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1.14 Definitions.

- a. Words and terms not defined: Words not defined in this code shall have their meaning in common usage so as to give this code its most reasonable application.
- b. Words and terms defined: For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and terms are defined:

Annual Town Meeting: The town meeting held pursuant to §60.11, Wis. Stats. (See §60.001, Wis. Stats.)

Board of Appeals: The entity as established pursuant to state statutes.

Building Inspector: State assigned building inspector that administers the Universal Dwelling Code (UDC) within the Town.

Comprehensive Plan: The comprehensive plan as may be adopted pursuant to §66.1001, Wis. Stats.

County Board: The county board of supervisors for Winnebago County, Wisconsin.

Day: A calendar day.

Business Day: Monday through Friday excluding federal holidays.

Finding: A written conclusion or determination based on evidence made in support of a decision.

Month: A calendar month unless otherwise expressed.

Person: Any individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.

Special Town Meeting: A town meeting, other than the annual town meeting, held pursuant to §60.12, Wis. Stats.) (See §60.001, Wis. Stats.)

Town: The Town of Nepeuskun of Winnebago County, Wisconsin.

Town Board: The Board of Supervisors for the Town.

Town Clerk: The office of the Town Clerk for the Town.

Town Meeting: The annual town meeting or a special town meeting. (See §60.001 Wis. Stats.)

Year: A calendar year.

Zoning Administrator: The position of zoning administrator for the Town.

1.15 Annual Fee Schedule.

Fees associated with code changes or administration shall be consistent with the **Town of Nepeuskun Annual Fee Schedule.**

1.16 History of Adoption and Amendment.

The Town Board first adopted this chapter by Ordinance on June 21, 2010. Subsequent to that action, the following amendments have been made to this chapter:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>
Adopted	December 21, 2010
Amended	August 6, 2015

.....
End of Chapter

**Chapter 2
Recycling Ordinance**

.....

2.1 Title.
Recycling Ordinance

2.2 Purpose.
The purpose of this chapter is to promote recycling, composting, and resource recovery through the administration of an effective recycling program, as provided in §287.11 Wis. Stats. and Chapter NR 544 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

2.3 Statutory Authority.
This chapter is adopted as authorized under §287.09(3)(b), Wis. Stats., and pursuant to the Town's village powers.

2.4 ~~Reserved. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.~~ ~~It is not intended by this ordinance to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or interfere with any existing rules, regulations, ordinances or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to law. However, whenever this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this ordinance shall apply.~~

2.5 Interpretation. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be the minimum requirements and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other power granted by the Wisconsin Statutes. Where any terms or requirements of this ordinance may be inconsistent or conflicting, the more restrictive requirements or interpretation shall apply. Where a provision of this ordinance is required by Wisconsin Statutes, or by a standard in Chapter NR 544, Wis. Administrative Code, and where the ordinance provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the Wisconsin Statutes and the Chapter NR 544 standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance, or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.

2.6 Severability. Should any portion of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

2.7 Applicability. The requirements of this ordinance apply to all persons and property owners within the Town of Nepeuskun.

2.8 Administration.
The provisions of this chapter shall be administered by the Town Board or a designated representative.

2.9 Effective Date.
The provisions of this ordinance shall take effect upon adoption by the Town Board

2.10 Definitions.
For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning as stated:

Bi-metal Container. A container for carbonated or malt beverages that is made primarily of a combination of steel and aluminum.

Container board. Corrugated paperboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers and related products.

Foam Polystyrene Packaging. Packaging made primarily from foam polystyrene that satisfies one of the following criteria: (1) Is designed for serving food or beverages; (2) Consists of loose particles intended to fill space and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container; or (3) Consists of rigid materials shaped to hold and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container.

Glass Container. A glass bottle, jar or other packaging container used to contain a product that is the subject of a retail sale and does not include ceramic cups, dishes, oven ware, plate glass, safety and window glass, heat resistant glass such as pyrex, lead based glass such as crystal, or TV tubes.

HDPE. An acronym for high density polyethylene, labeled by the SPI code #2.

LDPE. An acronym for low density polyethylene, labeled by the SPI code #4.

