1983 references to "plat" shall mean "certified survey map" and references to 1984 "subdivision" shall mean "land division". 19851986 (b) New Town roads or streets shall only be dedicated as part of a land division in 1987 accordance with the Town's "Adopted Policy for New Town Roads". The 1988 dedication of any road, street, or other public areas shall require the owner's 1989 certificate and mortgagee's certificate in substantially the same form as required 1990 by Sec. 236.21(2)(a), Wis. Stat. 1991 1992 (c) The Town Board may require the land divider to prepare and record restrictive 1993 covenants in order to regulate the use of the divided land, to protect the proposed 1994 development, or to protect the health, safety or welfare of the Town. The 1995 restrictive covenants shall be in a form and substance acceptable to the Town 1996 Board. The Town Board may require that the restrictive covenants or another 1997 notice document contain a provision that notifies future owners of lots or parcels 1998 created by the land division, that special assessments for public improvements 1999 related to the land division may be imposed by the Town. 2000 2001 (4) **Requirements.** The certified survey map shall comply with the provisions of 2002 this chapter relating to general requirements in Sec. 3.23, technical requirements 2003 in Sec. 3.26 and residential density option design standards contained in Sec. 3.20 2004 through 3.22 of this chapter. 2005 2006 (5) **Residential Density Options.** The Town of Springdale Land Use Plan 2007 contains three options for the development of land for residential purposes. 2008 Building sites shall conform to the design standards appropriate to the residential 2009density option pursuant to Sec. 3.20 through 3.22 of this chapter. 20102011 2012

$\begin{array}{c} 2013\\ 2014 \end{array}$	SUBCHAPTER 5 SUBDIVISION PLAT APPLICATION PROCEDURE AND APPROVAL PROCESS
2015	
2016	3.27 Generally.
2017	·
2018	(1) An approved final plat, prepared and approved in accordance with the
2019	requirements of Chapter 236, Wis. Stats., Chapter 75, Dane County Code, the
2020	provisions of this chapter, and the Land Use Plan shall be required to create a
2021	subdivision.
2022	
2023	(2) A subdivision plat created under residential density option 3 shall conform to
2024	the design standards of a conservation subdivision.
2021 2025	the design sundards of a conservation subdrivision.
2026	(3) Creation of a subdivision by the use of certified survey maps is prohibited.
2020	(5) creation of a subdivision by the use of certified survey maps is promoted.
2028	
$\frac{2020}{2029}$	3.28 Initial Consultation and Application
2029 2030	5.20 Initial Consultation and Application
2030 2031	(1) Initial Conference. Before submitting an application to create a subdivision,
2032	the subdivider shall consult with the Plan Commission to discuss the procedure
2032 2033	for approval of a subdivision, including submittal requirements and site design
2035 2034	standards. The purpose of this mandatory conference is to inform the subdivider
$\frac{2034}{2035}$	of the purpose and objectives of these regulations, the Land Use Plan, Land Use
2036	Plan components and duly adopted plan implementation devices of the Town and
$2030 \\ 2037$	to otherwise assist the subdivider in planning the subdivision. In doing so, both
2037	the subdivider and Plan Commission may reach mutual conclusions regarding the
2030 2039	general program and objectives of the proposed development and its possible
$2035 \\ 2040$	effects on the neighborhood and community. The subdivider will gain a better
$2040 \\ 2041$	understanding of the subsequent required procedures. The subdivider may obtain
$2041 \\ 2042$	information on Plan Commission meeting dates, agenda deadlines and filing
2042 2043	requirements from the Town Clerk. The initial conference shall be included as an
2043 2044	agenda item on the Plan Commission meeting. The Plan Commission shall not
$\frac{2044}{2045}$	make any final determinations at the initial conference.
$2040 \\ 2046$	make any final determinations at the initial conference.
$2040 \\ 2047$	(2) Initial Application. After the initial conference, the subdivider shall submit
2047	an initial application consisting of a concept plan and a series of maps and
$2040 \\ 2049$	descriptive information, as specified in Sec. 3.31 of this chapter, for review by the
$2049 \\ 2050$	Plan Commission.
$2050 \\ 2051$	
$2051 \\ 2052$	(3) <b>Review of Initial Application.</b> Within 10 days of filing of a complete initial
2052 2053	application, the Plan Commission shall schedule a site visit to the proposed
$2050 \\ 2054$	subdivision site with the subdivider to review the existing features of the site and
$\frac{2054}{2055}$	the concept plan. Within 30 days following filing of a complete initial application,
$\frac{2055}{2056}$	the Plan Commission shall meet with the subdivider to review the initial
$\frac{2050}{2057}$	application. Staff from appropriate state and county agencies may also be
2057 2058	requested by the Town of Springdale to review the application. The Plan
2000	requested of the rown of springate to review the upproduction. The run

2059Commission shall make the determination of whether the initial application is 2060 complete. Within 30 days following the meeting, the Plan Commission shall 2061 provide a written report informing the subdivider of any additions, changes, or 2062corrections to the concept plan submitted as part of the initial application. 2063 2064 20653.29 Preliminary Plat Submission and Approval Process 2066 2067 (1) **Preliminary Plat Submission.** Following review of and comment on the 2068 initial application by the Plan Commission and before submitting a final plat for 2069approval, the subdivider shall prepare a preliminary plat and file with the Town 2070 Clerk an application accompanied by the appropriate preliminary plat application 2071 fee for review and approval by the Plan Commission. The preliminary plat shall 2072 conform to the technical requirements of this chapter. 2073 2074(2) Referral. Upon receipt of the application and preliminary plat, the Town 2075Clerk shall provide copies of the preliminary plat to the Plan Commission chair 2076 and Town Board chair, to the appropriate objecting agencies pursuant to Sec. 2077236.12, Wis. Stats., and to the appropriate utilities for their review and comment. 2078Comments received from these individuals and entities shall be forwarded to the 2079Plan Commission and Town Board for consideration during the review process. 2080 2081 (3) Plan Commission review and recommendation. The preliminary plat and 2082 application, containing all information required in Sec. 3.32 of this chapter, shall 2083 be placed on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled Plan Commission 2084meeting. The Plan Commission shall provide an opportunity for public comment 2085from interested parties on the proposed subdivision at its meeting. Published 2086 notice of the meeting shall include the name of the applicant, the address of the 2087property in question, and the requested action. Owners of property abutting or 2088within 1,000 feet of the proposed subdivision shall receive written notice of the 2089meeting at least ten (10) days prior to said meeting. After reviewing the 2090preliminary plat and application and considering reports from objecting agencies, 2091 affected public utilities and comments from the public, the Plan Commission shall 2092 recommend to the Town Board approval, conditional approval or disapproval of 2093 the preliminary plat. The recommendation shall be made in writing and shall state 2094 conditions of approval or reasons for rejection. This action shall be taken within 209590 days from filing of the preliminary plat and complete application, unless the 2096 time is extended by agreement with the subdivider. 2097 2098 (4) Town Board review and action. The Town Board, after receiving the 2099recommendation of the Plan Commission, shall schedule a public hearing on the 2100proposed subdivision at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The Town Clerk 2101 shall provide notice of the public hearing as pursuant to class 2 notice. The notice 2102 shall include the name of the applicant, the address of the property in question and 2103 the requested action. Property owners of land abutting or within 1,000 feet of the 2104proposed subdivision shall receive written notice of the public hearing at least ten

