

(5) Specify DNR standards or a county ordinance may not establish standards for impervious surfaces, unless the standards provide that a surface is considered pervious if the runoff from the surface is treated by a device or system, or is discharged to an internally drained pervious area, that retains the runoff on or off the parcel to allow infiltration into the soil.

c. Specify a county shoreland zoning ordinance may not regulate a matter more restrictively than the matter is regulated by a shoreland zoning standard promulgated as an administrative rule by the DNR. However, provide the restriction does not prohibit a county from enacting a shoreland zoning ordinance to regulate a matter that is not covered by a DNR-promulgated shoreland zoning standard.

d. Provide any provision in a county ordinance that is in effect on or after the bill's effective date, and that is inconsistent with any of the provisions of s. 59.692 of the statutes (county shoreland zoning) as affected by the motion, does not apply and may not be enforced.

e. Specify any village or city enacting ordinances required by statute to cover annexed or previously unincorporated shorelands must adhere to requirements and limitations on such ordinances, as specified by the motion. Further, delete provisions relating to standards for vegetative buffers in such annexed or previously unincorporated shorelands [ss. 61.353 (3)(c) and (d), and 62.233 (3)(c) and (d) of the statutes].

f. Specify a county shoreland zoning ordinance may not require a person to establish a vegetative buffer zone on previously developed land, nor expand an existing vegetative buffer zone. However, specify beginning on the effective date of the bill, a county shoreland zoning ordinance may require a person to maintain a vegetative buffer zone existing on that date if the ordinance: (a) allows the buffer zone to contain a viewing corridor at least 35 feet wide for every 100 feet of shoreline frontage; or (b) allows the viewing corridor to run contiguously for the entire maximum width allowed in the ordinance.

g. Specify a county shoreland zoning ordinance may not regulate the construction of a structure on a substandard lot in a manner more restrictive than DNR standards governing structures on substandard lots.

h. Specify DNR may not appeal to a county board of adjustment a decision by a county to grant or deny a shoreland zoning variance under s. 59.692 of the statutes. Provide the Department may, upon request of a county board of adjustment, issue an opinion on whether a variance should be granted or denied.

i. Specify county shoreland zoning ordinances, construction site erosion control and storm water management zoning ordinances, or wetland zoning ordinances do not apply to lands adjacent to artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or storm water retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable body of water. Also, repeal s. 281.31 (2m) (c) of the statutes, providing lands adjacent to farm drainage ditches are exempt from various types of zoning if maintained in nonstructural agricultural use.

Posted By:
Wheeler Reports, Inc.



County of Door PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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MEMORANDUM

June 8, 2015

TO: The Wisconsin Legislature Joint Committee on Finance Members:
Senator Darling, Co-Chair
Representative Kooyenga, Vice-Chair
Senator Harsdorf
Senator Tiffany
Senator L. Taylor
Representative Loudenbeck
Representative Schraa
Representative C. Taylor
Representative Nygren, Co-Chair
Senator Olsen, Vice-Chair
Senator Vukmir
Senator Marklein
Senator Erpenbach
Representative Knudson
Representative Czaja
Representative Hintz

FROM: Mariah Goode, Door County Planning Department Director
Ken Fisher, Door County Resource Planning Committee Chair

RE: Item #23 of Motion #520, related to County Shoreland Zoning

Honorable Members of the Joint Committee on Finance:

We are writing to relay the concerns Door County Planning Department staff and Resource Planning Committee members have regarding item #23 of Joint Committee on Finance Motion #520, pertaining to county shoreland zoning, and to respectfully request the motion item be removed from the 2015-2017 budget bill. Our county board of supervisors will also be looking at adopting a resolution regarding this matter later this month.

Door County has more miles of shoreline than any other county in the state (roughly 300 miles along Lake Michigan and 300 miles of navigable streams), so we are affected by the proposal more than any other county. Our concerns regarding this motion item are both process- and content-related.

As you are no doubt aware, from 1968 until 2010, the county shoreland zoning regulations in Wisconsin State Administrative Code Natural Resources Chapter 115 (NR115), Wisconsin's Shoreland Protection Program, were relatively unchanged. The significant changes made to NR115 in 2010 were the result of approximately seven years' worth of meetings, hearings, public input, negotiations, etc.

From 1968 until the Wisconsin Legislature's passage of Act 170 in 2013, NR115 set minimum standards for county shoreland zoning programs. Counties were free to be more restrictive if they felt it appropriate/necessary. Act 170 required that counties immediately bring into their ordinances certain portions of the revised (2010) NR115. Counties for the

first time were not allowed to be more restrictive in their county shoreland ordinances for those provisions outlined in Act 170.