Magazines. Magazines and other materials printed on similar paper.

Major Appliance. A residential or commercial air conditioner, clothes dryer, clothes washer, dishwasher, freezer, microwave oven, oven, refrigerator, furnace, boiler, dehumidifier, water heater or stove.

**Article 2.
Construction, Interpretation, and Definitions**

5.2.1 General Rule of Construction.

The provisions of this chapter shall be held to be the minimum requirements adopted to promote the health, safety, morals, beauty, aesthetics, and general welfare of the Town, and shall be liberally construed in favor of this chapter.

5.2.2 Responsibility for Interpretation.

1. **Responsibility for interpretation.** In the event that a question arises concerning any provision or the application of any provision, the zoning administrator shall be responsible for such interpretation and shall look to the overall intent of this chapter. The Zoning Administrator shall provide such interpretation in writing to the applicant upon request and shall keep a permanent public record of said interpretations.
2. **Limitations on interpretations.** This responsibility for interpretation shall not be construed as overriding the responsibility given to any commission, board, or official named in other parts of this chapter.

5.2.3 Definitions.

1. **Incorporation by reference.** Shoreland definitions set forth in Chapter NR 116 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code are incorporated by reference.
2. **Words defined.** For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and terms are defined:

Accessory building, structure or use means any building, structure, or use that is clearly incidental and subordinate to and customarily found with a principal use. An accessory building or use cannot occur until after a principal building or use is in existence.

Animal unit (AU) means a unit of measure used to determine the total number of single animal types or combination of animals types, which are fed, confined, maintained, or stabled in an animal feeding operation (see 5.10.9).

Approved burial vault means a rigid container providing an environment for the preservation of its contents. It must be able to adequately support the load placed upon it to prevent eventual deterioration and ground sinking. The most common material in a vault is cement.

Auction –Traditional means an auction of traditional expectation that is held for the personal sale of an estate and/or items within the estate. A “Traditional Auction” does not utilize structures or buildings specific to the task of holding an auction.

Basement means a story partly underground but having at least one-half of its height above the mean level of the adjoining ground. A basement shall be counted as a story for the purpose of height measurements if the vertical distance between the ceiling and the mean level of the adjoining ground is more than five feet, or if used for business purposes, or if used for dwelling purposes by other than a janitor or his family.

Base Farm Tract means all land, whether one parcel of more contiguous parcels, which is in an A-1 or A-2 zoning district and is part of a single farm regardless of any subsequent changes in the size of the farm. The Town of Nepeuskun has established base farm tracts as of 12-21-2010 that are of this same definition. **Parcel ownership requirements shall be consistent with Wis. Stats Chapter 91 definitions.**

Building height means the vertical distance from the mean elevation of the lowest finished grade along the front of the building to the highest point.

Cellar means a story having more than one-half of its height below the mean level of the adjoining ground. A cellar should not be occupied for living purposes, and shall not be counted as a story for purposes of height measurement.

Conditional use means a land use that would not be appropriate generally or without restriction throughout a specified area but which, if controlled as to the number, area, location, or relation to the area could promote the public health, safety, or general welfare.

Development means any activity which results in an alteration of either land or vegetation, except farming or any normal grading and filling, for purposes of changing to or intensifying existing uses in residential, business, recreational, institutional, or industrial property.

Frontage means that side of a lot abutting on a public road.

Group home for children means any facility providing care to 5 to 8 children for which state licensing is required under §48.625, Wis. Stats.

Nursing home means a place where five (5) or more persons who are not related to the operator or administrator reside, receive care or treatment and, because of their mental or physical condition, require 24-hour nursing services, including limited nursing care, intermediate level nursing care, and skilled nursing services. The term does not include (1) a convent or facility owned or operated exclusively by and for members of a religious order that provides reception and care or treatment of an individual; (2) a hospice as defined in state law; or (3) a residential care complex. (See §50.01(3), Wis. Stats.)

OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS

Bed and breakfast means a single-family residence that offers overnight accommodations and a meal for a daily charge and which also serves as a primary residence of the operator or owner.

