

PLAN COMMISSION MEETING FREEDOM TOWN HALL W2004 COUNTY RD S WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 2025 5:30 p.m.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, PLEDGE
- 2. VERIFICATION OF POSTING & ADOPT AGENDA
- 3. CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES FOR MARCH 12, 2025
- 4. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE RECOMMENDATION ON VARIANCE FOR DERCKS/FIELDS PROPERTY
- 5. BUILDING PERMITS REPORT
- 6. SANITARY DISTRICT REPORT
- 7. TOWN PLANNER REPORT
- 8. FUTURE MEETING SCHEDULE APRIL 9th at 5:30 p.m.
- 9. ADJOURN

Posted on 2 Boards at the Freedom Town Hall and on the Town website on the 8th day of April 2025, by 1 PM by the Clerk's Office

Dana McHugh, Town Clerk/Treasurer

PLAN COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

FREEDOM TOWN HALL W2004 COUNTY RD S WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 2025 5:30 p.m.

1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, PLEDGE

Chairperson Linda Borneman called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

Chairperson Linda Borneman, Commissioner Henry McKenna, Commissioner Dan Reinke, Commissioner Ron Mashlan, and Commissioner Sam VanHandel were all present. Also Present: Justin Carlson Town Administrator, Dana McHugh Clerk/Treasurer, Rachel Kolocheski Deputy Clerk/Treasurer, Jeff Sanders Town Planner. Chairperson Borneman Led the Pledge of Allegiance. Excused were Commissioner Darin Tiedt & Commission Mark Dollevoet.

2. VERIFICATION OF POSTING & ADOPT AGENDA

Agenda posted on the 2 board at the Town Hall and on the Town website on 3/11/25 by 11am. Motion made by Commission Reinke with a second by Commissioner Mashlan to adopt the agenda. Vote: 5 Yes 0 No Motion Carried

3. CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES FOR FEBRUARY 12, 2025 Motion made by Commissioner McKenna with a second by Commissioner Reinke to approve February 12, 2025, meeting minutes.

Vote: 5 Yes 0 No Motion Carried

- 4. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE RECOMMENDATION OF PROPOSED SPECIAL EXCEPTION PERMIT- Jason Properties Motion made by Chairperson Borneman with a second by Commissioner McKenna to recommend to the Town Board approval of the Jason Properties Special Exception permit with the Town Planner recommended conditions A-I and the condition that the County re-zone the partial residential square to commercial without imposing any cost to the owner so the entire lot has the same zoning. Vote: 5 Yes 0 No Motion Carried
- 5. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE RECOMMENDATION OF PROPOSED SPECIAL EXCEPTION PERMIT- Swinkles Properties Motion made by Commissioner Vanhandel with a second by Commissioner Reinke to recommend approval to the Town Board of the Swinkles Properties Special Exception renewal. Vote: 5 Yes 0 No Motion Carried
- 6. TID #1 UPDATES
- 7. TID #2 UPDATES
- 8. REVIEW & RECOMMENDATION OF EXISTING TOWN CODE ORDINANCES
- 9. BUILDING PERMITS REPORT
- **10. SANITARY DISTRICT REPORT**
- **11.** TOWN PLANNER REPORT

Motion made by Commissioner McKenna with a second by Commissioner Vanhandel to open the floor for public discussion at 6:25pm. Vote: 5 Yes 0 No Motion Carried

Motion made by Commissioner McKenna with a second by Chairperson Borneman to close the floor for public discussion at 6:40pm.

Vote: 5 Yes 0 No Motion Carried

Motion made by Commissioner McKenna with a second by Chairperson Borneman to open the floor for public discussion at 6:43pm.

Vote: 5 Yes 0 No Motion Carried Motion made by Chairperson Borneman with a second by Commissioner McKenna to close the floor for public discussion at 6:49pm. Vote: 5 Yes 0 No Motion Carried

- 12. FUTURE MEETING SCHEDULE APRIL 9th at 5:30 p.m.
- 13. ADJOURN

Motion made by Chairperson Borneman with a second by Commissioner Reinke to adjourn the meeting at 6:49 pm. Vote: 5 Yes 0 No Motion Carried

Dana McHugh, Town Clerk/Treasurer

I. <u>APPLICATION</u>

Title of Project: Dercks Variance Name of Owner: County N Storage LLC Name of Applicant: Derks Fields Real Estate Trust, rep. Kris Fields Name of Developer / Surveyor / Contractor: none

II. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

The Applicant has submitted an 'Application for Variance' (hereafter, Application) in request of a Variance from the requirements of Section 18-050.G of the Town of Freedom Land Division Regulations (hereafter, land division ordinance) which reads as follows:

'Excessive Depth of Lots in relation to width shall be avoided and a proportion of two to one (2:1) shall be considered a desirable depth-to-width ratio under normal conditions. Depth of lots or parcels designated for commercial or industrial use shall be adequate to provide for off-street service and parking required by the use contemplated.'

The properties in question are Tax Parcel Number 090092801 (hereafter, TPN-090092801) located at N2663/N2665 CTH N and owned by County N Storage LLC, and TPN-090092802 located at N2657 CTH N and owned by Derks Fields Real Estate Trust (see Exhibit 1).

III. ZONING ORDINANCE

TPN-090092801 is 2.72 acres in size and is zoned IND Industrial District; TPN-090092802 is 1.83 acres in size and is dual-zoned AGD General Agricultural District (hereafter, AGD District) and IN District (see Exhibit 2). TPN-090092801 hosts two structures and a mobile service facility (i.e., cell tower); TPN-090092802 hosts two Principal Uses (auto body shop and single-family dwelling) and various detached Accessory Structures (see Exhibit 1).

A. IND District

As per Section 54-306(2) of Outagamie County Chapter 54: Zoning (hereafter, zoning ordinance), *'Automobile, boat, construction and farm implement sales, service and repair'* is a 'Permitted principal use and structure' in the IND District.

Section 54-306(2) of the zoning ordinance has remained unchanged since 1997.

Town Planner - The current use of the IND District portion of TPN-090092802 is <u>compliant</u> with Section 54-306(2) of the zoning ordinance.



B. AGD District

As per Section 54-128(1), referenced via Section 54-100(3) AED Exclusive Agricultural District (hereafter, AED District), of the zoning ordinance, '*Dwellings existing before the effective date of adoption of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived*, which are not accessory to or associated with agricultural uses. Until ATCP 49 is in effect, pre-existing nonfarm residences are nonconforming uses' is a 'Permitted principal use and structure' in the AGD District. [emphasis added]

Town Planner - The current use of the AGD District portion of TPN-090092802 is not a preexisting structure on an AED District lot and, as such, is **noncompliant** with Section 54-128(1) of the zoning ordinance. However, Outagamie County approved the creation of the AGD District portion of the parcel specifically to allow the existing single-family dwelling. See Section III.D of this Report regarding dual zoning.