2105(10) days prior to the meeting. Following the public hearing and based on the 2106recommendation of the Plan Commission, the Town Board shall approve, approve 2107conditionally, or reject the preliminary plat and shall state, in writing, conditions 2108of approval or reasons for rejections. Failure the Town Board to act within 90 2109 days or extension thereof shall constitute an approval of the preliminary plat, 2110unless other authorized agencies object to the plat. The Town Clerk shall 2111 communicate to the subdivider the action of the Town Board. If the preliminary 2112plat is approved, the Town Board chair shall endorse it for the Town Board. 2113 2114(5) Effect of approval. Approval of a preliminary plat shall be valid for six (6) 2115months from the date of approval. Approval or conditional approval of a 2116 preliminary plat shall not constitute automatic approval of the final plat. The 2117preliminary plat shall be deemed an expression of approval or conditional 2118 approval of the layout submitted as a guide to the preparation of the final plat, 2119 which shall be subject to further consideration by the Plan Commission and Town 2120Board at the time of its submission. 2121 2122 (6) Amendment. If the subdivider desires to amend the preliminary plat as 2123 approved, the subdivider may resubmit the amended plat, which shall follow the 2124same procedure of review and approval as outlined in this section, except for the 2125fee, unless the amendment is, in the opinion of the Plan Commission, of such 2126 scope as to constitute a new plat, in which case it shall be refiled, the application 2127 fee paid, and treated as a new submission. 21282129 2130**3.30 Final Plat Review and Approval Procedures.** A final subdivision plat 2131 shall be filed in accordance with the following: 21322133(1) **Final Plat.** The subdivider shall prepare a final plat and a letter of application 2134in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and shall file 20 copies of the 2135plat and the application with the Town Clerk at least 21 days prior to the meeting 2136 of the Plan Commission at which action is desired. The subdivider shall file the 2137 final plat not later than six (6) months after the date of approval of the preliminary 2138plat; otherwise the preliminary plat and final plat will be considered void unless 2139 an extension is requested in writing by the subdivider and for good cause granted by the Town Board. The subdivider shall also submit at this time a current 21402141 certified abstract of title or such other evidence as the Town Board may require 2142showing ownership or control of the land to be subdivided. 21432144 (2) **Objecting Agencies.** The subdivider shall submit the original plat to the Plat Review Section, Wisconsin Department of Administration, which shall forward 21452146 two copies to each of the agencies authorized under Sec. 236.12(2), Wis. Stats., 2147The department shall have the required number of copies made at the subdivider's 2148expense. 2149

2150(3) Final Construction Plans. Simultaneously with the filing of the final plat, 2151 the owner shall file with the Town Clerk four (4) copies of the final construction 2152 plans and specifications of public improvements by the Town. 21532154 (4) Installation, Protection and Maintenance Plans. The subdivider shall also 2155submit plans for areas to be protected and/or for which native vegetation will be 2156 introduced. 21572158(5) **Referral of Final Plat.** The Plan Commission shall provide copies of the 2159final plat to the Town Board and County department heads and to the appropriate 2160utilities for their review and comment. Agency staff and utility comments will be 2161forwarded to the Plan Commission and Town Board for their consideration during 2162 the review process. 21632164 (6) Plan Commission Review. The Plan Commission shall examine the final plat 2165as to its conformance with the preliminary plat; and conditions of approval of the 2166 preliminary plat; this chapter; and all applicable ordinances, rules, regulations, 2167and comprehensive plan elements that may affect it and shall recommend 2168 approval, conditional approval, or rejection of the final plat to the Town Board. 2169 The Plan Commission shall, within 30 days of filing of the final plat with the 2170Town Clerk, recommend approval, conditional approval, or rejection of the final 2171 plat and shall transmit the final plat and application along with its 2172 recommendations to the Town Board. The Plan Commission may hold the matter 2173in abeyance if there is incomplete or inadequate information provided by the 2174subdivider with respect to any part or element of the plat. 21752176 (7) Town Board Review and Approval. The Town Board shall, within 90 days 2177of the date of filing the original final plat with the Town Clerk, approve or reject 2178such plat unless the time is extended by written agreement with the subdivider. If 2179 the plat is rejected, the reasons shall be so stated in the minutes of the meeting and 2180a written statement of the reasons forwarded to the subdivider. The Town Board 2181 may not inscribe its approval on the final plat unless the Town Clerk certifies on 2182 the face of the plat that the copies were forwarded to objecting agencies as 2183 required in this section, the date thereof and that no objections have been filed 2184within 20 days or, if filed, have been met. 21852186 (a) The Town Board shall, when it determines to approve a final plat, give at least 2187 10 days' prior written notice of its intention to the municipal clerk of any 2188municipality within 1,000 feet of the final plat. 2189 2190 (b) If the Town Board fails to act within 90 days, without a time extension and no 2191 unsatisfied objections have been filed, the final plat shall be deemed approved 2192 unless other authorized agencies object to the plat. 2193 2194 (8) **Recordation.** After the final plat has been approved by the Town Board and 2195required improvements either installed or a contract and sureties ensuring their

2196 installation is filed, the Town Clerk shall cause the certificate inscribed upon the 2197 plat attesting to such approval to be duly executed and the plat returned to the 2198 subdivider for recording with the county register of deeds along with all 2199conservation easements and deed restrictions. The register of deeds cannot record 2200 the plat unless it is offered within six (6) months from the date of last approval. 2201 2202 (9) Copies. The subdivider shall file eight (8) copies of the final recorded plat 2203 with the Town Clerk for distribution to the approving agencies and other affected 2204 agencies for their files. 22052206 2207 SUBCHAPTER 7 SUBDIVISION PLAT APPLICATION TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS 2208 2209 3.31 Initial Application and Concept Plan Requirements. The subdivider shall 2210 submit an initial application as specified in Sec. 3.28 of this chapter that consists 2211 of a concept plan and a series of maps and descriptive information that includes 2212 all of the following information. Mapping for the initial application can be done in 2213 any combination of features as long as individual map components can be 2214 distinguished and the relationship between map components can be determined. 22152216 (1) Inventory and mapping of existing resources. All resources existing on the 2217 site of the proposed subdivision shall be inventoried and mapped at a scale of no 2218 less than one inch equals 100 feet and shall include: 2219 2220 (a) topographic contours at vertical intervals of not more than 2 feet for a slope 2221 less than 5% and 5 feet for a slope of 5% or more; 2222 2223 (b) United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation 2224 Service soil type locations and identification of soil type characteristics such as 2225agricultural capability, depth to bedrock and water table, and suitability for 2226 wastewater disposal systems. Type and stability of bedrock should also be noted, 2227 particularly in karst areas and areas with high potential for groundwater 2228 contamination due to fractured bedrock or the presence of arsenic, lead or 2229 mercury. 2230 2231(c) Hydrologic characteristics, including surface water bodies, floodplains, 2232 groundwater recharge and discharge areas, wetlands, natural swales, drainage 2233 ways, and steep slopes of greater than 12 percent grade. 2234 2235(d) Land cover on the site, according to general cover type (pasture, woodland, 2236 etc.), and stand-alone trees with a caliper of more than 24 inches measured 12 2237inches off the ground. The inventory shall include comments on the health and 2238 condition of vegetation on the site. 2239