Subsections c. and d. of the Joint Committee on Finance Motion 520, item 23 take away the control counties have had since 1968 (except for Act 170) to decide what is best for their counties in terms of shoreland zoning regulations. Those sections of the motion say counties may no longer have any shoreland zoning regulations that are more restrictive than the state standards, and that the new state standards are to be in effect immediately. That loss of local control and decision-making authority is of great concern to Door County.

Subsections b.(2) and (3) of item 23 change long-standing policy regarding nonconforming structures. Rather than allowing just the maintenance and repair of such structures, as has been the practice for many decades, with this motion, nonconforming structures may be completely replaced with new structures within the same footprint. Nonconforming structures may also be extended vertically to up to 35 feet in height. Not only do these provisions concern us with regard to fairness – owners of nonconforming structures will have far greater latitude in what they construct on their properties and where than owners of property with conforming structures or vacant property – but we have concerns with regard to the potential impact on water quality, near-shore wildlife habitat quality, aesthetic beauty, and property values for those neighbors who now may be faced with a 35-foot structure in their waterfront view where before maybe there was a small, one-story building. We are also concerned that this portion of the motion prohibits the county from requiring permits, fees, or mitigation measures to (re)construct nonconforming structures, but monitoring/enforcing these provisions will still require work on the part of county zoning administrators.

Subsection b. (5) states that a county shoreland zoning ordinance may not establish standards (i.e., maximums) for impervious surfaces, unless impervious surfaces are redefined such that they are considered pervious if runoff from the surface is treated by a runoff device or system. This means that if a county is going to regulate impervious surfaces at all in the shoreland area, all property owners will need to develop and install storm water runoff control systems in order to establish any impervious surfaces. As a county that has regulated impervious surface allowances in the shoreland since the 1960s, Door County will likely continue to do so, and we do not wish to require property owners proposing any new impervious surface areas to be burdened with the expense of designing and installing a storm water runoff control system.

In conclusion, we are distressed that these significant policy matters are being inserted into the budget bill rather than being taken up in regular legislative session. We would welcome the opportunity to participate in legislative meetings and hearings to discuss shoreland zoning regulations and manners in which they could be improved; we ask that you remove this item from the budget bill and instead take up the matter in regular legislative processes so that we and others may participate fully in a discussion of these important matters.

Thank you for your consideration of our request. We would be happy to discuss this matter further should any of you wish to contact us.

cc: Senator Robert L. Cowles
Senator Frank Lasee
Representative Joel Kitchens

State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
101 S. Webster Street
Box 7921
Madison WI 53707-7921

Scott Walker, Governor
Cathy Stepp, Secretary
Telephone 608-266-2621
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June 22, 2015

WASHINGTON ISLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT
1291 AIRPORT ROAD
WASHINGTON ISLAND, WI 54246

COPY

Subject: Wisconsin Snowmobile Trail Pass

Dear Vehicle Registration Agent:

While summer has only just begun, we're eagerly preparing for the upcoming 2015 snowmobile season. Part of the reason we're getting geared up is the passage of Wisconsin Act 142 which mandates the display of a snowmobile trail pass for **all** snowmobiles operating on Wisconsin trails and corridors, even those registered in Wisconsin. Effective July 1, 2015, owners of snowmobiles registered in Wisconsin will be required to purchase and display an annual trail pass, the Wisconsin Snowmobile Trail Pass. This letter is to inform you of the new trail pass requirement and to provide you with information on how your customers may obtain the new Wisconsin Trail Pass.

Our current vehicle registration system presents certain limitations and as such, the new Wisconsin Trail Pass will not be offered within the current vehicle registration system. The new Wisconsin Trail Pass will only be available through our online licensing system or ALIS agent terminals. The sticker will not print at time of sale. Rather, the sticker will be mailed directly to the customer. The transition to direct mailing offers increased efficiency, reduces overall inventory costs, and aligns procedures between the DNR and the Association of Wisconsin Snowmobile Clubs.

During the 2015-16 snowmobile season, you will continue to be able to sell the Nonresident snowmobile trail pass. In addition, you will continue to be able to register the machines you sell or renew those that are brought to you by your customers.

Please see the included fact sheet for additional information on the Wisconsin Trail Pass. If you have any questions, please contact your Business Support Specialist. You can also contact DNR Call Center at 1-888-936-7463 or visit dnr.wi.gov and search keyword "snowmobile".

Thank you for your continued service to Wisconsin's snowmobilers.

