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**City of Waterloo Council Agenda  
Council Chamber of the Municipal Building – 136 N. Monroe Street  
Thursday January 29, 2015  
3:00 P.M.**

- 1. Call to Order and Roll Call**
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance**
- 3. Public Hearing for Ordinance #2015-01 Referring to Repealing and Recreating Chapter 375 Floodplain Zoning Ordinance for the city of Waterloo**
  - Open Public Hearing
  - Comments on the Ordinance from the Public
  - Close Public Hearing
- 4. Discussion/Decision Items**
  - Ordinance #2015-01 Referring to Repealing and Recreating Chapter 375 Floodplain Zoning Ordinance for the city of Waterloo
- 5. Adjournment**

*Chris M. Astrella*

Chris Astrella  
City Clerk/Treasurer

Posted and Emailed: January 27, 2015

PLEASE NOTE: It is possible that members of and possibly a quorum of members of other governmental bodies of the municipality may be in attendance at the above meeting(s) to gather information. No action will be taken by any governmental body other than that specifically noticed. Also, upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of disabled individuals through appropriate aids and services. For additional information or to request such services please contact the clerk's office at the above location.



**WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL  
RESOURCES**

**MODEL FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE  
With Flood Storage Modifications**

**Effective January 1, 2012**

## STATUTORY APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

The public hearing notice must be published twice, THE SECOND TIME AT LEAST 7 DAYS BEFORE THE HEARING, to meet statutory notice requirements to legally adopt any zoning ordinance or amendment. The community must also furnish a certified copy of the ordinance and proof of publication or posting of the amended ordinance.

**There are five places in this document where blanks must be completed.** After filling in those blanks (and putting in proper map references), publishing a Class 2 public hearing notice, and conducting the hearing, this document may be adopted as is by the municipality's governing body.

This model ordinance includes both the minimum regulatory standards required in ch. NR 116, Wis. Admin. Code, and those of the National Flood Insurance Program 44 CFR 59-72. Section 87.30(1)(b), Stats., permits a county, city, village or town to adopt a floodplain zoning ordinance that is more restrictive than the provisions required by the State, but not less restrictive. Other model ordinances are available from DNR, or we will help you develop alternative regulations to meet state and federal guidelines.

Submit the proposed ordinance to the DNR Regional Office zoning specialist for review at least 30 days before the public hearing to determine whether it meets all minimum standards. After public hearing and adoption, it is an added expense to change unacceptable ordinance language. No floodplain zoning ordinance amendment is effective until officially approved by DNR. All amendments must also be submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Model ordinances and FEMA flood insurance maps are periodically revised. Contact the DNR before public hearing or adoption to assure you are using the most recent and accurate map and ordinance text available.

A handbook entitled *The Floodplain-Shoreland Management Guidebook* has been developed and distributed to all counties, cities and villages with floodplain or shoreland zoning ordinances. Look for publication in your municipal zoning office for answers to many questions about floodplain, wetland and shoreland zoning, dam safety, and the NFIP. The *Guidebook* is also available for download on the DNR website.

**If possible, please submit your draft ordinance electronically. If you have made any changes to the model ordinance, please note the location of the changes in the draft.**

***The community must fill in these sections prior to adoption:***

**Section**

1.4	Insert community name	2
1.5(2)	Insert source, name, date, and location of official floodplain zoning maps and other related maps	3
1.5(12)	Insert name of your county (Counties delete this section)	5
7.2(1)	Name of this committee	22
9.0	Insert correct amounts, both minimum and maximum	27

Date of Public Hearing: \_\_\_\_\_ Class 2 Hearing Notice Publication

Date of Adoption: \_\_\_\_\_ Dates:

Date of Publication: \_\_\_\_\_ (Second must be at least 7 days before hearing, see definition)

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**1.0 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDING OF FACT, STATEMENT OF PURPOSE, TITLE AND GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**1.1 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION**

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

**1.2 FINDING OF FACT**

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

**1.3 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

This ordinance is intended to regulate floodplain development to:

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

**1.4 TITLE**

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

**1.5 GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(1) AREAS TO BE REGULATED

This ordinance regulates all areas that would be covered by the regional flood or base flood as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or other maps approved by DNR. Base flood elevations are derived from the flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and are shown as AE, A1-30, and AH Zones on the FIRM. Other regulatory zones are displayed as A and AO zones. Regional Flood Elevations (RFE) may be derived from other studies. If more than one map or revision is referenced, the most restrictive information shall apply.