2240 (e) Current and past land use, all buildings and structures on the land, cultivated 2241 areas, brownfields, waste sites, and history of waste disposal practices, paved 2242 areas, and all encumbrances, such as easements or covenants. 2243 2244 (f) Known critical habitat areas for rare, threatened or endangered species of 2245plants or animals. 2246 2247(g) Views of the site, including views onto the site from surrounding roads, public 2248 areas and elevated areas, including photographs with a map indicating the location 2249 where the photographs were taken. 2250 2251(h) Unique geological resources, such as rock outcrops and glacial features. 2252 2253 (i) Cultural resources, including brief descriptions of the historic character of 2254 buildings and structures, any historically important landscapes, and archeological 2255 features. This includes a review of existing inventories, including those the State 2256 Historical Society of Wisconsin maintains for historic buildings, archeological 2257 sites, and burial sites. 2258 2259 (2) Development yield analysis. The subdivider shall submit a table showing 2260 the maximum number of dwelling units that would be permitted under the 2261 applicable zoning at the time of application, consistent with the minimum lot area, 2262 lot widths, set backs, and other provisions of the Dane County zoning ordinance, 2263 the Land Use Plan and this chapter, and compare it to the number of dwelling 2264 units proposed. 22652266 (3) Site analysis and concept plan. Using the inventory prepared under Sec. 2267 3.31(1) and the development yield analysis prepared under Sec. 3.31(2), and 2268 applying the design standards of this chapter, the subdivider shall submit a 2269 concept plan including the following information at a scale of no less than one 2270 inch equals 50 feet: 22712272 (a) Common open space indicating the area that shall remain undeveloped and be 2273 protected from any subsequent development by a legal instrument pursuant to 2274 Sec. 3.52 of this chapter. 22752276 (b) Boundaries of areas to be developed and proposed general street and lot 2277 layout. 2278 2279 (c) Number and type of housing units proposed. 2280 2281 (d) Proposed methods for and location of water supply, storm water management, 2282 and sewage treatment. 2283 2284 (e) Inventory of preserved and disturbed natural features and prominent views. 2285

2286	(f) Preliminary development envelopes showing areas for lawns, pavement,
2287	buildings and grading.
2288	conteningo and Braaning.
2289	(g) Proposed methods for ownership and management of common open space.
$\frac{2209}{2290}$	(g) I toposed methods for ownership and management of common open space.
	(4) Commendation means The subdivides shell submit a mean shering the
2291	(4) General location map. The subdivider shall submit a map showing the
2292	general outlines of existing buildings, land use, and natural features such as
2293	bodies of water, wetlands, and wooded areas, roads and property boundaries
2294	within 1000 feed of the land parcel on which the proposed subdivision will be
2295	sited. This information may be presented on aerial photographs at a scale of not
2296	less than one inch equals 400 feet.
2297	
2298	
2299	<b>3.32 Preliminary Plat Requirements.</b> The preliminary plat shall be prepared by
2300	a licensed land surveyor or licensed professional engineer at a convenient scale
2301	not less than one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet. More than one (1) sheet
2302	may be used to present the information required in this section and shall include
2303	the following:
2304	the following.
$\frac{2304}{2305}$	(1) Name of the Proposed Subdivision. The proposed name of the subdivision
$\frac{2305}{2306}$	shall not duplicate or be alike in pronunciation of the name of any plat previously
2307	recorded in Dane County.
2308	
2309	(2) Project Ownership and Development Information.
2310	
2311	(a) Name, address, and telephone number of the legal owner and, if applicable,
2312	agent of the property.
2313	
2314	(b) Name, address, and telephone number of the professional person(s)
2315	responsible for subdivision design, for the design of public improvements, and for
2316	surveys.
2317	
2318	(c) Date of preparation.
2319	
2320	(3) Existing Site Conditions. This information shall be provided on a property
2321	survey map.
2322	
2323	(a) Boundary line of the proposed site and all property to be subdivided,
2324	including all contiguous land owned or controlled by the subdivider.
2325	
2326	(b) Location, width, and names of all existing platted streets and rights-of-way to
2327	a distance of 100 feet beyond nearest boundary line of the proposed plat.
2328	a distance of 100 feet beyond nearest counterry fine of the proposed plat.
$\frac{2320}{2329}$	(c) Show the type, width and condition of street improvements, railroad or major
2329 2330	utility rights-of-way, parks and other public open spaces, location and widths of
$2330 \\ 2331$	existing snowmobile or other recreational trails; and permanent buildings and
4001	cristing showmoone of other recreational trans, and permanent bundings and

$2332 \\ 2333$	structures to a distance of 100 feet beyond the nearest boundary line of the proposed plat, if any.
2334	proposod plat, il ully.
2335	(d) Location, widths and names of all existing public and private easements to a
2336	distance of 100 feet beyond the nearest boundary line of the proposed plat.
2337	(e) Identify by name and ownership boundary lines of all adjoining lands within
2338	100 feet of the proposed plat.
2339	
2340	(f) Topographic data including contours at vertical intervals of not more than 2
2341	feet. Elevation values shall be based on the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of
2342	1929 (NGVD 29) or the North American Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) or future
2343	adjustments to NAVD 88 as defined by the National Geodetic Survey and shall
2344	also be noted on the plat.
2345	
2346	(g) Significant natural resource features on the proposed plat, i.e., wetlands,
2347	floodplains, watercourses, existing wooded areas, slopes exceeding 12% grade,
2348	drainage ways, rare, threatened or endangered species, and other natural resource
2349	features, views and other prominent visual features.
2350	
2351	(h) Burial sites categorized under Sec. 157.70, Wis. Stats., Indian mounds,
2352	national and state register listed properties, and locally designated historical
2353	properties.
2354	
2355	(i) Existing soil classifications including hydric soils.
2356	
2357	(j) Legal description of the property.
2358	
2359	(k) Existing zoning classifications for land in and abutting the proposed plat.
2360	
2361	(l) Total acreage of the proposed plat.
2362	
$\begin{array}{c} 2363 \\ 2364 \end{array}$	(m) Provide graphic scale, North arrow, and date of preparation.
$\frac{2364}{2365}$	(4) Preliminary Construction Plans. The following information shall be
$\frac{2365}{2366}$	provided on one or more sheets.
$2360 \\ 2367$	provided on one of more sheets.
2367 2368	(a) Plan and Profile. Proposed street centerline profile grades, showing the
2369	existing and proposed grade lines.
$\frac{2303}{2370}$	existing and proposed grade lines.
2370 2371	(b) Grading and Erosion Control Plan. A plan showing existing and proposed
2372	grades, drainage patterns, and storm water facilities. The plan shall show the
2372 2373	location and extent of grading activities in and adjacent to the proposed plat,
2373 2374	overall area of the site in acres, total impervious surface area of the project, total
$2374 \\ 2375$	pervious surface area of the project, stockpile locations, erosion and sediment
2376	control facilities, and a schedule for erosion and sediment control practices
$2370 \\ 2377$	including site-specific requirements to prevent erosion at the source. Major trees
	merenning one specific requirements to prevent crosson at the source, major nees

2378 to be preserved, with a diameter of twenty-four (24) inches or more measured 2379 twelve (12) inches above ground level, shall be shown on the preliminary grading 2380 and erosion control plan. Adequate measures for protecting major trees shall be 2381shown on the plan. 2382 2383 2384 **3.33 Final Plat Requirements.** A final plat prepared by a registered land 2385surveyor or licensed professional engineer shall be required for all subdivisions. It shall comply with the requirements of Sec. 236.20, Wis. Stats., Chapter 75, Dane 2386 2387County Code, and of this chapter. No final plat shall be recorded at the Dane 2388 County Register of Deeds unless such final plat contains a certificate of the Town 2389 Clerk. 23902391(1) Additional Information. The final plat shall show correctly on its face, in 2392 addition to the information required by Sec. 236.20, Wis. Stats., the following: 2393 2394 (a) Exact length and bearing of the centerline of all streets. 2395 2396 (b) Exact street width along the line of any obliquely intersecting street. 2397 2398 (c) Exact location and description of utility and drainage easements. 2399 2400 (d) Railroad rights-of-way within and abutting the plat. 24012402 (e) All lands reserved for future public acquisition or reserved for the common 2403 use of property owners within the plat, including public access to waterways. 2404 2405(f) Restrictions relating to access control along public ways. 24062407 (g) Setback or building lines for all lots within the subdivision. 2408 2409 (h) The legal instruments detailing the ownership of the common space as 2410 required in Sec. 3.52 of this chapter, which shall be filed with the final plat for 2411conservation subdivisions created under Residential Density Option 3. 24122413 (i) All final plats shall meet all the surveying and monument requirements of Sec. 2414 236.15, Wis. Stats. 24152416(j) State plane coordinate system. Where the plat is located within a quarter 2417 section, the corners of which have been relocated, monumented, and coordinated 2418 by town or county, the plat shall be tied directly to one of the section or quarter corners so relocated, monumented, and coordinated. The exact grid bearing and 2419 2420 distance of such tie shall be determined by field measurements, and the material 2421and state plane coordinates of the monument marking the relocated section or 2422 quarter corner to which the plat is tied shall be indicated on the plat. 2423