Campground means a place and/or buildings or portions thereof, which is used or is intended for public camping, where persons can camp, secure tents or cabins, or park trailers, camping trailers, pickup campers, automobiles, and recreational vehicles for camping and sleeping purposes. The term includes accessory buildings such as a laundromat, retail sales, and recreational amenities for the enjoyment and convenience of campground guests.

Family camping is defined as being four (4) or less camping units allowed for a maximum period of seven (7) days and no more often than two times a year. The activity of camping includes the use of tents or other mobile structures or recreational vehicles maintained as living quarters that are used or are intended to be used by a group of individuals for recreational purposes.

Group camp means a place and/or building, or portion thereof, or tents or other structures (permanent or mobile) maintained as living quarters that is used or is intended to be used by a group of individuals for recreational or educational purposes. The term includes youth camps and church camps.

Hotel/motel means a building that is used, intended, kept, maintained as, advertised as, or held out to the public to be a hotel, motel, inn, motor court, tourist court, public lodging house, or place where sleeping accommodations are furnished for a fee to transient guests with or without meals.

SALES AND SERVICE

Contractor yard means a place and/or building, or portion thereof, that is used or is intended to be used by a contractor/builder with one (1) or more of the following: construction material storage, machinery storage or repair, including trucks and heavy equipment, shops, and office space.

Contractor yard, Type I means a contractor yard that would be compatible in size and scope in a rural residential setting as defined by performance standards herein described or as may be adopted.

Contractor yard, Type II means a contractor yard that would be compatible in size and scope with industrial and commercial activities as defined by performance standards herein described or as may be adopted.

Eating establishment means a place and/or buildings or portions thereof, that is used or is intended for the preparation and sale of food and beverages for immediate consumption on the premises, and where consumption of beer, wine, or other liquors, if any, is clearly secondary and subordinate to the sale of food and beverages. The term does not include a grocery store with a food service section.

Kennel, commercial means a place and/or building, or portion thereof, that is used or is intended for housing four (4) or more dogs over six (6) months of age which are kept for boarding, breeding, training, or sale. The term includes boarding kennels, dog motels, and dog training centers. The term does not include animal hospitals, animal grooming parlors, or pet shops.

Outfitter service means a place and/or building, or portion thereof, which is used or is intended to provide services, materials, supplies, equipment, and limited overnight accommodations for guided trips for hunting, fishing, rafting, or any other outdoor recreational activity. The term does not include retail sales of any kind.

Sales, agriculture means a place and/or building, or portion thereof, which is used or is intended to be used for retail sale of a product(s) unique to and directly related to farm and ranch operations. The term includes structures, agricultural equipment and agricultural equipment parts, batteries and tires, livestock, feed, seed,

Kennel, private means a place where dogs are kept and not classified as a commercial kennel.

Stable, private means a place where horses are kept for private use and not classified as a commercial stable.

Temporary dwelling means a manufactured home that is used as a dwelling for no more than one (1) year, and then only while a permanent dwelling is under construction.