As per Section 54-128(4) of the zoning ordinance, '*Single-family detached dwellings* and mobile homes unrelated to any farm operation **as a principal use and structure on individual lots**, which are not part of a recorded subdivision plat as defined in chapter 52 of this Code of Ordinances' is a 'Permitted principal use and structure' in the AGD District.

Town Planner - The current use of the AGD District portion of TPN-090092802 is not a principal use and structure on an individual lot and, as such, is <u>noncompliant</u> with Section 54-128(4) of the zoning ordinance. However, Outagamie County approved the creation of the AGD District portion of the parcel specifically to allow the existing single-family dwelling. See Section III.D of this Report regarding dual zoning.

C. Additional Context

Prior to 2012, TPN-090092802 hosted an auto body shop and a different single-family dwelling (hereafter, previous single-family dwelling) from the single-family dwelling present in 2025. The previous single-family dwelling was located in the Street Yard between the Principal Use (i.e., auto body shop) and CTH N (see Exhibits 3a and 3b).

As presented in Section III.B of this Report, the previous single-family dwelling was a 'Nonconforming Use' defined in Wis. Stat. § 59.69(10) as:

'A use of land, a dwelling, or a building that existed lawfully before the current zoning ordinance was enacted or amended, but that does not conform with the use restrictions in the current ordinance.' [emphasis added]



Section 54-41 of the zoning ordinance establishes standards for 'Nonconforming Uses of Structures' and reads as follows:

'Where at the effective date of adoption or amendment of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived the use of a structure exists which would not be permitted or permissible in the district in which it is located and where such use involves a structure with a fair market value exceeding \$10,000.00, such use may be continued subject to the following restrictions:

(5) If a structure occupied by a nonconforming use is removed, destroyed or damaged to an extent of more than 50 percent of its fair market value at the time of destruction, **the nonconforming use shall not be resumed**.' [emphasis added]

Section 54-41(5) of the zoning ordinance has remained unchanged since 1997.

Town Planner - The previous single-family dwelling was a Nonconforming Structure. When it was lost to fire, Outagamie County chose not to enforce the requirements of Section 54-41(5) of the zoning ordinance. Instead, the County established an AGD District "footprint" within an existing IND District parcel (again, see Exhibit 2) which created the means by which a Nonconforming Use could be continued. Allowing a Nonconforming Use (previous single-family dwelling) to resume (current single-family dwelling) would be ultra vires, meaning an approval "beyond one's legal authority or power." However, once the County approved the creation of the AGD District within TPN-090092802, a single-family dwelling became a use permitted by right under Section 54-128(4) of the zoning ordinance. The Town of Freedom Building Inspector issued a Building Permit for the current single-family dwelling in 2012 (see Exhibit 4).

D. Dual Zoning

Dual zoning refers to a single lot of record hosting two or more base zoning districts (e.g., AGD District and IND District). Dual zoning creates a number of potential conflicts including accurately locating the boundary between the two zones, compliance with minimum lot size and setback requirements, providing safe access to the road network, and the determination of allowable uses and required parking spaces, among others. Most modern zoning ordinances implicitly prohibit dual zoning. Some do so explicitly. Below is an example of an explicit prohibition:

'The boundaries of a base zoning district shall correspond with the boundaries of a legal lot. No un-subdivided property shall possess more than one base zone.'1

¹ Source: City of Waupaca Zoning Ordinance.



The [Outagamie County] zoning ordinance is a parcel-based ordinance, but it does not explicitly prohibit dual zoning. However, Section 54-4 of the zoning ordinance provides the following definitions applicable to the matter at hand:

'Accessory use or structure means a use or structure on the same lot with the principal use or structure and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal structure.'

'Lot means a parcel of land used or set aside and available for use as the site for one or more buildings and buildings accessory thereto or for any other purpose, in one ownership and not divided by a street, nor including any land within the limits of a public or private street right-of-way.'

Although undefined in the zoning ordinance, the Principal Use of a lot is the main use of land or building as distinguished from a subordinate or accessory use. For example, the Principal Use of a residential lot may be a single-family dwelling while an Accessory Use of same might be a detached garage.

The single-family dwelling located in the Rear Yard of TPN-090092802 is not accessory to the auto shop.

Town Planner - Upon approval of the AGD District footprint the current single-family dwelling joined the existing auto shop as a Principal Use of TPN-090092802.

IV. CONCEPT LAND DIVISION

In December 2024 the Applicant submitted a Concept Land Division for review by the Town Planner. Submittal of a concept is not a requirement of the land division ordinance but offered to property owners as a courtesy to provide informal review and feedback regarding the viability of the proposed land division prior to formal submittal of the 'Application for Minor Land Division.'

The intent of the concept submitted by the Applicant was to divide TPN-090092801 and purchase the newly created lot in order to expand the existing business at TPN-090092802, Al Dercks Autobody (see Exhibit 5). CPC reviewed the concept and recommended denial due to noncompliance with Section 18-050.G of the land division ordinance which reads as follows:

'Excessive Depth of Lots in relation to width **shall be avoided** and **a proportion of two to one (2:1) shall be considered** a desirable depth-to-width ratio under normal conditions. Depth of lots or parcels designated for commercial or industrial use shall be adequate to provide for off-street service and parking required by the use contemplated.' [emphasis added]

See Exhibits 6a through 6e for Staff Report dated 31 Dec 24.



A. Additional Context

Article VIII of the land division ordinance established standards for 'Lot Line Adjustments' in the Town of Freedom. As per Section 18-200.B(56) of the land division ordinance, 'Lot Line Adjustment' is defined as:

'The adjusting of common property line(s) or boundaries between adjacent lots, tracts, or parcels for the purpose of accommodating a transfer of land, rectifying a disputed property line location, or freeing such a boundary from any difference or discrepancies. The resulting adjustment shall not create any additional lots, tracts, or parcels, and all reconfigured lots, tracts, or parcels shall contain sufficient area and dimension to meet minimum requirements for zoning and building purposes.'

The intent of the concept submitted by the Applicant was to add land to TPN-090092802 from the abutting parcel to the north, TPN-090092801, to expand the Principal Use (auto body shop) at TPN-090092802.