2424 (k) Certificates. All final plats shall provide all the certificates required by Sec. 2425236.21, Wis. Stats. In addition, the surveyor shall certify that the surveyor has 2426 fully complied with all sections of this chapter. 24272428 (1) Recording. The final plat shall be recorded within 6 months of the last 2429 approval and 24 months of the first approval. 2430 2431(2) Proposed restrictive covenants, deed restrictions, and conservation 2432 easements for the proposed subdivision shall be filed with the final plat. 2433 The restrictive covenants, deed restrictions and conservation easements shall be in 2434 a form and substance acceptable to the Town Board. The Town Board may 2435require that the restrictive covenants, deed restrictions, or another notice 2436document contain a provision that notifies future owners of lots or parcels created 2437 by the subdivision that special assessments for public improvements related to the 2438 subdivision may be imposed by the Town. 2439244024412442 SUBCHAPTER 8 REOUIRED IMPROVEMENTS FOR SUBDIVISIONS 24432444 **3.34 Required Improvements.** 24452446(1) General Standards. The improvements prescribed in this chapter are 2447required as a condition of approval of a final plat for a subdivision. The required 2448 improvements in this chapter shall be installed in accordance with design 2449standards specified in this chapter and the engineering standards and 2450specifications contained within the Town of Springdale Building Code. Where 2451standards and specifications have not been adopted, the improvements shall be 2452 made in accordance with good engineering practices, approved prior to the start of 2453construction by the Town Engineer. 2454 2455(2) Payment for Improvements. The required improvements described in this 2456 chapter shall be installed, furnished, and financed at the sole expense of the 2457subdivider. 24582459(3) Agreement providing for proper installation of improvements. 2460 2461(a) **Contract.** Prior to installation of required improvements and prior to approval 2462 of the final plat, the subdivider shall enter into a written contract with the Town 2463 requiring the subdivider to furnish and construct such improvements at the 2464 subdivider's sole cost and in accordance with plans and specifications and usual 2465contract conditions, which shall include provision for inspection of construction 2466 details by the Town Engineer. 2467 2468 (b) Financial Guarantees. 2469

2470(1) The agreement shall require the subdivider to make an escrow deposit in a 2471form approved by the Town Board, or, in lieu thereof, to furnish a performance 2472bond or irrevocable letter of credit, the amount of the deposit and the penal 2473amount of the bond or letter of credit to equal 125% of the amount estimated by 2474the Town Engineer for the total cost of improvements to be furnished under the 2475contract, including the cost incurred by the Town Engineer for estimates and 2476 inspections. 24772478(2) On request of the subdivider, the contract may provide for completion of part 2479or all of the improvements covered thereby prior to acceptance of the plat, and, in 2480such event, the amount of the deposit or bond or letter of credit shall be reduced 2481in a sum equal to the estimated cost of the improvements so completed prior to 2482acceptance of the plat only. If the required improvements are not complete within 2483the specified period, all amounts held under performance bond shall be turned 2484over and delivered to the Town and applied to the cost of the required 2485improvements. Any balance remaining after such improvements have been made shall be returned to the subdivider. The Town Board, at its option, may extend the 24862487bond period for additional periods not to exceed two years each period. 2488(3) The time for completion of the work and the several parts thereof shall be 24892490determined by the Town Board upon recommendation of the Town Engineer after 2491 consultation with the subdivider. The completion date shall be a component of the 2492contract. 24932494 (4) The subdivider shall pay the Town for all costs incurred by the Town for 2495review and inspection of the subdivision. This would include review and 2496preparation, at the Town Board's discretion, of plans and specification by the 2497Town Engineer, Town Planner, Town Attorney, as well as other costs of a similar 2498nature. 2499 2500(4) Required Construction Plans; Town Review; Inspections. 25012502(a) Engineering reports, construction plans, and specifications. As required 2503under Sec. 3.30 of this chapter, engineering reports, plans and proposed 2504construction specifications shall be submitted simultaneously with the filing of the 2505final plat. At the final plat stage, construction plans for the required improvements 2506conforming in all respects with the standards of the Town Engineer and all 2507applicable town ordinances shall be prepared at the subdivider's expense by a 2508professional engineer, who is registered in the State of Wisconsin, and such plans 2509shall contain the professional engineer's seal. Such plans, together with the 2510quantities of construction items, shall be submitted to the Town Engineer for 2511approval and an estimate of the total cost of the required improvements. Upon 2512approval, they shall become a part of the contract required. Simultaneously with 2513the filing of the final plat with the Town Clerk, or as soon thereafter as 2514practicable, copies of the construction plans and specifications shall be furnished 2515for the following public improvements:

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2561	authorized to act on their behalf agreeing to comply with this section.
2560	sections apply may file, in lieu of such contract or bond, a letter from officers
2559	(1) Governmental units. Governmental units to which these bond and contract
2558	
2557	(c) Other requirements.
2556	- •
2555	Board, which shall hold a hearing to determine whether the objection is valid.
2554	Engineer, the subdivider may appeal the ruling of the Town Engineer to the Town
2552	If the subdivider disagrees with or objects to the requirements of the Town
$2551 \\ 2552$	
$\frac{2550}{2551}$	construction has commenced.
$\frac{2549}{2550}$	the plans and specifications before the improvements are installed and
$\frac{2548}{2549}$	specifications for transmittal to the Town Board. The Town Board shall approve
2547 2548	Engineer's satisfaction, the Town Engineer shall approve the plans and
$\begin{array}{c} 2546 \\ 2547 \end{array}$	accordingly. When the plans and specifications are corrected to the Town
$2545 \\ 2546$	If the Town Engineer rejects the plans and specifications, the Town Engineer shall notify the subdivider, who shall modify the plans or specifications or both
2544	standards recommended by the Town Engineer and approved by the Town Board.
2543	requirements of this chapter and other pertinent town ordinances and design
2542	or cause to be reviewed the plans and specifications for conformance with the
2541	(b) <b>Review and Approval by Town Engineer</b> . The Town Engineer shall review
2540 2541	
2539	(8) Additional special plans or information as required by town officials.
2538	
2537	dwellings and accessory buildings.
2536	corners of all lots and the proposed top of foundation elevation for all proposed
2535	(7) Grading plan showing existing and proposed grades and spot elevations for the
2534	
2533	planting of required grasses, vines, shrubs and trees.
2532	(6) Planting plans showing the locations, age, caliper, species, and time of
2531	
2530	prevent erosion and sedimentation.
2529	retard the rate of runoff water and those grading and excavating practices that will
2528	(5) Erosion and sedimentation control plans showing those structures required to
2527	
2526	(4) Private well plans for each building envelope.
2525	1
2524	required facilities.
$\frac{2522}{2523}$	direction of flow, grades, sizes, cross sections, elevations, and materials of
2521 2522	(3) Storm sewer and open channel plans and profiles showing the locations,
$\frac{2520}{2521}$	elevations and materials of required facilities.
$\frac{2519}{2520}$	elevations and materials of required facilities.
$\frac{2518}{2519}$	(2) Private sewage system plans and profiles showing the locations, grades, sizes,
$\frac{2517}{2518}$	and cross sections of improvements.
$\begin{array}{c} 2516 \\ 2517 \end{array}$	(1) Street plans and profiles showing existing and proposed grades, elevations,
0	