5.4.6 Dimensional Standards within Districts.

1. Within each district established in this code, the dimensional standards as contained in Exhibit 3 shall apply.

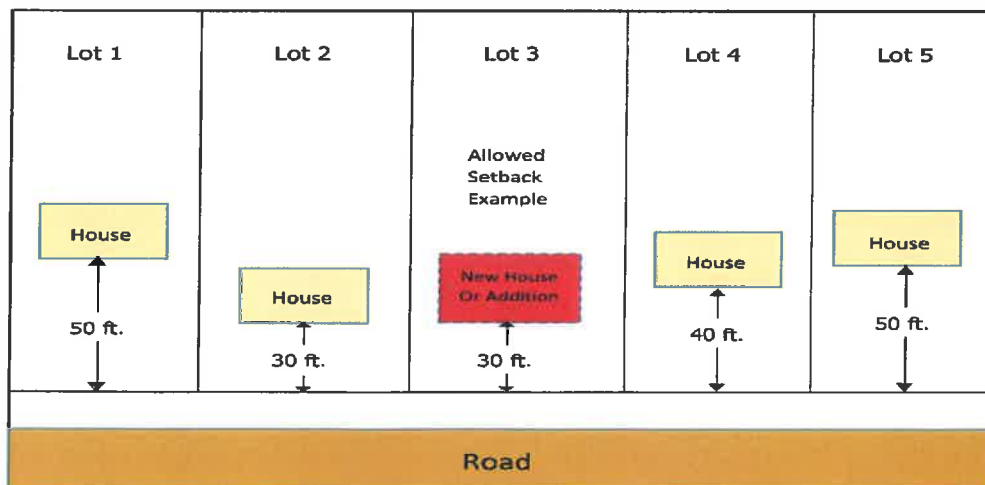
Exhibit 3. Dimensional Standards

	R-1	R-2	C-1	A-2	PLI	A-1
Minimum front yard setback on a private road	NA	30'	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minimum front yard setback on a town or county road	50'	NA	50'	50'	50'	50'
Minimum front yard setback on a state road	75'	NA	75'	75'	75'	75'
Minimum side yard setback	10'	10' on either side, with a minimum combined total of 22'	10'	10'	10'	10'
Minimum rear yard setback	10'	25' / 75' shore	10'	10'	10'	10'
Minimum lot size	2 acres*	1/2 acre	1 acre	See §5.5.1	None	2 acres
Maximum lot size	5 acres	None	none	See §5.5.1	None	None
Minimum road frontage for lots	200'	50'	100'	200'	100'	200'
Maximum building height	35 feet	35 feet	35 feet	none	35'	None
Maximum building height for a residence				35'		35'

* Manufactured home parks are exempt.

2. Notwithstanding the above dimensional standards, no undeveloped parcel between two developed parcels along the same street or road shall have a minimum front setback less than structures on either of adjoining parcels. Additions to existing structures shall be required to maintain current side and rear established setbacks and not have front setback less than the structures on the adjoining parcels (See example below). The Board of Appeals may further vary this regulation in appropriate cases provided that the Board of Appeals shall establish such conditions as will hold the Town harmless from additional requirements improvement damages which might accrue when and if the public road is improved.

Roadway Setback Allowances



- h. architectural plans
- i. on-site and off-site traffic circulation

5.8.8 Special Requirements for Aggregate and Soil Extraction Operation. (See Section 5.4.5, for definition)

In addition to receiving a conditional use permit from the Town, the applicant shall also obtain a non-metallic reclamation permit as required by County Ordinance, Chapter 20.

5.8.9 Special Requirements for Intensive Animal Production.

1. **Conditional Use Permit for New and Expanded Intensive Animal Production Facilities.** A conditional use permit is required for all new intensive animal production facilities, as defined in this chapter. In addition, a conditional use permit is required for the expansion of a pre-existing or previously approved livestock facility if the number of animal units kept at the expanded livestock facility will exceed all of the following:

- a. The applicable size threshold set forth in the definition of intensive animal production
- b. The maximum number previously approved or, if no maximum number was previously approved, a number that is 20 percent higher than the number kept on (May 1, 2006 or on the effective date of the license requirement, whichever date is later)

2. **Standards for Issuing a Permit.** The state livestock facility siting standards adopted under ATCP 51, Wis. Adm. Code, inclusive of all appendixes and worksheets and any future amendments to this chapter, except as may be noted in this chapter, are incorporated by reference in this chapter, without reproducing them in full. Specific setback requirements for intensive animal production facilities, in accordance with ATCP 51, are as follows:

- a. Except as provided for waste storage structures, livestock structures must be located a minimum of 100 feet from the property line if the livestock facility will have fewer than 1,000 animal units, and 200 feet from the property line if the livestock facility will have 1,000 or more animal units.
- b. Except as provided for waste storage structures, livestock structures must be located a minimum of 100 feet from public road right-of-way if the livestock facility will have fewer than 1,000 animal units, and 150 feet from a public road right-of-way if the livestock facility will have 1,000 or more animal units.
- c. A new waste storage structure may not be located within 350 feet of a property line, or within 350 feet of the nearest point of any public road right-of-way.