Section 18-113 of the land division ordinance reads as follows:

'The Lot Line Adjustment will be reviewed administratively by the Town Planner. A Lot Line Adjustment may be approved pursuant to this ordinance, provided the resulting lot line adjustment is compliant with this Chapter and the zoning ordinance. The petitioner shall be notified in writing by the Town Planner of any conditions of approval or the reasons for rejection. (amended by ord. 2024-06)'

Town Planner - The Town of Freedom created Article VIII of the land division ordinance to provide a more efficient means by which abutting property owners may transfer land without the need for Plan Commission review and Town Board approval so long as the resulting lots are compliant with the land division ordinance and zoning ordinance.

Outagamie County administers land division regulations under Chapter 52: Subdivisions and Platting. According to the Applicant, Outagamie County will not approve a Lot Line Adjustment mainly due to the dual-zoning of TPN-090092802.

V. LAND DIVISION VARIANCES: WISCONSIN

Unlike zoning ordinances, variances granted under a subdivision ordinance (i.e., land division ordinance) are not regulated by statute. They are, however, guided by the law. A local unit of government may choose to allow or not variances to land division standards.² When allowed, they must be established in the land division ordinance. Most subdivision ordinances in Wisconsin, including the [Freedom] land division ordinance, establish standards and procedures for

² 'Chapter 15: Variances', Zoning Board Handbook, 2nd Edition, 2006, UW-Stevens Point Center for Land se Education and UW-Extension.



variances...most of which are adapted from zoning variances. These standards and the terms by which they may be granted (as established in case law; see footnotes), are presented on the following pages.

A. <u>Hardship</u>

Unnecessary hardship must be due to unique physical limitations of the property, such as steep slopes or wetlands that prevent compliance with the ordinance.³ The circumstances of an applicant are not a factor in deciding variances.⁴ Property limitations that prevent ordinance compliance and are common to a number of properties should be addressed by amending the ordinance.⁵ Unnecessary hardship exists when compliance would unreasonably prevent the Owner from using the property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with such restrictions unnecessarily burdensome.⁶

B. <u>No Harm To Public Interest</u>

A variance may not be granted which results in harm to public interests.⁷ The courts have determined public interest to be best determined by the Purpose section of the ordinance.

C. Additional Standards

Published case law has applied the following additional standards to decisions regarding the granting of variances.

- 1. An applicant may not claim hardship because of conditions which are self-imposed.⁸
- 2. Circumstances of an applicant such as a growing family or desire for a larger garage are not a factor in deciding variances.⁹
- 3. Economic loss or financial hardship do not justify a variance. The test is not whether a variance would maximize economic value of a property.¹⁰

 ⁹ Snyder v. Waukesha County Zoning Bd. of Adjustment, 74 Wis. 2d 468, 478-79, 247 N.W.2d 98 (1976).
¹⁰ State v. Winnebago County, 196 Wis. 2d 836, 844-45, 540 N.W.2d 6 (Ct. App. 1995); State v. Ozaukee County Bd. Of Adjustment, 152 Wis. 2d 552, 563, 449 N.W.2d 47 (Ct. App. 1989).



³ State ex rel. Spinner v. Kenosha County Bd. of Adjustment, 223 Wis. 2d 99, 105-6, 588 N.W.2d 662 (Ct. App. 1998); State v. Kenosha County Bd. of Adjustment, 218 Wis. 2d 396, 410, 577 N.W.2d 813 (1998); Arndorfer v. Sauk County Bd. of Adjustment, 162 Wis. 2d 246, 255-56, 469 N.W.2d 831 (1991); Snyder v. Waukesha County Zoning Bd. of Adjustment, 74 Wis. 2d 468, 478, 247 N.W.2d 98 (1976).

⁴ Snyder v. Waukesha County Zoning Bd. of Adjustment, 74 Wis. 2d 468, 478-79, 247 N.W.2d 98.

⁵ Arndorfer v. Sauk County Bd. of Adjustment, 162 Wis. 2d 246, 256,469 N.W.2d 831 (1991); State v. Winnebago County, 196 Wis. 2d 836, 846, 540 N.W.2d 6 (Ct. App. 1995).

⁶ Zoning Board Handbook 2nd Edition, UW-Stevens Point Center for Land Use Education, 2006.

⁷ State v. Winnebago County, 196 Wis. 2d 836, 846-47, 540 N.W.2d 6 (Ct. App. 1995); State v. Kenosha County Bd. of Adjustment, 218 Wis. 2d 396, 407-8, 577 N.W.2d 813 (1998).

⁸ State ex rel. Markdale Corp. v. Bd. of Appeals of Milwaukee, 27 Wis. 2d 154, 163, 133 N.W.2d 795 (1965); Snyder v. Waukesha County Zoning Bd. of Adjustment, 74 Wis. 2d 468, 479, 247 N.W.2d 98 (1976).

- 4. Nearby ordinance violations, even if similar to the requested variance, do not provide grounds for granting a variance.¹¹
- 5. A lack of objections from neighbors does not provide a basis for granting a variance.¹²

VI. VARIANCES: TOWN OF FREEDOM

Section 18-130.A of the land division ordinance establishes standards for 'Variances and Exceptions' and reads as follows:

'Where the Plan Commission finds that extraordinary hardships or particular difficulties may result from strict compliance with these regulations, it may recommend to the Town Board variances or exceptions to the regulations so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest secured, provided that such variance or exception shall not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of this Chapter. The Plan Commission shall not recommend variances or exceptions to the regulations of this Chapter unless it shall make findings based upon the evidence presented to it in each specific case based upon the following conditions:

- (1) The granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare, or injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located.
- (2) The conditions upon which the request for a variance is based are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable generally to other property.
- (3) Because of the particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical conditions of the specific property involved, a particular hardship to the owner would result, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, if the strict letter of the regulations were carried out.
- (4) The variance will not in any manner vary the provisions of other Town ordinances, the comprehensive plan, or any Town official map. (amended by ord. 2024-06)'

VII. REQUESTED VARIANCE

The Applicant's arguments in support of the requested Variance are provided below and on the following pages, followed by CPC's response.

A. Absence of Detriment

The Applicant / Agent shall explain how the proposed land division, lot line adjustment, lot combine, or other action regulated under the Town of Freedom Land Division Regulations will

¹¹ Von Elm v. Bd. of Appeals of Hempstead, 258 A.D. 989, 17 N.Y.S.2d 548 (N.Y. App. Div. 1940). ¹² Arndorfer v. Sauk County Bd. of Adjustment, 162 Wis. 2d 246, 254, 469 N.W.2d 831 (1991).



not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare, or injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located.