2562 2563(2) Plats lying within extraterritorial jurisdictions. Before final approval by the 2564Town Board of any final plat located within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the 2565Village of Mount Horeb, the City of Verona or the City of Madison, the 2566subdivider shall give evidence that the subdivider has complied with all 2567requirements of the village or city that has extraterritorial jurisdiction over the 2568subdivision. 25692570(3) Survey monuments. Before final approval of any final plat within the town, 2571the subdivider shall install survey monuments placed in accordance with the 2572requirements of Chapter 236, Wis. Stats., and as may be required by the Town 2573 Engineer. 25742575(d) Construction and Inspection. 25762577(1) Prior to starting any of the work covered by the plans approved in this section, 2578written authorization to start the work shall be obtained from the Town Engineer 2579upon receipt of all necessary permits and in accordance with the construction 2580methods of this chapter. Building permits shall not be issued until all 2581improvements required by this chapter have been satisfactorily completed. 25822583 (2) Construction of all improvements required by this chapter shall be completed 2584within two (2) years from the date of approval of the final plat by the Town 2585Board, unless good cause can be shown for the Town Board to grant an extension. 25862587(3) During the course of construction, the Town Engineer shall make or cause to 2588be made such inspections as the Town Board deems necessary to ensure 2589compliance with the plans and specifications as approved. The subdivider shall 2590pay the actual cost incurred by the town for such inspections. This fee shall be the 2591actual cost to the town of inspectors, engineers, and other parties necessary to 2592 ensure satisfactory work. 25932594(e) **Record plans.** After completion of all public improvements and prior to final 2595acceptance of such improvements, the subdivider shall make or cause to be made 2596three copies of record plans showing the actual location of all valves, manholes, 2597stubs, sewers, and water mains and such other facilities as the Town Engineer 2598shall require. These plans shall be prepared on the original Mylars of the 2599construction plans and shall bear the signature and seal of a professional engineer 2600registered in the State of Wisconsin. The presentation of the record plans shall be 2601 a condition of final acceptance of the improvements and of the surety bond 2602 ensuring their completion. 2603 26042605**3.35 Street Improvements.** The subdivider shall construct streets, roads and 2606 alleys as outlined on the approved plans based on the requirements of this chapter. 2607

2608 (1) General considerations. The streets shall be designed and located in relation 2609 to existing and planned streets, to topographical conditions and natural terrain 2610 features such as streams and existing tree growth, to public convenience and 2611safety, and in their appropriate relation to the proposed uses of the land to be 2612 served by such streets. 2613 2614 (2) Construction standards. Construction of all streets shall conform to the state 2615department of transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge 2616 Construction, the state Standard Specification for Sewer and Water, and any other 2617construction standards or specifications included in the Town of Springdale Road 2618 Ordinance, and shall be subject to approval of the Town Engineer before 2619 acceptance. Where the town's standards may be more restrictive or require higher 2620 performance than the state standards, the town standards shall prevail. 26212622 (3) **Conformance to official map.** The arrangement, width, grade, and location 2623 of all streets shall conform to the official map. 2624 2625(4) Grading. 2626 2627 (a) With the submittal of the final plat, the subdivider shall furnish drawings that 2628 indicate the existing and proposed grades of roads, streets, and alleys shown on 2629 the plat. 2630 2631(b) Proposed grades will be reviewed by the Town Engineer for conformance 2632 with town standards and good engineering practice. Street grades require the 2633 approval of the Town Board after receipt of the Town Engineer's 2634 recommendations. 26352636 (c) The subdivider shall grade the full width of the right-of-way of the streets and 2637 alleys proposed to be dedicated, including the vision clearance triangle on corner 2638 lots. 2639 (d) When an existing street right-of-way is made a part of the plat or abuts the 26402641plat, the subdivider shall grade that portion of the right-of-way between the 2642existing pavement and the property line. 2643 2644 (e) The bed for the roadways in the street rights-of-way shall be graded to 2645subgrade elevation. 26462647(f) The Town Engineer shall approve all grading within rights-of-way, and such 2648grading shall extend for a sufficient distance beyond the right-of-way to ensure 2649that the established grade will be preserved. 26502651(g) Where electric and other communications or utility facilities are to be 2652installed underground, the utility easements shall be graded to within six inches of 2653 the final grade by the subdivider, prior to the installation of such facilities; earth

2654 fill piles or mounds of dirt or construction materials shall not be stored on such 2655easement areas. 26562657(h) Cut and filled lands shall be graded to a maximum slope of 1:4 or the soil's 2658angle of repose, whichever is the lesser, and covered with permanent vegetation. 26592660(5) Street construction. After storm sewer, water, and other necessary utilities 2661have been installed, the subdivider shall construct and dedicate, as part of the 2662 subdivision, streets and curbs and gutters. The subdivider shall surface roadways 2663 to the widths prescribed by town specifications. Construction shall be to town 2664standard specifications for street improvements 2665 2666 (6) Completion of street. 2667 2668 (a) No building permit shall be issued for the construction of any residential 2669 dwelling until sewer, water, grading, graveling, and the bituminous binder course 2670necessary to service the property for which the permit is required are installed in 2671 the street. 2672 2673 (b) The Town Board may issue a waiver of these requirements in unusual or 2674special circumstances such as excessively severe weather conditions, heavy 2675construction temporarily in the area, or construction material shortages (i.e., 2676 cement, asphalt). The issuance of a waiver shall be at the discretion of the Town 2677Board. 2678 2679(c) The subdivider requesting a waiver shall do so in writing, presenting such 2680information and documentation as required by the Town Board. The waiver shall 2681be in written form and shall detail which improvement requirements are 2682 temporarily waived and for what period of time. 2683 2684 2685**3.36 Curb and gutter.** Where adequate storm water runoff can be achieved 2686through the use of road ditches on each side of local streets or collector streets 2687 within a subdivision, curbs and gutters shall not be required. If, however, the 2688subdivider is allowed to install concrete curbs and gutters by the Town Board, 2689they shall be installed in accordance with plans and standard specifications 2690approved by the Town Board, on file with the Town Clerk, only after the 2691 installation of all utility and stormwater drainage improvements. Wherever 2692 possible, provision shall be made at the time of construction for driveway access 2693 curb cuts. 2694 26952696 3.37 Sidewalks. Sidewalks are not required in a subdivision. If, however, the 2697 subdivider is allowed to construct sidewalks by the Town Board, the sidewalks 2698shall conform to the following requirements. 2699

2700 (1) Sidewalks shall be constructed of concrete and shall be five (5)-foot wide and 2701 installed on both sides of all local, collector, and arterial streets. Where, in the 2702 opinion of the Plan Commission and Town Board, the subdivision would be better 2703served by an alternative form of pedestrian access, the Town Board may grant an 2704exception to the concrete sidewalk requirements. The construction of all 2705sidewalks or alternative pedestrian access shall be in accordance with plans and 2706standard specifications approved by the Town Engineer. 27072708(2) In addition, wider-than-standard sidewalks may be required by the Town 2709Board in the vicinity of schools, commercial areas, and other places of public 2710assemblage, and the Town Board may require the construction of sidewalks in 2711locations other than required under this Code if such walks are necessary, in its 2712 opinion, for safe and adequate pedestrian circulation. 2713 2714 (3) For all building permits issued between May 1 and October 15, sidewalks 2715must be installed before an occupancy permit is issued. For permits issued after 2716 October 15 and before May 1, the sidewalks must be installed by the following 2717June 15. 271827192720 **3.38 Sanitary sewer system.** The subdivider shall make adequate private sewer 2721systems available to each lot within the subdivision. The design plans for such 2722 sewers shall conform with all applicable state and county regulations for private 2723 sewer systems and shall be reviewed and approved by the Town Engineer and by 2724 the appropriate county agency and department of natural resources. Upon 2725construction, the installed sewers shall be inspected by the Town Engineer. 2726 2727 2728**3.39 Water supply facilities.** The subdivider shall cause to be installed private 2729 well systems that provide each lot with potable water. The wells shall conform to 2730all applicable state and county standards. 2731 27323.40 Other utilities. 2733 27342735(1) The subdivider shall cause electric power and telephone facilities to be 2736installed in a such a manner as to make adequate service available to each lot in 2737 the subdivision. 27382739(2) Where available, the subdivider shall cause natural gas and cable television to 2740be installed in such a manner as to make adequate service available to each lot in 2741the subdivision. 27422743 (3) All new electrical distribution, television cables and telephone lines from 2744 which lots are individually served shall be underground unless the Town Board 2745specifically allows overhead poles for the following reasons:

2746(a) Topography, soil, water table, solid rock, boulders, or other physical 2747conditions would make underground installation unreasonable or impractical; or 27482749(b) The lots to be served by such facilities can be served directly from existing 2750overhead facilities. 2751(4) Plans indicating the proposed installation of all gas, electric power, television 2752cables and telephone distribution and transmission lines required to service the 2753subdivision shall be subject to review and approval by the Town Board, upon the 2754recommendation of the Town Engineer, and such plans shall be filed with the 2755Town Clerk. 275627572758**3.41 Street trees.** The subdivider shall plant street trees in the terrace area 2759between the sidewalk and the street along all streets proposed to be dedicated. 2760Such street trees shall be of a species and type compatible with the character of 2761 the conservation subdivision as determined by the Town Engineer. Street trees 2762 shall be placed so that there is an average of one tree for every 50 feet of street 2763 frontage, except in those locations where the Town Engineer determines such 2764plating would be unfeasible or hazardous in terms of traffic visibility. Street trees 2765shall be set back at least 10 feet from driveways, 15 feet from nonarterial street 2766intersections, and 30 feet from arterial street intersections. Street trees shall be no 2767 smaller than 2 inches in diameter at the time of planting. 276827692770**3.42 Street signs.** The subdivider shall install at the intersections of all streets 2771proposed to be dedicated a street name sign of a design and installation to be 2772specified by the Town Engineer. 2773277427753.43 Storm Water Drainage Facilities. The subdivider shall provide storm 2776water drainage facilities, which may include curb and gutter, catch basins and 2777 inlets, storm sewers, road ditches, storm water retention/detention, and open 2778channels, as may be required by the specific topographical location of the 2779 subdivision. Storm sewers are to be of adequate size and grade to hydraulically 2780accommodate the 10-year storm; culverts shall be designed to accommodate the 278110-year storm and shall be sized so that the 25-year frequency storms do not cause 2782flooding of adjacent streets and roadways. Upon approval of the Town Engineer, 2783storm water swales and ditches may be sized for from 25-year to 100-year 2784frequency storms, depending upon the estimated amount of damage that would be 2785incurred by adjacent properties if flooding did occur during one of those events. 2786Storm drainage facilities shall be so designed as to minimize hazards to life or property, and the size, type and installation of all storm water drains and sewers 27872788proposed to be constructed shall be in accordance with the plans and 2789specifications approved by the Town Board as part of the preliminary plat review 2790and approval process, upon recommendation of the Town Engineer. Storm sewers

oversized to accommodate runoff from offsite adjacent properties shall beinstalled by the subdivider.

 $2793 \\ 2794$ 

3.44 Erosion Control. Pursuant to applicable town ordinances, the subdivider
shall cause all gradings, excavations, open cuts, slide slopes, and other land
surface disturbances to be mulched, seeded, sodded, or otherwise protected so that
erosion, siltation, sedimentation and washing shall be prevented. The subdivider
shall submit an erosion control plan that specifies measures that shall be taken to
assure the minimization of erosion problems in accordance with town applicable
ordinances, and in compliance with Wisconsin Best Management Practices.

 $2802 \\ 2803$ 

2804 **3.45 Partition Fences.** When the land included in a subdivision abuts upon or is 2805adjacent to land use for any agricultural purpose, the subdivider shall erect, shall 2806 keep, and shall maintain partition fences, satisfying the requirements of 2807 Wisconsin Statutes for a legal and sufficient fence, between such land and the 2808 adjacent land. A covenant binding the subdivider, developer, its grantees, heirs, 2809 successors, and assigns to erect and maintain such fences, without costs to the 2810 adjoining property owners, so long as the land is used for farming or grazing 2811 purposes, shall be included upon the face of the final plat.

2812 2813

## **3.46 Easements.**

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(1) Utility easements. The Town Board, on the recommendation of appropriate
agencies serving the town, shall require utility easements for poles, wires,
conduits, storm and sanitary sewer, gas, water and head mains or other utility
lines. It is the intent of this chapter to protect all established easements so as to
assure proper grade, to assure maintenance of the established grade, to prohibit
construction of permanent fences or retaining walls over underground installation
and to prevent the planting of trees in utility easement areas.

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(2) Drainage easements. Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse,drainage way, channel or stream:

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(a) There shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way
conforming substantially to the lines of such watercourse and such further width
or construction, or both, as will be adequate for the purpose and as may be
necessary to comply with this section; or

2831

(b) Wherever possible, it is desirable that drainage be maintained by an openchannel with landscaped banks and adequate width for maximum potential

- volume flow. In all cases, such watercourse shall be of a minimum width
- 2835 established as the high-water mark or, in the absence of such specification, not
- 2836 less than 30 feet. If, in the opinion of the Town Engineer, the easement shall be

2837 for a major drainage swale, the easement shall be of sufficient width to contain a 2838 100-year frequency storm. If the drainage easement is located in an established 2839 floodway or flood fringe district, the entire floodplain area shall be included 2840within the drainage easement. 2841 2842 (3) Easement Locations. Such easements shall be at least 12 feet wide, or wider 2843 where recommended by the Town Engineer, and may run across lots or alongside 2844of rear lot lines. Evidence shall be furnished to the Plan Commission and Town 2845Board that easements and any easement provisions to be incorporated in the plat 2846 or in deeds have been reviewed by the individual utility companies or the 2847organization responsible for furnishing the services involved. 2848 284928503.47 Rural Address Numbering Signs. The subdivider shall be responsible for 2851installing rural address numbering signs for each lot of the subdivision. Such 2852 signs shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 76, Dane County Code, Ord. 2853 Amdt. 32 (1999-2000). 2854285528562857 SUBCHAPTER 9 SUBDIVISION DESIGN STANDARDS 28582859**3.48 General Considerations.** In every case the design standards specified 2860 herein shall be considered the minimum required to satisfy the purposes of this 2861chapter. 2862 2863 (1) Conservation subdivisions created under residential density option 3 shall 2864 identify a conservation theme or themes. This theme shall be identified at the time 2865of initial application. Conservation themes may include, but are not limited to, 2866 forest stewardship, water quality preservation, farmland preservation, natural 2867 habitat restoration, viewshed preservation, or archeological and historic properties 2868preservation. The Plan Commission alone shall have the authority to specify 2869 which areas of the parcel to be subdivided shall be preserved. 2870 2871 (2) Each residential lot within a subdivision shall be large enough to 2872 accommodate a house and an attached two-car garage. 2873 2874 2875**3.49 Residential Lot Requirements.** 28762877 (1) The minimum residential lot shall be equal to one acre. 2878 2879 (2) The principal building setbacks, maximum lot coverage by impervious 2880 surfaces, and the maximum height of all buildings shall conform to all 2881 requirements of Chapter 10 of the Dane County Code. 2882