3. **Application Process.**

- a. A livestock operator must complete the application form and worksheets prescribed by ATCP 51, including any authorized local modifications. The application form and worksheets demonstrate compliance with standards in ATCP 51 and this ordinance.
- b. The operator must file four (4) duplicate copies of the application form, including worksheets, maps and documents (other than engineering design specifications) included in the application.
- c. A non-refundable application fee of \$1000 payable to the Town of Nepeuskun shall accompany an application for the purpose of offsetting the Town's costs to review and process the application.
- d. Pursuant to ATCP 51.30 (5), within forty-five (45) days after a political subdivision receives an application, it shall notify the applicant whether the application is complete. If the application is not complete, the notice shall describe the additional information needed. Within fourteen (14) days after the applicant provides all of the required information, the political subdivision shall notify the applicant that the application is complete. This notice does not constitute an approval of the proposed livestock facility.
- e. Pursuant to ATCP 51.30 (6), within fourteen (14) days after a political subdivision notifies an applicant that the application is complete, the political subdivision shall notify adjacent landowners of the application. The political subdivision shall use the approved notice form in ATCP 51, and mail by first class mail a written notice to each adjacent landowner.
- f. Upon determination of completeness the town clerk shall give notice of a public hearing to receive information from the applicant and receive public input on the application. Public notice shall be a class 2 notice the last of which is at least one (1) week before the date of the public hearing. The public hearing may be continued, but final decision shall be made within the time limits described in the next paragraph.
- g. Pursuant to ATCP 51.32, a political subdivision shall grant or deny an application within ninety (90) days after the political subdivision gives notice that the application is complete under paragraph 2 above. The Town may extend this time limit for good cause, including any of the following:
 - (1) The Town needs additional information to act on the application.
 - (2) The applicant materially modifies the application or agrees to an extension.

5.10.13 Campgrounds.

Please refer to [DHS 178](#). Also, [Wis. Stats 254.47](#).

5.10.14 Manufactured Homes Anchoring.

Manufactured homes that are not on a permanent foundation shall be placed and anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement due to flooding or winds. Manufactured homes shall be anchored according to the following specifications:

- a. Over-the-top ties shall be provided at each of the four (4) corners of the manufactured home, with two (2) additional ties per side at intermediate locations and manufactured homes less than fifty (50) feet long shall require one (1) additional tie per side.
- b. Frame ties shall be provided at each corner of the manufactured home, with two (2) additional ties per side at intermediate locations and manufactured homes less than fifty (50) feet long shall require one (1) additional tie per side.
- c. All components of the anchoring system shall be capable of carrying 4,800 pounds.

[Manufactured Home Parks are addressed in Section 5.10.18.](#)

5.10.15 Home Occupation, Type I

A Type I home occupation shall comply with the following:

- a. **Validity of use.** The individual primarily responsible for the home occupation must reside in a dwelling unit on the parcel.
- b. **Location.** The home occupation shall occur entirely within the dwelling unit.
- c. **Employees.** No more than one (1) nonresident employee may work on the property. (Note: There is no restriction on the number of people that may be employed and that work off-site.)
- d. **Exterior character of the dwelling unit.** The exterior character of the dwelling unit shall not be substantially altered to accommodate the home occupation.
- e. **Storage of materials.** Exterior storage of materials or equipment is prohibited.
- f. **Signs.** A sign not exceeding eight (8) square feet may be placed on the parcel to identify the business.
- g. **Retail sales.** The indoor display or retail sales of those products manufactured or otherwise made on the premises are permitted. All other on-site sales are prohibited.
- h. **Lot size.** The minimum lot size is two (2) acres.
- i. **Parking.** No parking facilities shall be allowed within any side or rear yard setback areas or within twenty-five (25) feet of any road or highway right-of-way.

5.10.16 Home Occupation, Type II.

A Type II home occupation shall comply with the following:

- a. **Validity of use.** The individual primarily responsible for the home occupation must reside in a dwelling unit on the parcel.
- b. **Location.** The home occupation shall occur entirely within the dwelling unit and/or an accessory building not exceeding 750 square feet.
- c. **Employees.** No more than three (3) nonresident employees may work on the property. (Note: There is no restriction on the number of people that may be employed and that work off-site.)
- d. **Exterior character of the dwelling unit.** The exterior character of the dwelling unit shall not be substantially altered to accommodate the home occupation.
- e. **Storage of materials.** Exterior storage of materials or equipment is prohibited.
- f. **Signs.** A sign not exceeding eight (8) square feet may be placed on the parcel to identify the business.
- g. **Retail sales.** The indoor display or retail sales of those products manufactured or otherwise made on the premises are permitted. All other on-site sales are prohibited.
- h. **Lot size.** The minimum lot size is two (2) acres.
- i. **Parking.** No parking facilities shall be allowed within any side or rear yard setback areas. Or within twenty-five (25) feet of any road or highway right-of-way.