1. <u>Applicant Response</u>:

'The division of lot parcel number 09092801 will create a change in the driveway entrance to the 2 parcels. The moving of the driveway would position the driveway, a 100 feet further North from Lau Rad which long term may help prevent traffic backups on a major highway when cars are pulling into our business off the Highway. In turn this is actually a benefit to public safety and welfare.'

2. <u>Town Planner Response</u>:

CPC agrees with the Applicant's assertion the proposed land division will not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare, or injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located.

For the reasons cited above, the requested Variance **passes** the 'Absence of Detriment' test.

B. Special or Unique Conditions

The Applicant / Agent shall describe how the special or unique conditions upon which the request for a variance is based are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable generally to other property:

1. <u>Applicant Response</u>:

'Our home & business are located on parcel #090092802, we have split zoning which was done @13 years ago. Due to the split zoning, we have special/unique conditions. If we do anything on our lot as far as moving the lot line, we run into zoning issues w/ the county. The town would approve the moving of the lotline even though it doesn't reach the 2:1 ratio. But the county will not because of zoning. County will approve splitting but the town won't because of the ratio. The split zoning creates very unique conditions for the town to consider.'

2. <u>Town Planner Response</u>:

CPC disagrees with the Applicant's assertion of special or unique conditions applying to the lot or parcel. Section 18-001 of the land division ordinance reads as follows:

'It is the general intent of this Chapter to regulate the division of land so as to:

B. Obtain the wise use, conservation, protection, and proper development of the Town's soil, water, wetland, woodland, and wildlife resources and



attain a proper adjustment of land use and development to the supporting and sustaining natural resource base.

- D. Further the orderly layout and appropriate use of land.
- *N.* Facilitate the further division of larger tracts into smaller parcels of land.

The maximum depth-to-width ratio exists to further the intent of the ordinance as presented above by minimizing the negative impacts of relatively long, narrow lots on agricultural land and the natural resource base and to ensure, in time, the means by which to appropriately divide larger parcels to meet future development demand.

Any special or unique conditions that exist apply to exclusively to TPN-090092802, the existing dual-zoned lot (again, see Exhibit 5). Although the proposed lot is noncompliant with Section 18-050.G of the land division ordinance (i.e., maximum depth-to-width), the ordinance provides the means by which the Applicant could achieve the purpose of the land division without dividing TPN-090092801...a *lot line adjustment*. As per Section 18-110 of the land division ordinance, 'A Lot Line Adjustment is an adjustment or relocation of property *line(s)* between adjacent lots that does not result in the creation of additional lots, from what was originally platted or mapped.'

Shifting the northern boundary of TPN-090092802 the desired distance northward would be allowable under the land division ordinance were it not for the dual-zoned status of TPN-090092802. Put another way, it is the zoning ordinance, not the land division ordinance, that prevents the use of a lot line adjustment...the appropriate mechanism through which to achieve the purpose of the proposed land division.

For the reasons cited above, the requested Variance **<u>fails</u>** the 'Special or Unique Conditions' test.

C. <u>Hardship</u>

The Applicant / Agent shall describe how the particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical conditions of the specific property involved creates a particular hardship, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, if the strict letter of the regulations were carried out:

1. <u>Applicant Response</u>:

'Our property which is parcel #09092802 and the 100' north of us, which is part of parcel #090092801, were plotted off way before our time at this property. When these two lots were created, they followed the farmer ditch which is to the west of the property behind our home. Hence doing that, they created 2 really deep lots which have now become an issue. Our current lot is 130.88 feet wide by 715.56* deep at the furthest point. That is currently our homestead on the west/back portion, our body shop in the larger building and my real estate business in the smaller building up front (with of the split zoning) so if we would apply to move the lot line, there is no way we could have both of our businesses and open a dealership under a special use permit



(we wouldn't meet the county requirements). The lot that we are trying to create would be 100' wide by 587.11' deep at the furthest point. After speaking with the neighbor & finding out he was willing to divide the land and sell us the portion of land closest to us, we went and applied for our dealer's license. After applying, we do not see any other viable option for us other than to keep that piece (the new lot) as our car dealership. So that land and building would be used for the dealership for light mechanical, like it is now and the sales of vehicles giving us the frontage that we would need to display cars, area to park cars that need repair or to be inspected. We could put up additional fencing and have better parking. This would help clean up the body shop as well, which would be a benefit to the town as well having a better appearance entering Freedom. Based on the subdivision ordinance 18 - 050, which reads: "Excessive Depth of Lots in relation to width shall be avoided and a proportion of two to one (2:1) shall be considered a desirable depth-to-width ratio under normal conditions. Depth of lots or parcels designated for commercial or industrial use shall be adequate to provide for off-street service and parking required by the use contemplated." Even if we moved the lot line, we would not meet that ratio requirement. So, this has become a very big hardship to overcome. There is no way of meeting this criteria on this land without getting a variance.'

2. <u>Town Planner Response</u>:

CPC disagrees with the Applicant's assertion particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical conditions of the specific property involved creates a particular hardship, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience applies to the proposed lot.

Again, the layout of the existing lot has no bearing on the matter at hand. The land division ordinance does not apply to existing lots.

The courts have repeatedly ruled unnecessary hardship exists due to unique physical limitations of the property and not the desires of the Applicant (see Section V.A on page 6 of this Report). Unnecessary hardship exists when compliance would unreasonably prevent the Owner from using the property for a permitted purpose or would render conformity with such restrictions unnecessarily burdensome.¹³ Once again, TPN-090092802 is an existing lot hosting a Principal I-1 District Use: *'Automobile, boat, construction and farm implement sales, service and repair.'* The circumstances of an applicant (i.e., the desire for more land to expand the business) are not a factor in deciding variances¹⁴ nor does economic loss or financial hardship justify a variance. The Applicant's desire to grow or maximize the value of the business can play no role in the decision to approve a Variance.¹⁵

For the reasons cited above, the requested Variance **fails** the 'Hardship' test.

¹⁵ State v. Winnebago County, 196 Wis. 2d 836, 844-45, 540 N.W.2d 6 (Ct. App. 1995); State v. Ozaukee County Bd. Of Adjustment, 152 Wis. 2d 552, 563, 449 N.W.2d 47 (Ct. App. 1989).



¹³ Zoning Board Handbook 2nd Edition, UW-Stevens Point Center for Land Use Education, 2006.

¹⁴ Snyder v. Waukesha County Zoning Bd. of Adjustment, 74 Wis. 2d 468, 478-79, 247 N.W.2d 98.

D. Public Interest

The Applicant / Agent shall explain how the requested variance will not in any manner vary the provisions of other Town ordinances or the Official Map.