$2883 \\ 2884 \\ 2885 \\ 2886$	(3) Most lots shall take access from interior local streets. Existing farmsteads to be preserved shall have a driveway as part of the historic landscape that does not access a local street but should be preserved.
2880 2887 2888 2889	(4) Lots shall be configured to minimize the amount of road length required for the subdivision.
2890 2891 2892 2893	(5) Pursuant to Chapter 10 of the Dane County Code, every lot that fronts or abuts a public street or road shall front or abut for a distance of at least 66 feet, except for cul-de-sac lots, which shall provide a minimum of 33 feet of frontage.
$2894 \\ 2895$	(6) Building envelopes shall be configured to minimize loss of woodlands and major trees.
2896 2897 2898 2899	(7) If agricultural uses are being maintained, lots shall be configured in a manner that maximizes the usable area remaining for such agricultural uses with appropriate buffers between agricultural uses and residential structures.
2899 2900 2901 2902	(8) All lots within a neighborhood shall abut open space on at least one side. A local street may separate lots form the open space.
$2903 \\ 2904$	(9) Lots within a conservation subdivision created under Residential Option Number 3 shall be oriented around one or more of the following:
$2905 \\ 2906 \\ 2907$	a) A central green or square.
2908 2909 2910	b) A physical amenity such as a meadow, a stand of trees, or some other natural or restored feature.
$2911 \\ 2912 \\ 2913$	(10) Building envelopes should not be located on ridges, hilltops, along peripheral public roads or in other visually prominent areas.
$2914 \\ 2915 \\ 2916$	(11) Residential structures shall be oriented to maximize solar gain in the winter months.
2910 2917 2918	(12) Each lot shall be located within one (1) zoning district.
$2919 \\ 2920 \\ 2921$	(13) A 30-foot wide native vegetation buffer shall be maintained around open water areas, unless a specific common beach or grassed area is identified.
2922 2923 2924	(14) Storm water management for each lot shall meet or exceed whenever possible the following standards:
2925 2926	a) Minimize the use of curb and gutter and maximize the use of open swales.
$2927 \\ 2928$	b) Roof downspouts shall drain to porous surfaces.

2929	c) Peak discharge during a 10-year storm event shall not be greater than that
2930	during a 10-year storm before platting of the subdivision.
2931	
2932	d) The development shall capture 80% of the sediments/pollutants from 2-year
2933	storm event.
2934	storm e vent.
2935	e) Landscape plantings shall be used to increase infiltration and decrease runoff.
2936	
2937	f) Natural open drainage systems shall be preserved.
2938	
2939	
2940	3.50 Residential Cluster Siting Standards in Conservation Subdivisions
2941	Created Under Residential Density Option 3.
2942	
2943	(1) All residential lots and dwellings shall be grouped into clusters. Each cluster
2944	shall contain no fewer than 5 dwelling units nor more than 20 dwelling units.
2945	
2946	(2) Residential clusters shall be located to minimize negative impacts on the
$\frac{2940}{2947}$	natural, scenic and cultural resources of the site and conflicts between
2948	incompatible uses.
	incompatible uses.
2949	
2950	(3) Residential clusters shall avoid encroaching on rare plant communities, high
2951	quality sites, or endangered species identified by the Wisconsin Department of
2952	Natural Resources.
2953	
2954	(4) Whenever possible, open space shall connect with existing or potential open
2955	space lands on adjoining parcels and local, regional or national recreational trails.
2956	
2957	(5) Residential clusters should be sited to achieve the following goals, to the
2958	extent practicable:
2959	-
2960	(a) Minimize impacts to prime farmland soils and large tracts of land in
2961	agricultural use and avoid interference with normal agricultural practices.
2962	
2963	(b) Minimize disturbance to woodlands, wetlands, grasslands, and mature trees.
2964	
2965	(c) Prevent downstream impacts due to runoff through adequate on-site storm
2966	water management practices.
$2960 \\ 2967$	water management practices.
	(d) Dustant assuring viewa of an and from a discout mode. Viewal impact should
2968	(d) Protect scenic views of open land from adjacent roads. Visual impact should
2969	be minimized through use of landscaping or other features.
2970	
2971	(e) Protect archeological sites and existing historic buildings or incorporate them
2972	through adaptive reuse.
2973	

2974 (f) Landscaping around the residential cluster may be necessary to reduce off site 2975views of residences. 2976 2977 2978 3.51 Open Space Design Standards in Conservation Subdivisions Created 2979 **Under Residential Density Option 3.** 2980 2981(1) Common Open Space. The minimum open space required shall be owned and 2982 maintained under one of the alternatives listed in Sec. 3.52 of this chapter, as 2983 approved by the Town Board. The uses within the open space shall be accessible 2984 to the residents of the subdivision. These uses may also be available to the general 2985 public providing the proper approvals are received. The required open space shall 2986 be undivided and restricted in perpetuity from future development. 2987 2988(2) Open space shall be designated as part of the subdivision plat. The minimum 2989 required open space in acres shall be equal to the number of acres occupied by all 2990 residential lots in the subdivision, or 50% of the gross acreage, whichever is 2991 greater. 2992 2993 (3) Open Space Conservation Ranking (in order of significance). The acres to be 2994 preserved shall be identified on a case-by-case basis in an effort to conserve and 2995 provide the best opportunities to restore and enlarge the best quality natural 2996 features of each particular site and to maximize the amount of agricultural land. 2997 2998 (a) First priority shall be given to intact natural communities, rare and endangered 2999 species, environmental corridors, natural and restored prairies, significant historic 3000 and archeological sites, and steep slopes. 3001 3002 (b) Second priority will be given to areas providing some plant and wildlife 3003 habitat and open space values. 3004 3005 (c) Third priority will be given to areas providing little habitat but providing 3006 viewshed, recreation, or a sense of open space. 3007 3008 (d) The following areas or structures may be located within the open space area 3009 and shall be counted toward the overall open space percentage required: 3010 3011 1) Parking areas for access to and use of the open space developed at a scale 3012 limited to the potential users of the open space. 3013 3014 2) Privately held buildings or structures provided they are accessory to the use of 3015 the open space. 3016 3017 (e) Local street and town road rights-of-way shall not be counted toward the 3018 required minimum open space. 3019

3020	(f) No more than 50% of the required open space may consist of water bodies,
3021	ponds, floodplains, or wetlands.
3022	ponds, noodphanis, or worlands.
	(-) That we diam of a new second design of the meaning of and and an investigation of the liter of a liter of
3023	(g) That portion of open space designed to provide plant and animal habitat shall
3024	be kept as intact as possible. Trails shall be designed to avoid fragmenting these
3025	areas.
3026	
3027	(h) Accessible open space in upland areas shall be available for recreational uses
3028	such as trails, play fields, or community gardens, but should be designed in a
3029	manner that avoids aversely impacting archeological or historical sites.
	mainer that avoids aversely impacting archeological of instolical sites.
3030	
3031	(i) A pathway system connecting open space areas accessible to neighborhood
3032	residents and connecting these areas to local streets and to planned or developed
3033	trails on adjacent parcels shall be identified on the plat.
3034	
3035	
3036	3.52 Ownership and Maintenance of Open Space and Common Facilities.
3037	the space and common radiation of the space and common radiation
3038	(1) Alternatives. The designated common open space and common facilities may
3039	be owned and managed by one or a combination of the following:
3040	
3041	(a) A homeowners' association.
3042	
3043	(b) A condominium association established in accordance with the Condominium
3044	Ownership Act, Chapter 703, Wis. Stats.
3045	
3046	(c) A nonprofit conservation organization.
3047	
3048	
$3040 \\ 3049$	3.53 Street Improvement Design Standards.
	5.55 Street Improvement Design Standards.
3050	
3051	(1) Local streets in any subdivision may take the form of a two-way street, a pair
3052	of one-way streets on either side of a landscaped median, or a one-way loop street
3053	around a common open space or neighborhood green. Streets shall be developed
3054	according to standards that promote road safety, assure adequate access for fire
3055	and rescue vehicles, and promote adequate vehicular circulation.
3056	
3057	(2) The subdivider must demonstrate that access to the subdivision has the
3058	capacity to handle traffic generated by the proposed project and will not endanger
3059	the safety of the general public.
3060	the survey of the general public.
	(2) Streats shall conform to design standards contained
3061	(3) Streets shall conform to design standards contained within the Town of
3062	Springdale Town Road Code and general design standards of Sec. 3.35 of this
3063	chapter.
3064	
3065	