5.10.17 Home Occupation, Type III – Cottage Industry

- a. **Validity of use.** The individual primarily responsible for the home occupation must reside in a dwelling unit on the parcel.
- b. **Location.** The home occupation shall occur entirely within the dwelling unit and/or an accessory building. No buildings except residences shall be within fifty (50) feet of a side or rear property line, and no building except a roadside stand shall be located within the front yard of the property.

d. Drainage.

The surface of the driveway connecting with Town road cross sections shall slope downward and away from the highway shoulder a sufficient distance to preclude ordinary surface water drainage flowing onto the Town road roadbed. No driveway apron shall extend out into the Town road further than the road edge or face of the curb, and under no circumstances shall such driveway apron extend into the gutter area where there is curbing. All driveway entrances and approaches shall be so constructed that they shall not interfere with the drainage of Town roads, side ditches, or roadside areas or with any existing structure on the right-of-way. All driveways and parking lots shall be graded in such way that no storm water reaches the roadway.

e. Restricted Areas.

The restricted area between successive driveways may be filled in and graded only when the following requirements are complied with:

- 1) The filling or draining shall be to grades approved by the Town Board, except where Town road drainage is by means of curb and gutter, water drainage of the area shall be directed away from the Town road roadbed in a suitable manner.
- 2) Culvert extensions under the restricted area shall be of the same size and of equivalent acceptable material as the culvert under the driveway. Intermediate catch basins are required where the total culvert length is greater than sixty (60) feet and/or where a bend or curve in the pipe is required.
- 3) Where no Town roadside ditch separates the restricted area from the Town road roadbed, permanent provision may be required to separate the area from the Town road roadbed to prevent its use for driveway or parking purposes by construction of a border, curb, rail or posts as may be required by the Town Board.

f. Waiver

Any of the above requirements may be waived or substituted by the Town Board in such instances where the peculiar nature of the property, the design of the Town road, or for safety concerns, may make the adherence to the above requirements impossible or impractical. Driveway spacing requirements in the Town zoning ordinance may also be waived by the Town Board.

2. Special Requirements for Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Driveways.

The following regulations are applicable to all agricultural, commercial, and industrial driveways:

a. Width of Driveway.

No part of a private driveway located within the dedicated area of a Town road shall, except as hereinafter provided, have a width greater than ~~thirty (30)~~ 45 feet measured at right angles to the center line of said driveway, except as increased by permissible radii. Thereafter, the driveway may narrow to a minimum of ten (10) feet. In instances where the nature of the agricultural, commercial or industrial activity or the physical characteristics of the land would require a driveway of greater width than herein specified, the Town Board may act at its discretion to permit a driveway of additional width.

b. Angular Placement of Driveway.

The angle between the center line of the driveway and the road edge is preferred to be 90 degrees but shall not be less than seventy (70) degrees.

c. Driveway Height Clearance.

The driveway shall have a minimum height clearance of fourteen (14) feet within the Town road right-of-way.

3. Special Requirement for Residential Driveways.

The following regulations are applicable to driveways serving residential property and multipurpose agricultural driveways.

a. Width.

Unless special permission is first received from the Town Board, or committee thereof, a

~~residential~~ driveway shall be not less than eighteen (18) feet wide at the roadway ~~and no greater than twenty-six (26) feet wide at the right-of-way line~~. Thereafter, the driveway may narrow to a minimum of ten (10) feet.

b. Angular Placement.

The center line of the driveway may be parallel to the property line of the lot where access is required or at right angles to the road edge but in no case less than seventy (70) degrees.

c. Driveway Height Clearance.

The driveway shall have a minimum height clearance of fourteen (14) feet within the Town road right-of- way.