1. <u>Applicant Response</u>:

'Based on the special conditions, the hardship of this property, and the unique circumstances of industrial land outside of the industrial park, there is no other property similar in Freedom to the best of my knowledge. Hence this should not create any issues with public interest as far as town ordinances or official mapping.'

2. <u>Town Planner Response</u>:

CPC agrees with the Applicant's assertion the requested Variance will not vary the provisions of other Town ordinances or the Official Map.

For the reasons cited above, the requested Variance **passes** the 'Public Interest' test.

VIII. ROLE OF THE PLAN COMMISISON

Section 18-130.A of the land division ordinance reads as follows:

'Where the Plan Commission finds that **extraordinary hardships** or particular difficulties may result from strict compliance with these regulations, it may recommend to the Town Board variances or exceptions to the regulations so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest secured, provided that such variance or exception shall not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of this Chapter. The Plan Commission shall not recommend variances or exceptions to the regulations of this Chapter unless it shall make findings based upon the evidence presented to it in each specific case based upon the following conditions:

- (1) The granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare, or injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located.
- (2) The conditions upon which the request for a variance is based are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable generally to other property.
- (3) Because of the particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical conditions of the specific property involved, a particular hardship to the owner would result, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, if the strict letter of the regulations were carried out.
- (4) The variance will not in any manner vary the provisions of other Town ordinances, the comprehensive plan, or any Town official map. (amended by ord. 2024-06)' [emphasis added]



Each of these conditions must be met for a Variance to be authorized. The Plan Commission's role is to examine the evidence before it and consider these conditions and existing case law to determine whether an "extraordinary hardship" has been created by the requirements of Section 18-050.G of the land division ordinance. It shall then make a recommendation to the Town Board to approve or deny the requested Variance.

IX. ROLE OF THE TOWN BOARD

Like the Plan Commission, Town Board's role is, following an examination the evidence before it, consideration of the conditions imposed by Section 18-130.A of the land division and existing case law, and review of the Plan Commission's recommendation, to determine whether an "extraordinary hardship" has been created by the requirements of Section 18-050.G of the land division ordinance. In so doing, the Town Board may approve, approve with modifications, or deny the requested Variance.

X. <u>IN SUMMARY</u>

The requirements of the land division ordinance have not created a hardship for the Applicant, at least not as would be defined by the courts. Any hardship that may exist is limited to the existing lot, TPN-090092802, and results from Outagamie County's approval of dual zoning. Existing lots do not fall under the authority of the land division ordinance. They must; however, comply with the requirements of the zoning ordinance. If a Variance is necessary for the proposal to proceed that Variance should be pursued through the Outagamie County zoning ordinance or subdivision and platting ordinance.

Finally, should the Town Board be inclined towards allowing the proposed land division as drawn, the appropriate mechanism is not via a Variance but through an amendment to the land division ordinance to modifying or eliminating or modify the depth-to-width ratio.

XI. <u>CPC RECOMMENDATION¹⁶</u>

Based upon the facts, as presented in this Report, the requested variance is **<u>not approvable</u>** under the land division ordinance. As such, CPC recommends <u>**denial**</u>.

¹⁶ CPC recommendations are based upon professional staff review of application materials provided to CPC. This report is authored by a municipal planner, not a licensed attorney, and does not constitute a legal opinion.



Staff Report Prepared By Jeffrey Sanders Community Planning & Consulting, LLC For the Town of Freedom, Outagamie County, WI 27 Mar 25



Exhibit 2



Exhibit 2

- •
- Green shading AGD District Purple shading IND Industrial District •

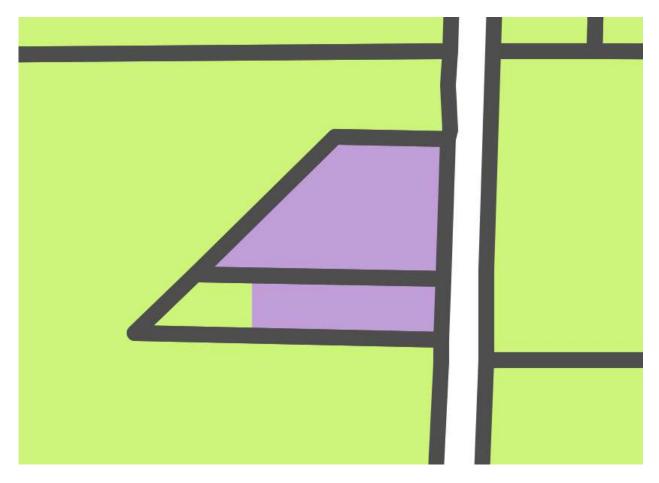




Exhibit 3a

Red circle – Original Single-Family Dwelling (image from March 2010)



Exhibit 3b Red circle – Original Single-Family Dwelling (image from 1957

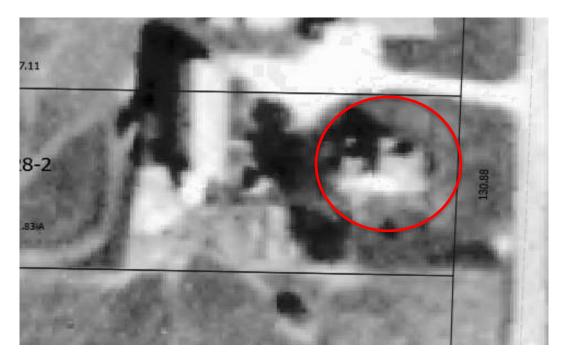
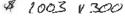