(2) OFFICIAL MAPS & REVISIONS

The boundaries of all floodplain districts are designated as A, AE, AH, AO or A1-30 on the maps based on the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) listed below. Any

change to the base flood elevations (BFE) or any changes to the boundaries of the floodplain or floodway in the FIS or on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) must be reviewed and approved by the DNR and FEMA through the Letter of Map Change process (see s. 8.0 *Amendments*) before it is effective. No changes to RFE's on non-FEMA maps shall be effective until approved by the DNR. These maps and revisions are on file in the office of the City Clerk in Waterloo, WI. If more than one map or revision is referenced, the most restrictive information shall apply.

(a) OFFICIAL MAPS : Based on the FIS:

1. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), panel number 55055C0017F, 55055C0028F, 55055C0036F dated February 4, 2015, dated; with corresponding profiles that are based on the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) dated February 4, 2015, volume numbers 55055CV001B and 55055CV002B

Approved by: The DNR and FEMA

(b) OFFICIAL MAPS: Based on other studies. Any maps referenced in this section must be approved by the DNR and be more restrictive than those based on the FIS at the site of the proposed development.

1. Flood Storage Map, Panel number Jefferson County Flood Storage Map Panel number 1, dated February 4, 2015, approved by: The DNR

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN ZONING DISTRICTS

The regional floodplain areas are divided into four districts as follows:

- (a) The Floodway District (FW), is the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the regional floodwaters and are contained within AE Zones as shown on the FIRM.
- (b) The Floodfringe District (FF) is that portion between the regional flood limits and the floodway and displayed as AE Zones on the FIRM.
- (c) The General Floodplain District (GFP) is those areas that may be covered by floodwater during the regional flood and does not have a BFE or floodway boundary determined, including A, AH and AO zones on the FIRM.
- (d) The Flood Storage District (FSD) is that area of the floodplain where storage of floodwaters is calculated to reduce the regional flood discharge.

(4) LOCATING FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES

Discrepancies between boundaries on the official floodplain zoning map and actual field conditions shall be resolved using the criteria in subd (a) or (b) below. If a significant difference exists, the map shall be amended according to s. 8.0 *Amendments*. The zoning administrator can rely on a boundary derived from a profile elevation to grant or deny a land use permit, whether or not a map amendment is required. The zoning administrator shall be responsible for documenting actual pre-development field conditions and the basis upon which

the district boundary was determined and for initiating any map amendments required under this section. Disputes between the zoning administrator and an applicant over the district boundary line shall be settled according to s. 7.3(3) and the criteria in (a) and (b) below. Where the flood profiles are based on established base flood elevations from a FIRM, FEMA must approve any map amendment or revision pursuant to s. 8.0 *Amendments*.

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

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

(5) REMOVAL OF LANDS FROM FLOODPLAIN

Compliance with the provisions of this ordinance shall not be grounds for removing land from the floodplain unless it is filled at least two feet above the regional or base flood elevation, the fill is contiguous to land outside the floodplain, and the map is amended pursuant to s. 8.0 *Amendments*.

(6) COMPLIANCE

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

(7) MUNICIPALITIES AND STATE AGENCIES REGULATED

Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, and counties are required to comply with this ordinance and obtain all necessary permits. State agencies are required to comply if s. 13.48(13), Stats., applies. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of state highways and bridges by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation is exempt when s. 30.2022, Stats., applies.

(8) ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

(a) This ordinance supersedes all the provisions of any municipal zoning ordinance enacted under ss. 59.69, 59.692 or 59.694 for counties; s. 62.23 for cities; s. 61.35 for villages; or s. 87.30, Stats., which relate to floodplains. A more restrictive ordinance shall continue in full force and effect to the extent of the greater restrictions, but not otherwise.

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

(9) INTERPRETATION

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



(10) WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

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

(11) SEVERABILITY

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

(12) ANNEXED AREAS FOR CITIES AND VILLAGES

The Jefferson County floodplain zoning provisions in effect on the date of annexation shall remain in effect and shall be enforced by the municipality for all annexed areas until the municipality adopts and enforces an ordinance which meets the requirements of ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code and 44 CFR 59-72, *National Flood Insurance Program* (NFIP). These annexed lands are described on the municipality's official zoning map. County floodplain zoning provisions are incorporated by reference for the purpose of administering this section and are on file in the office of the municipal zoning administrator. All plats or maps of annexation shall show the regional flood elevation and the floodway location.

**2.0 GENERAL STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICTS**

The community shall review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a flood-prone area, all new construction and substantial improvements shall be designed and anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads; be constructed with flood-resistant materials; be constructed to minimize flood damages and to ensure that utility and mechanical equipment is designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the equipment during conditions of flooding.