4. **Appeal from Permit Refusal.**

Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Zoning Administrator to issue a permit or the Town Board to provide a waiver for the private driveway may appeal such refusal to the Board of Appeals within twenty (20) days after such refusal to issue such permit is made.

5. **Prohibited Driveways.**

a. No person, firm or corporation shall place, construct, locate in, or cause to be placed, constructed or located in, any obstruction or structure within the limits of any Town road in the Town of Nepeuskun except as permitted by this section. As used herein the word "structure" includes private driveways, a portion of which extends into any Town road and which is in non-conformance with this Chapter.

b. No driveway shall be closer than ~~thirty (30)~~ sixty (60) feet to the extended Town road line at an intersection. At Town road intersections, a driveway shall not provide direct ingress or egress to or from the Town road intersection area and shall not occupy areas of the road way deemed necessary by the Town for effective traffic control or for highway signs or signals. ~~These standards do not apply to the replacement of existing driveways which were originally constructed before August 6, 2015.~~

c. The grade of that portion of any private driveway located within the limits of any Town road shall be such as shall meet the grade of the existing Town roadway at its edge and not cause an obstruction to the maintenance or clearing of such Town roadway.

6. **Culvert Construction Standards, Erosion Control, Cost.**

a. Size, Length.

Culverts shall be installed prior to construction work being commenced on the property served. Driveway culverts shall be designed to convey the 10 year storm event. No pipe smaller than eighteen (18) inches in diameter (or equivalent elliptical or arch pipe) will be allowed. A culvert exemption may be approved if it can be clearly demonstrated that the proposed driveway is at the high point of the road being connected. Length of the pipe shall be no less than twenty (20) feet excluding the end walls. All culverts shall be constructed of reinforced concrete, corrugated steel, corrugated aluminum or corrugated polyethylene, or equivalent galvanized specifications stated in (b) below, and shall be of new manufacture, unless specifically excepted by the Town Zoning Administrator. Property owner should be advised that a stormwater/erosion control permit may be required from Winnebago County before installation of a culvert.

b. Gauge.

The minimum wall thickness for the galvanized steel pipe culverts shall be in accordance with the following:

Pipe Diameter	Gauge
18 to 24 inch	16
30 to 36 inch	14
42 to 54 inch	12
60 to 72 inch	10

TOWN OF NEPEUSKUN ANNUAL FEE SCHEDULE		Plan Com.	FEE	PUBLIC HEARIN	PUBLISH BY	PUBLIC NOTICE
PERMIT or REQUEST	PURPOSE	SITE REVIEW				
Board of Appeals	Interpretation of Code	No	\$300	Yes	Clerk	Yes
Board of Appeals	Variance	No	\$300	Yes	Clerk	Yes
Conditional Use	See Article 5.8.2	No	\$300	Yes	Secretary	Yes
Culvert / Driveway #	New or change access	No	\$50	no		
Land Division	Divide parcel of land	No	\$250	no	Clerk	Yes
Land Consolidation	join parcels of land	No	\$250	no	Clerk	Yes
Special Use Permit	Special events	Yes	\$400	Yes	Clerk	Yes
Re-Zoning	Change zoning of parcel (Rezone)	Yes	\$350	Yes	Clerk	Yes
Zoning Permit	New or Remodel structure less than \$40,000	No	\$75	no	no	no
Zoning Permit	New or Remodel structure more than \$40,000	Yes	\$100	no	Secretary	Yes
Zoning Permit	New home (also requires State UDC permit)	Yes	\$100	no	Secretary	Yes
Zoning Permit	Sign	Yes	\$75-100	no	Secretary	Yes
Comp Plan Amend	Consistency with Actions	Yes	\$350	Yes	Clerk	Yes
Rental	Town Hall Rental	No	\$100	no		
	# A request to construct a driveway without a culvert or less than 300ft span between driveways for residential use requires Town Board action					
	NOTE					
	SHORELAND MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL COUNTY PERMITS					

Approval Date:

6-Aug-15

* Please refer to the Town of Nepeuskun web site or contact the Town Clerk for a copy of the most recently adopted Annual Fee Schedule