Exhibit 4

	sin Divisio y and Buil			WI	SCONSIN I			ING		Applica 201	tion No. 2_ — _	7 8
Wiscon	sin Stats. I	01.63, 10	1.73	PERMIT APPLICATION 2012 Soft Instructions on back of second ply. The information you provide may be used by other government agency programs [(Privacy Law, s. 15.04 (1)(m)] Parcel No. 090 - 0928 - 02								
PERM	AIT RE	QUES	TED		HVAC Z							
Owner'	s Name	bete			Mailing Addres	HCL-	SV V				Tel.	
	tor Name				Lic/Cert#		Mailing Address Tcl. & Fax					
Dwellin	g Contract		1-1-	2 Jules +	1179343	Na	N2659 Chy Rd. N (920)707-3002 C					
Dwellin	g Contr. Q	ualifier		Consi	truction	The Dw	elling Contr.	Qualifier		owner,	-121	<u>0000 F</u>
HVAC	istine	- Fie	lds		1179344	CEO, C	DB or employ	yee of the	Dwelling C	Contr.		
IIVAC												
Electric	hmid	+ EI	ectric		171258	Kan	Lienna	w		1	920)74	0-4757
Plumbii	ig noni		1.1 .	$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{k}} \in \mathbf{R}$	22258	7 4.	1.1.				(920)	0-0205
PROJ		Lot area	erity	One acre or	nore of Xawn	Village Cit	of	where the		. 2		N.R IS DW
LOCA			Sq.ft.	1	E C	redom			_ 1/4, of Sect			Block No.
	Address			C	Outraan	se.	Subdivisio	/A			N/A	N/A
Zoning	District(s)			Zoning Permit	No.	Setbacks:	Front). 1 ft.	Rear S()	ft	ft 27. le ft.	Right 23 S ft.
L. PROJ	ECT S			3. OCCUPANC	Y 6. ELECTR		AC EQUIP.	12. EN	ERGY SOUT	RCE		
New Altera	tion	□Rep≞it □Raze	F	Single Family	Amps: 20		nace liant Busebd	Fuel	Nat Gas	LP	Oil Ele	e Solid Solat Geo
Additi	оп	Move		Garage	Undergro	und 🛛 He	t Pump	Space H Water H		X	I C	
Other:				Other:	Overhead 7.WALLS		ier itral AC	Water H	itg	~		
Z. AREA	INVOLV			4. CONST. TYP			splace				<u> </u>	
11.6.	Unit 1	Unit 2	Total	Site-Built	DC DICF		cr:	Le HE	AT LOSS			
Unfin. Bsmt	1881		1881	DMfd. per US	Timber/P		EWER	1		_/		Total Calculated
Living	1881	Untin		HUD	Dother:		nicipal		e and Infiltra	ad" on Re	es (available scheck repo	from "Total 1)
Arca		344	2225	S. STORIES	8. USE	XSar	itary Permiter	operty	TU U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U			
Garage	1261		1241	2-Story	Scasonal		ATER	14 697	BUILDING	C COST	w/a 1 AND	
Deck/ Porch	@ 10		70					14. 6.31	. BUILDIN	u cosi	MO LAIND	
			1.000	Other: Other: IPlus Basement Image: Constitute Well								
Totals	and that Is a	ro subiacit	5437		atutes and ordinance						of this form:	am subject to
any cond mittmate managen permissi- Vouc Contrac	itions of thi ion is accura- tent and the on to enter t h that I am for Certific	s pennit; w ate, If one s owner sha he premise or will be ation and	nderstand G acre or more Il sign the s s for which an owner- have read	at the issuance of of soil will be dis- tatement on the ba- this permit is soug occupant of this d	this permit creates r turbed, I understand of the permit if n hi at all reasonable lwelling for which tement regarding of	to legal hability I that this project tot signing below houns and for an I am applying	, express or im t is subject to o v. I expressly by proper purp- for an erosion onsibility on t	plied, on the ch_NR [5] grant the b ose to inspo control of	he state or mi regarding ac uilding inspe ect the work r constructio	unicipality Iditional i ector, or if which is l on permit last ply n	y; and certify erosion confr he inspector's being done. I without a I	of that all the above of and stormwaler authorized agent, Owelling
	OVAL			This permit is	a permit is issued pursuant to the following conditions. Failure to comply may result in suspension or revocation of this nit or other penalty. See attached for conditions of approval.							
	Pole	hecil	3		# 1140 Conditionally Approved							
- 1			100		(Conditionally Approve, Heat Lois						
	DICTIO	ON	10	dom o	of X ounty of Ostate- Agency4: <u>4</u>							
FFES: Plan Re	view Ad	ROW	50		MIT(S) ISSUED	WIS PERMI	I SBAL#	LEKWL	ISSUED B	3	111	
Inspecti	on	\$	650		VAC	1100	330	Name	, U	cul	su	
Wis. Po Other	Act va	۶ <u></u>	30		ectrical umbing	423	201	Date 9/24/12 Tel. 808002				102
Total	Park	\$ 7	20		osion Control	Control Cert No. 70606						
SBD-5823(R.10/11) Distribute: Ply 1 - Issuing Jurisdiction; Ply 2- Issuer forwards to State w/in 30 days; Ply 3- Inspector; Ply 4- Applicant												





Staff Report Prepared By Jeffrey Sanders Community Planning & Consulting, LLC For the Town of Freedom, Outagamie County, WI 27 Mar 25

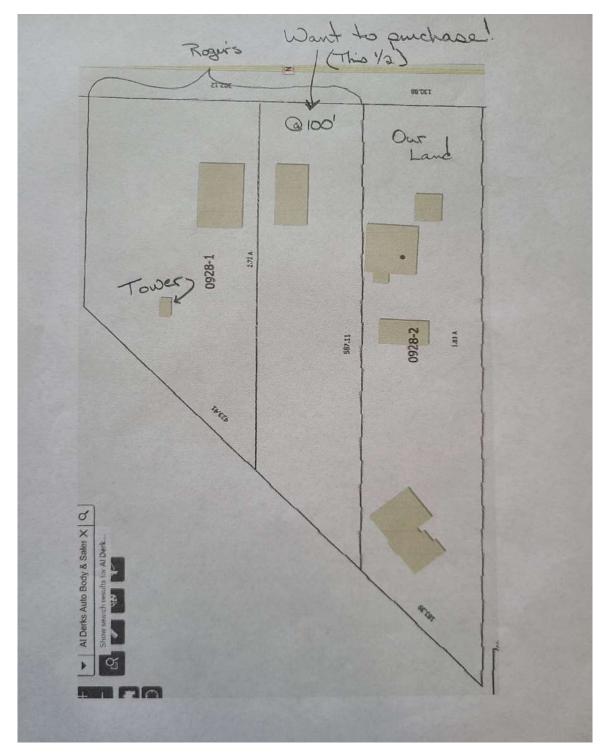


Exhibit 5



Exhibit 6a

Staff Report Prepared By Jeffrey Sanders Community Planning & Consulting, LLC For the Town of Freedom, Outagamie County, WI 31 Dec 24

I. <u>APPLICATION</u>

Title of Project: Fields Concept CSM Name of Owner: County N Storage LLC Name of Applicant: Derks Fields Real Estate Trust, rep. Kris Fields Name of Developer / Surveyor / Contractor: none

II. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

The Owner has submitted a Concept drawing (hereafter, Concept) to divide Tax Parcel Number 090092801 (hereafter, TPN-090092801) creating a lot roughly 1.12 acres in size (see Exhibit 1) leaving a roughly 1.53-acre remnant (see Exhibit 2).