Subdivisions shall be reviewed for compliance with the above standards. All subdivision proposals (including manufactured home parks) shall include regional flood elevation and floodway data for any development that meets the subdivision definition of this ordinance and all other requirements in s. 7.1(2). Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards and all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damages.

**2.1 HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC ANALYSES**

(1) No floodplain development shall:

- (a) Obstruct flow, defined as development which blocks the conveyance of floodwaters by itself or with other development, causing any increase in the regional flood height; or
- (b) Cause any increase in the regional flood height due to floodplain storage area

lost.

- (2) The zoning administrator shall deny permits if it is determined the proposed development will obstruct flow or cause any increase in the regional flood height, based on the officially adopted FIRM or other adopted map, unless the provisions of s. 8.0 *Amendments* are met.

## **2.2 WATERCOURSE ALTERATIONS**

No land use permit to alter or relocate a watercourse in a mapped floodplain shall be issued until the local official has notified in writing all adjacent municipalities, the Department and FEMA regional offices, and required the applicant to secure all necessary state and federal permits. The standards of s. 2.1 must be met and the flood carrying capacity of any altered or relocated watercourse shall be maintained.

As soon as is practicable, but not later than six months after the date of the watercourse alteration or relocation and pursuant to s. 8.0 *Amendments*, the community shall apply for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) from FEMA. Any such alterations must be reviewed and approved by FEMA and the DNR through the LOMC process.

## **2.3 CHAPTER 30, 31, WIS. STATS., DEVELOPMENT**

Development which requires a permit from the Department, under chs. 30 and 31, Stats., such as docks, piers, wharves, bridges, culverts, dams and navigational aids, may be allowed if the necessary permits are obtained and amendments to the floodplain zoning ordinance are made according to s. 8.0 *Amendments*.

## **2.4 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS**

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

- (1) The campground is approved by the Department of Health Services;
- (2) A land use permit for the campground is issued by the zoning administrator;
- (3) The character of the river system and the campground elevation are such that a 72-hour warning of an impending flood can be given to all campground occupants;
- (4) There is an adequate flood warning procedure for the campground that offers the minimum notice required under this section to all persons in the campground. This procedure shall include a written agreement between the campground owner, the municipal emergency government coordinator and the chief law enforcement official which specifies the flood elevation at which evacuation shall occur, personnel responsible for monitoring flood elevations, types of warning systems to be used and the procedures for notifying at-risk parties, and the methods and personnel responsible for conducting the evacuation;
- (5) This agreement shall be for no more than one calendar year, at which time the agreement shall be reviewed and updated - by the officials identified in sub. (4) - to remain in compliance with all applicable regulations, including those of the state Department of Health Services and all other applicable regulations;
- (6) Only camping units that are fully licensed, if required, and ready for highway use are allowed;

- (7) The camping units shall not occupy any site in the campground for more than 180 consecutive days, at which time the camping unit must be removed from the floodplain for a minimum of 24 hours;
- (8) All camping units that remain on site for more than 30 days shall be issued a limited authorization by the campground operator, a written copy of which is kept on file at the campground. Such authorization shall allow placement of a camping unit for a period not to exceed 180 days and shall ensure compliance with all the provisions of this section;
- (9) The municipality shall monitor the limited authorizations issued by the campground operator to assure compliance with the terms of this section;
- (10) All camping units that remain in place for more than 180 consecutive days must meet the applicable requirements in either s. 3.0, 4.0 or 5.0 for the floodplain district in which the structure is located;
- (11) The campground shall have signs clearly posted at all entrances warning of the flood hazard and the procedures for evacuation when a flood warning is issued; and
- (12) All service facilities, including but not limited to refuse collection, electrical service, gas lines, propane tanks, sewage systems and wells shall be properly anchored and placed at or floodproofed to the flood protection elevation.

### **3.0 FLOODWAY DISTRICT (FW)**

#### **3.1 APPLICABILITY**

This section applies to all floodway areas on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified pursuant to s. 5.4.

#### **3.2 PERMITTED USES**

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

- they are not prohibited by any other ordinance;
  - they meet the standards in s. 3.3 and 3.4; and
  - all permits or certificates have been issued according to s. 7.1.
- (1) Agricultural uses, such as: farming, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, viticulture and wild crop harvesting.
  - (2) Nonstructural industrial and commercial uses, such as loading areas, parking areas and airport landing strips.
  - (3) Nonstructural recreational uses, such as golf courses, tennis courts, archery ranges, picnic grounds, boat ramps, swimming areas, parks, wildlife and nature preserves, game farms, fish hatcheries, shooting, trap and skeet activities, hunting and fishing areas and hiking and horseback riding trails, subject to the fill limitations of s. 3.3(4).
  - (4) Uses or structures accessory to open space uses, or classified as historic structures that comply with ss. 3.3 and 3.4.