3066	
3067	SUBCHAPTER 10 VARIANCES, PENALTIES AND VIOLATIONS
3068	
3069	3.54 Variance.
3070	
3071	(1) Authority. Where, in the judgment of the Town Board, it would be
3072	inappropriate to apply literally the provisions of this chapter because exceptional
3073	or undue hardship would result, the board may waive or modify one or more of
3074	these regulations to the extent deemed essential and proper after considering the
3075	nature of the requested variance or waiver and the provisions of this chapter.
3076	
3077	(2) <i>Conditions for granting</i> . No variance to any provision of this chapter shall be
3078	granted unless the Town Board makes a specific finding based on information
3079	provided to it that all of the following facts and conditions exists and so indicates
3080	in the minutes of its proceedings.
3081	
3082	(a) The granting of a variance or waiver of these regulations shall not be
3083	detrimental to the public health, safety or general welfare, or injurious to other
3084	property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located.
3085	
3086	(b) The conditions upon which the petition for a variance or waiver is based are
3087	unique to the property for which the variance or waiver is sought and are not
3088	applicable generally to other properties in the town.
3089	
3090	(c) Because of the physical surroundings, shape or topographical conditions of the
3091	specific property involved, a particular hardship to the owner would result, as
3092	distinguished from a mere inconvenience, financial hardship, or self-imposed
3093	hardship, if the strict letter of this chapter were imposed.
3094	
3095	(d) The requested variance or waiver is the minimum deviation from the terms of
3096	this chapter necessary to mitigate the hardship.
$\begin{array}{c} 3097\\ 3098 \end{array}$	(a) The granting of the variance or variant will not materially compromise the
3098 3099	(e) The granting of the variance or waiver will not materially compromise the goals, objectives and policies of the Land Use Plan or the provisions of this
$3099 \\ 3100$	chapter.
3100	chapter.
$3101 \\ 3102$	(f) The legal standard of undue hardship requires that the property owner
3102	demonstrate that without a variance there is no reasonable use of the property.
3103 $3104$	When the property owner has any reasonable use for the property, the statute
3105	takes precedence and the variance should be denied. [State v. Kenosha County
3106	Board of Adjustment, 218 Wis. 2d 396, 577 N.W.2d 813 (1998).]
3107	
3108	(3) <i>Application</i> . Application for any variance or waiver of any provision of this
3109	chapter shall be made in writing by the land divider or subdivider at the time
3110	when the preliminary certified survey map or preliminary plat is filed with the
3111	Town Clerk for consideration by the Plan Commission. The application shall state

3112 fully all facts relied upon by the petitioner, and shall be supplemented with maps, 3113 surveys, plans or other additional data that may aid in the consideration of the 3114 requested variance or waiver. 3115 3116 (4) **Procedures**. 3117 3118 (a) An application for a variance or waiver of any provision of this chapter shall 3119 be submitted to the Town Clerk at least 2 weeks prior to the regularly scheduled 3120 meeting of the Plan Commission at which the petitioner would like the Plan 3121 Commission to act on the application. 3122 3123 (b) At least 7 days prior to the Plan Commission meeting, the Town Clerk shall 3124 notify the owners of properties within 1000 feet of the property of the application 3125 for a variance or waiver, and shall provide the date, time and location of the Plan 3126 Commission meeting. 3127 3128 (c) At its meeting, the Plan Commission shall allow for public comment on the 3129 requested variance or waiver of any provision of this chapter. 3130 3131 (d) In reviewing an application for a variance or waiver of any provision of this 3132 chapter, the Plan Commission shall consider information provided with the 3133 application under subsection (3) above, public comment provided under 3134 subsection (4)(c) above, written public comments or petitions received by the 3135 Town Clerk prior to the meeting, and the criteria stipulated in subsection (2)(a)3136 through (d) above. 3137 3138 (e) The Plan Commission, if it approves of the requested variance or waiver of 3139 any provision of this chapter, shall do so by motion or resolution based upon the 3140 information presented to it. A majority vote of the entire membership of the Plan 3141 Commission shall be required to recommend that the Town Board grant the 3142 requested variance or waiver, and the reasons shall be entered into the minutes of 3143 its proceedings. 3144 3145 (f) After review by the Plan Commission, the petition for a variance or waiver of 3146 any provision of the chapter shall be placed on the agenda of the next regularly 3147 scheduled meeting of the Town Board. In considering whether to approve or deny 3148 the petition to modify or waive any provision of this chapter, the Town Board 3149 shall consider the recommendation of the Plan Commission, the information 3150 provided with the application under subsection (3) above, input from a public 3151 hearing regarding the potential impact of the proposed variance or waiver on 3152properties in the neighborhood in which the property is located, and the criteria 3153 specified in subsection (2)(a) through (d) above. 3154 3155 (g) The Town Board, if it approves the petition for a variance or waiver of any 3156 provision of this chapter, shall do so by motion or resolution based upon 3157 information presented to it, and the reasons shall be entered into the minutes of its

3158 proceedings. Such relief shall be granted without detriment to the public good, 3159 without establishment of precedence, and without impairing the purpose and 3160 intent of this chapter or the desirable general development of the town consistent with the adopted Town of Springdale Land Use Plan. 3161 3162 (h) If the Plan Commission fails to recommend the requested variance or waiver, 3163 the Town Board may overrule the recommendation and approve the petition. Such 3164 approval shall require a supermajority vote of the entire membership of the Town 3165 Board as follows: if the Town Board consists of three (3) members, a unanimous 3166 vote shall be required to achieve a supermajority vote; if the Town Board consists 3167 of five (5) members, four (4) of the members shall be required to achieve a 3168 supermajority vote. Such approval shall be by motion or resolution subject to the 3169 regulations in subsection (4)(f) above and the reasons shall be entered into the 3170 minutes of the proceedings. 3171 3172 3173 3.55 Enforcement, Violations and Penalties. 3174 3175 (1) *Violations*. It shall be unlawful to build upon, divide, convey, record, or 3176 monument any land in violation of this chapter or state law, and no person shall 3177 be issued a building permit by the Town of Springdale authorizing the building on 3178 or improvement of any property created by a land division or subdivision until the 3179 requirements of this chapter have been fully met. The Town of Springdale may 3180 institute appropriate action or proceedings to enjoin violations of this chapter or 3181 applicable state law. 3182 3183 (2) *Penalties*. Penalties for violation of this chapter shall be as follows: 3184 3185 (a) Any person who fails to comply with this chapter shall, upon conviction, shall 3186 forfeit no less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred (\$500.00), 3187 and also pay the costs of prosecution for each violation including the town's 3188 reasonable and actual attorney fees and disbursements incurred in the prosecution 3189 of such violations. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense. 3190 3191 (b) Recordation improperly made has penalties provided in Sec. 236.30, Wis. 3192 Stats. 3193 3194 (c) Conveyance of lots in unrecorded plats has penalties provided for in Sec. 3195 236.31, Wis. Stats. 3196 3197 (d) Monuments disturbed or not placed have penalties provided for in Sec. 3198 236.32, Wis. Stats. 3199 3200 (e) Assessor's plat made under Sec. 70.27, Wis. Stats. may be ordered by the 3201 Town Board as a remedy solely at the expense of the subdivider, when a 3202 subdivision is created by successive land divisions. 3203

3204

## 32053.56 Appeals.

3206

3207Any person aggrieved by an objection to a plat or certified survey map or failure to approve a plat or certified survey map may appeal therefrom as provided in 3208 Sec. 62.37(7) and 236.13(5), Wis. Stats.

- 3209
- 3210
- 3211
- 3212 END OF CHAPTER