III. ZONING ORDINANCE

TPN-090092801 is 2.72 acres in size and is zoned IND Industrial District (hereafter, IND District). Section 54-309 of the Outagamie County Zoning Ordinance (hereafter, zoning ordinance) establishes 'Dimensional Requirements' for IND District lots.

IND District Dimensional Requirem	nents				
^	Requirements	Proposed Lot	Compliant		
Lot					
Minimum Area	12,000 sf.	48,787 (+/-) sf.	Yes		
Minimum Width	100 ft.	100 ft.	Yes		
Minimum Setbacks – Accessory Structure					
Required Front Yard	35 ft.	n/a	n/a		
Rear Yard	25 ft.	n/a	n/a		
Side Yard	20 ft.	Not provided [1]	Undetermined		
	Requirements	TPN-090092801	Compliant		
		Remnant			
Lot					
Minimum Area	12,000 sf.	66,647 (+/-) sf.	Yes		
Minimum Width	100 ft.	202 ft., 1 in.	Yes		
Minimum Setbacks – Accessory Structure					
Required Front Yard	35 ft.	n/a	n/a		
Rear Yard	25 ft.	n/a	n/a		
Side Yard	20 ft.	Not provided [1]	Undetermined		
[1] Applicant states sufficient space exists between the two structures located on TPN- 090092801 to accommodate required setback. However, measurement device on Outagamie County Planning Zoning Reviewer indicates less than required forty feet of separation					

between buildings (see Exhibit 3).

Survey required to determine compliance with Section 54-309 of zoning ordinance.



Exhibit 6b

Staff Report Prepared By Jeffrey Sanders Community Planning & Consulting, LLC For the Town of Freedom, Outagamie County, WI 31 Dec 24

IV. SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE

Section 18-023 of the Town of Freedom Land Division Regulations (hereafter, land division ordinance) reads as follows:

No person, firm, or corporation shall divide any land located within the limits of the Town which results in a subdivision, minor land division or a replat as defined herein; no such subdivision, minor land division or replat shall be entitled to recording; and no street shall be laid out or improvements made to land without compliance with all requirements of this Chapter and the following documents:

G. The zoning ordinance and all other applicable local and county ordinances and state and federal laws.'

See Article III of this Report.

Section 18-027.E of the land division ordinance reads as follows:

'Each proposed subdivision plat or certified survey map shall be in compliance with the Town of Freedom Comprehensive Plan, Town Official Map, zoning ordinance, and all other local, county, state, and federal regulations.'

See Article III of this Report.

Section 18-050.G of the land division ordinance reads as follows:

Excessive Depth of Lots in relation to width shall be avoided and a proportion of two to one (2:1) shall be considered a desirable depth-to-width ratio under normal conditions. Depth of lots or parcels designated for commercial or industrial use shall be adequate to provide for off-street service and parking required by the use contemplated.

The proposed lot, as drawn, would have a depth-to-width ratio of roughly 4.2:1 and, as such would be **<u>noncompliant</u>** with Section 18-050.G of the land division ordinance.

V. <u>CPC COMMENT¹</u>

CPC recommends denial of the Concept for the reasons cited in Section IV of this Report.



¹ CPC recommendations are based upon professional staff review of application materials provided to CPC. CPC staff reports are authored by a municipal planner, not a licensed attorney, and do not constitute a legal opinion.

Exhibit 6c

Staff Report Prepared By Jeffrey Sanders Community Planning & Consulting, LLC For the Town of Freedom, Outagamie County, WI 31 Dec 24

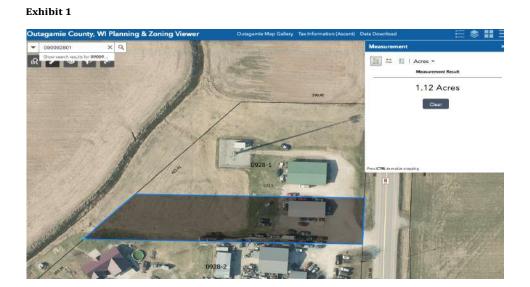






Exhibit 6d

Staff Report Prepared By Jeffrey Sanders Community Planning & Consulting, LLC For the Town of Freedom, Outagamie County, WI 31 Dec 24



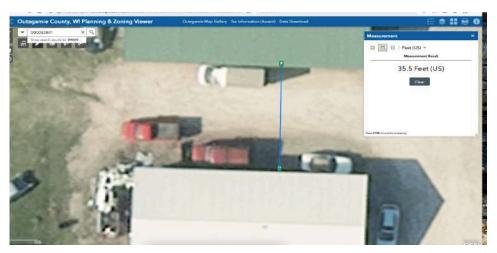
Community Planning & Consulting, LLC 6



Exhibit 6e

Staff Report Prepared By Jeffrey Sanders Community Planning & Consulting, LLC For the Town of Freedom, Outagamie County, WI 31 Dec 24