- (5) Extraction of sand, gravel or other materials that comply with s. 3.3(4).
- (6) Functionally water-dependent uses, such as docks, piers or wharves, dams, flowage areas, culverts, navigational aids and river crossings of transmission lines, and pipelines that comply with chs. 30 and 31, Stats.
- (7) Public utilities, streets and bridges that comply with s. 3.3(3).

### **3.3 STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FLOODWAY**

#### **(1) GENERAL**

- (a) Any development in the floodway shall comply with s. 2.0 and have a low flood damage potential.
- (b) Applicants shall provide the following data to determine the effects of the proposal according to s. 2.1 and 7.1 (2)(c):
  1. A cross-section elevation view of the proposal, perpendicular to the watercourse, showing if the proposed development will obstruct flow; or
  2. An analysis calculating the effects of this proposal on regional flood height.
- (c) The zoning administrator shall deny the permit application if the project will cause any increase in the flood elevations upstream or downstream, based on the data submitted for subd. (b) above.

#### **(2) STRUCTURES**

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

- (a) Not designed for human habitation, does not have a high flood damage potential and is constructed to minimize flood damage;
- (b) Shall have a minimum of two openings on different walls having a total net area not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area, and the bottom of all such openings being no higher than one foot above grade. The openings shall be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
- (c) Must be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement;
- (d) Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or flood proofed to or above the flood protection elevation; and
- (e) It must not obstruct flow of flood waters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the regional flood.

#### **(3) PUBLIC UTILITIES, STREETS AND BRIDGES**

Public utilities, streets and bridges may be allowed by permit, if:

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

elevation; and

(b) Construction meets the development standards of s. 2.1.

**(4) FILLS OR DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS**

Fills or deposition of materials may be allowed by permit, if:

- (a) The requirements of s. 2.1 are met;
- (b) No material is deposited in navigable waters unless a permit is issued by the Department pursuant to ch. 30, Stats., and a permit pursuant to s. 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1344 has been issued, if applicable, and all other requirements have been met;
- (c) The fill or other materials will be protected against erosion by riprap, vegetative cover, sheet piling or bulkheading; and
- (d) The fill is not classified as a solid or hazardous material.

**3.4 PROHIBITED USES**

All uses not listed as permitted uses in s. 3.2 are prohibited, including the following uses:

- (1) Habitable structures, structures with high flood damage potential, or those not associated with permanent open-space uses;
- (2) Storing materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, injurious to property, water quality, or human, animal, plant, fish or other aquatic life;
- (3) Uses not in harmony with or detrimental to uses permitted in the adjoining districts;
- (4) Any private or public sewage systems, except portable latrines that are removed prior to flooding and systems associated with recreational areas and Department-approved campgrounds that meet the applicable provisions of local ordinances and ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code;
- (5) Any public or private wells which are used to obtain potable water, except those for recreational areas that meet the requirements of local ordinances and chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code;
- (6) Any solid or hazardous waste disposal sites;
- (7) Any wastewater treatment ponds or facilities, except those permitted under s. NR 110.15(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code; and
- (8) Any sanitary sewer or water supply lines, except those to service existing or proposed development located outside the floodway which complies with the regulations for the floodplain area occupied.

**4.0 FLOODFRINGE DISTRICT (FF)**

**4.1 APPLICABILITY**

This section applies to all floodfringe areas shown on the floodplain zoning maps and

those identified pursuant to s. 5.4.

#### **4.2 PERMITTED USES**

Any structure, land use, or development is allowed in the Floodfringe District if the standards in s. 4.3 are met, the use is not prohibited by this or any other ordinance or regulation and all permits or certificates specified in s. 7.1 have been issued.

#### **4.3 STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE FLOODFRINGE**

S. 2.1 shall apply in addition to the following requirements according to the use requested. Any existing structure in the floodfringe must meet the requirements of s. 6.0 *Nonconforming Uses*;

##### **(1) RESIDENTIAL USES**

Any structure, including a manufactured home, which is to be newly constructed or moved into the floodfringe, shall meet or exceed the following standards. Any existing structure in the floodfringe must meet the requirements of s. 6.0 *Nonconforming Uses*;

- (a) The elevation of the lowest floor shall be at or above the flood protection elevation on fill unless the requirements of s 4.3 (1)(b) can be met. The fill shall be one foot or more above the regional flood elevation extending at least 15 feet beyond the limits of the structure.
- (b) The basement or crawlway floor may be placed at the regional flood elevation if it is dry floodproofed to the flood protection elevation. No basement or crawlway floor is allowed below the regional flood elevation;
- (c) Contiguous dryland access shall be provided from a structure to land outside of the floodplain, except as provided in subd. (d).
- (d) In developments where existing street or sewer line elevations make compliance with subd. (c) impractical, the municipality may permit new development and substantial improvements where roads are below the regional flood elevation, if:
  1. The municipality has written assurance from police, fire and emergency services that rescue and relief will be provided to the structure(s) by wheeled vehicles during a regional flood event; or
  2. The municipality has a DNR-approved emergency evacuation plan.

##### **(2) ACCESSORY STRUCTURES OR USES**

Accessory structures shall be constructed on fill with the lowest floor at or above the regional flood elevation.

##### **(3) COMMERCIAL USES**

Any commercial structure which is erected, altered or moved into the floodfringe shall meet the requirements of s. 4.3(1). Subject to the requirements of s. 4.3(5), storage yards, surface parking lots and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.

##### **(4) MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL USES**

Any manufacturing or industrial structure which is erected, altered or moved into the

floodfringe shall have the lowest floor elevated to or above the flood protection elevation or meet the floodproofing standards in s 7.5. Subject to the requirements of s. 4.3(5), storage yards, surface parking lots and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.

(5) STORAGE OF MATERIALS

Materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, or injurious to property, water quality or human, animal, plant, fish or aquatic life shall be stored at or above the flood protection elevation or floodproofed in compliance with s. 7.5. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that such materials will not enter the water body during flooding.

(6) PUBLIC UTILITIES, STREETS AND BRIDGES

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

(a) When failure of public utilities, streets and bridges would endanger public health or safety, or where such facilities are deemed essential, construction or repair of such facilities shall only be permitted if they are designed to comply with s. 7.5.

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

(7) SEWAGE SYSTEMS

All sewage disposal systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood water into the system, pursuant to s. 7.5(3), to the flood protection elevation and meet the provisions of all local ordinances and ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.

(8) WELLS

All wells shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system, pursuant to s. 7.5(3), to the flood protection elevation and shall meet the provisions of chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

(9) SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

Disposal of solid or hazardous waste is prohibited in floodfringe areas.

(10) DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS

Any deposited material must meet all the provisions of this ordinance.

(11) MANUFACTURED HOMES

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

(b) In existing manufactured home parks, all new homes, replacement homes on existing pads, and substantially improved homes shall:

1. have the lowest floor elevated to the flood protection elevation; and
2. be anchored so they do not float, collapse or move laterally during a flood

- (c) Outside of existing manufactured home parks, including new manufactured home parks and all single units outside of existing parks, all new, replacement and substantially improved manufactured homes shall meet the residential development standards for the floodfringe in s. 4.3(1).

(12) MOBILE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

All mobile recreational vehicles that are on site for 180 consecutive days or more or are not fully licensed and ready for highway use shall meet the elevation and anchoring requirements in s. 4.3 (11)(b) and (c). A mobile recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

**5.0 OTHER FLOODPLAIN DISTRICTS**

Other floodplain districts may be established under the ordinance and reflected on the floodplain zoning map. These districts may include general floodplain districts and flood storage districts.

**5.1 GENERAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT (GFP)**

(1) APPLICABILITY

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

(2) PERMITTED USES

Pursuant to s. 5.4, it shall be determined whether the proposed use is located within the floodway or floodfringe.

Those uses permitted in the Floodway (s. 3.2) and Floodfringe (s. 4.2) Districts are allowed within the General Floodplain District, according to the standards of s. 5.1(3), provided that all permits or certificates required under s. 7.1 have been issued.

(3) STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT

S. 3.0 applies to floodway areas, s. 4.0 applies to floodfringe areas. The rest of this ordinance applies to either district.

- (a) In AO/AH Zones the structure's lowest floor must meet one of the conditions listed below whichever is higher:

- 1 at or above the flood protection elevation; or
- 2 two (2) feet above the highest adjacent grade around the structure; or
- 3 the depth as shown on the FIRM.

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

(4) DETERMINING FLOODWAY AND FLOODFRINGE LIMITS

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

- (a) Require the applicant to submit two copies of an aerial photograph or a plan which