Community Planning & Consulting, LLC 6



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N L L M		S available		The state of the s		Contraction of the		TOTAL	Per	Permit Engineeri	ari Admin	Address	BUILDING	ING DATE
APP#	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	PARCEL .	HOUSE #	STREET NAME	түре	EST. COST	Paid Pa	Park \$300 \$3	\$35 ng \$220	0 \$50	\$100	ROW \$50 INSPECTOR	TOR ISSUED
FR-25-1	VANDEHEY		090027905	N4354	BELL CT	ELECTRICAL	\$150	\$150					SP	1/7/2025
FR-25-2	Hinz	Daniel	090017501	N4392	French Rd	SOLAR	\$250	\$250					SP	1/7/2025
FR-25-3	CCW Properties		090210800	W1944	Industrial Dr	ELECTRICAL	\$250.00	\$250.00					SP	1/9/2025
FR-25-4	Toyne	Don	090207800	N4344	Kylea Ct	FINISH LL	\$510	\$510					SP	1/21/2025
FR-25-5	Leduc	Leann	090076500	W3092	Mathison Rd	HVAC	\$125	\$125					SF	1/27/2025
FR-25-6	VanCamp	Gerald	090028502	W2029	Center Valley Rd	NEW HOME	\$4,440.00			XI			dS	1/29/2025
FR-25-7	Cotton		090065200	N3574	State HWY 55	ELECTRICAL	\$125	\$125					SF	2/5/2025
FR-25-8	Vanderloop	Tim	090094500	N2604	Cty HWY N	RAZE	\$150.00	\$150					SP	2/4/2025
FR-25-9	Wolff	Dylan	090009602	N4681	Cty Rd C	NEW HOME	_	\$2,265.00	\$300			\$100	SP	2/12/2025
FR-25-10	J&S		090061922	LOT 20	Warren Trl	NEW HOME	\$2,665.00	\$2,265.00	\$300			\$100	SP	2/21/2025
FR-25-11	Richeson	Shawn	090168300	N4295	Oak Ln	REMODEL/ADDITIQ	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00		The second se			SP	2/20/2025
FR-25-12	J&S		090061933	LOT 31	Ethan Dr	NEW HOME	\$2,665.00	\$2,265.00	\$300			\$100	SF	3/11/2025
FR-25-13	Residential Solutions	ions	090061940	LOT 38	Gavin Dr	NEW HOME	\$4,840	\$4,440	\$300			\$100	SP	2/26/2025
FR-25-14	Residential Solutions	ions	090061970	LOT 68	Gavin Dr	NEW HOME	\$2,665	\$2,265	\$300			\$100	сs	2/26/2025
FR-25-15	Keller	Chuck	090090502	W3130	Broadway Lot 104 HVAC	HVAC	\$125						SP	2/27/2025
FR-25-16	Great Value Homes	es	090090502	W3130	Broadway Lot 205 NEW TRAILER	NEW TRAILER	\$300	\$300					SP	2/27/2025
FR-25-17	Great Value Homes	es	090090502	W3130	Broadway Lot 61	NEW TRAILER	\$300	\$300					SP	3/5/2025
FR-25-18	Matuszak	Mark	090205200	N4345	Panoramic Ave	REMODEL/ADDITIO	\$875	\$875		134			SP	3/6/2025
FR-25-19	Pfrang	Trevor	090055906	W3332	Ash Lake Trl	PLUMBING	\$250	\$250					SP	3/10/2025
FR-25-20	Hartjes	David				NEW HOME	\$2,665	\$2,265	\$300			\$100	SP	3/17/2025
FR-25-21	Cismoski	Jahn	090172400	N3921	Dublin Way	FENCE	\$100	\$100					SP	3/14/2025
FR-25-22	VanAsten	Adam	090032900	W1560	VanAsten Rd	POOL	\$300						SP	3/14/2025
FR-25-23	Keller	Chuck	090055906	W3130	Broadway Lot 104 HVAC	HVAC	\$125	\$125					SP	3/17/2025
FR-25-24	Woods	Cole	09003400	W2299	Greiner Rd	ELECTRICAL	\$125						SF	3/17/2025
FR-25-25	Herbst	Jeff	090061973	N3668	Gavin Dr	FENCE	\$100	\$100					SF	3/19/2025
FR-25-26	Verkuiten	Greg	090048402			NEW HOME	\$2,665	\$2,265	\$300			\$100	SP	3/19/2025
FR-25-27	Bigge	Steve	090061915	W2321	Schmidt Rd	FENCE	\$100	\$100					SP	3/24/2025
FR-25-28					ų									
FR-25-29	Buss	Randy	090651942	W2375	Ethan Dr	NEW HOME	\$250	\$250					SP	3/28/2025
FR-25-30	Mannebach	Patrick	090193500	W3526	Equestrian Trl	ELECTRICAL	\$125	\$125					SP	3/31/2025
FR-25-31	Moua	Shoua	090010303	N4773	French Rd	HVAC	\$125	\$50					SF	4/4/2025
FR-25-32	Wiessler	A	090028000	W1764	Elk Ln	EGRESS WINDOW	\$250						SP	4/8/2025
FR-25-33	Schuh	Rebecca	090151600	N3919	McHugh Rd	FENCE	\$100	\$100					SP	4/8/2025

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I. POTENTIAL MATTERS REQUIRING TOWN ACTION

A. none

II. PENDING MATTERS REQUIRING PLAN COMMISSION ACTION

A. Bruce Gonnering CSM, CTH C – Submitted to Outagamie County, not yet submitted to Town

III. PENDING MATTERS REQUIRING TOWN BOARD ACTION

A. Bruce Gonnering CSM, CTH C – Submitted to Outagamie County, not yet submitted to Town

IV. OTHER PLANNING & ZONING MATTERS

none

V. ZONING RELATED LEGISLATION / COURT DECISIONS

A. January – February 2025

State ex rel. United States Cellular Operating Co. LLC v. Town of Fond du Lac, No. 2024AP85, 2025 WL 472421, (Wis. Ct. App. Feb. 12, 2025)

- Failure to follow ordinance requirement regarding decision notification procedures led to Court of Appeals overturning Town denial of CUP for mobile tower.

See recent rulings, attached







Creating Great Communities for Al

APA-WI Court Case Summaries

Opinions decided in January-February 2025 that affect planning in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Court of Appeals

State ex rel. United States Cellular Operating Co. LLC v. Town of Fond du Lac, No. 2024AP85, 2025 WL 472421, (Wis. Ct. App. Feb. 12, 2025)

Summary

This is an interesting case because it deals with local authority over cell tower's siting and examines the law related to conditional use permits (CUPs).

Here, the local ordinances required a conditional use permit to allow the tower in the requested location. The applicant finalized its submission for a CUP on April 20, 2023, which triggered the statutory 90-day deadline for the town to complete its review and render a written decision. After multiple town board and plan commission meetings, the town denied the CUP application ostensibly based on state statutes and local code provisions. Specifically, the town determined that the requested tower was not "reasonably necessary for the public convenience at that location."

After the denial, which took place on June 28, 2023, the town did not provide a written decision to the applicant, nor were the meeting minutes available until after the 90-day statutory deadline elapsed.

The cell tower company sued, arguing that because the 90-day deadline was not complied with, the CUP was legally deemed to be granted. The town argued that the applicant had actual notice of the denial because they attended the town board meeting at which the denial took place and were in regular communication with the town attorney after the denial. In other words, the town argued that it "substantially" complied with the 90-day statutory deadline.

The Court of Appeals rejected the town's argument and held that the statute provided a rigid requirement that must be strictly adhered to for a local denial to take effect. Because that did not occur in this case, the court followed the statutory directive and ordered that the CUP be approved.

Key Takeaway

Take care to make sure all statutory requirements are followed even after contentious hearings take place and difficult decisions are made. After all the careful effort to ensure the law is followed during the process, double-check that all notice requirements after the process are also followed.

The APA-WI Court Case Summaries are brought to you by Chris Smith, Attorney, and Samuel Schultz, Urban Planner, of Von Briesen, in collaboration with the APA-WI VP of Policy and Advocacy, Lewis Kuhlman. If you have questions or concerns, please contact Sam Schultz, <u>samuel.schultz@vonbriesen.com</u>, or Lewis Kuhlman, <u>kuhlmanl@cityoflacrosse.org</u>.