Bureau of Customer and Outreach Services
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources



Snowmobile Trail Pass Effective July 1, 2015



COPY

- Effective July 1, 2015, snowmobile registration will cost \$30 and last for 3 years.
- Registrations last for 3 years; trail passes are annual and need to be purchased each year.
- All snowmobiles operating in Wisconsin will be required to display a Wisconsin Trail Pass to operate on trails and corridors. The pass will be 3" x 3" and required to be placed on the lower center of the windshield.
- Non-resident trail pass fee increases from \$35 per year to \$50 per year. There is no discounted option for non-resident trail passes. This pass may be ordered online or purchased at any DNR license sales agent (where hunting and fishing licenses are sold). Trail passes will be delivered by U.S. Mail.

Note: Non-residents may purchase a discounted trail pass if their snowmobile is registered in Wisconsin and they belong to a snowmobile club and the AWSC.

- The Wisconsin Trail Pass is \$30 for owners of snowmobiles registered in Wisconsin who are **not** members of a snowmobile club and the Association of Wisconsin Snowmobile Clubs (AWSC). This pass may be ordered online or purchased at any DNR license sales agent. Trail passes will be delivered by U.S. Mail.
- A \$10 discounted annual Wisconsin Trail Pass will be available to members who currently belong to both a Wisconsin snowmobile club and the AWSC. Passes may be ordered through the AWSC website or the office in DeForest. Trail passes will be delivered by US Mail. The discounted pass will be available for each of your Wisconsin-registered snowmobiles. The snowmobile clubs continue to be responsible for collecting your AWSC membership dues.
- Revenue generated from the sale of snowmobile registrations and Wisconsin Trail Passes goes to the segregated snowmobile account which is used to maintain and develop Wisconsin's snowmobile trails.
- Wisconsin snowmobile trails are made possible by snowmobile club volunteers who provide the labor to brush, sign and groom the trails and the landowners who allow trails to cross their property.

For more details on finding a WI snowmobile club to join or further details on the WI Trail Pass, please visit the AWSC website at www.awsc.org. For more information on the Trail Pass and snowmobiling in WI, visit the WI DNR website at dnr.wi.gov and search "snowmobile" or call 1.888.936.7463.

Additional changes will allow resident owners of snowmobiles 35 years and older to register as antiques and receive a free annual trail pass.



State of Wisconsin / OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Scott Walker, Governor
Theodore K. Nickel, Commissioner

Wisconsin.gov

Local Government Property Insurance Fund
125 South Webster Street • P.O. Box 7873
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April 22, 2015

Town of Washington
Valerie Carpenter
PO Box 220

Washington Island, WI 54246

Re: Dissolution of the LGPIF

Dear Policyholder,

We are finally at a point in the State Budget process where we feel that it is appropriate to communicate to our policyholders what we know regarding the future of the LGPIF. As most of you are aware the governor proposed closing the LGPIF in his bi-annual budget. The Joint Finance Committee has affirmed this budget item, with the modification to the actual ending date. Although the budget process has not been completed, LGPIF has decided to take action based upon the unanimous vote of the Joint Finance Committee affirming the Governor's Budget.

AMI Risk Consultants conducted an in-depth analysis of the Fund's current rate structure, and recommended that the Fund increase its overall rate by 45%, assuming the Fund would continue operations, or 85% should the Fund be dissolved. These rate increases are to the Fund in its entirety, individual policyholder rate changes will vary. Considering the vote taken by the Joint Finance Committee, management has decided to proceed under the assumption the Fund will be dissolved. This rate increase will be effective July 1st, 2015. The ASU Group will be mailing Altered Terms letters in accordance with s.631.36, Wisconsin Statutes.

The Fund recognizes that municipalities may choose to place their coverage elsewhere and may face challenges to find coverage before their renewal date. The Fund will be suspending its short term cancellation clause (SECTION VIII-CONDITIONS, B – Termination of Policy) for those insureds that renew from July 1st, 2015 to September 30th, 2015.

If you have questions about any of the above changes, please contact the Fund Administrator at 877-229-0009, or the undersigned at (608) 264-8118, or email me at Brynn.BruijnHansen@wisconsin.gov.

Sincerely,

Brynn Bruijn-Hansen
Insurance Program Manager
Local Government Property Insurance Fund



Work Search and Registration Waiver Changes

Employer Verification When Claimants Return to Work

In order help more Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants transition back to employment quickly and meet employers' need for talent, the current system of waiving work search requirements for claimants who expect recall from their employers has been revised.

The following changes are the result of recent legislation and by DWD's commitment to connect claimants with new opportunity:

Work Search and Registration Waiver Changes: Key Highlights

| Pre-June 14, 2015 | Post-June 14, 2015 |
|--|--|
| <p>Work search waived through the end of the benefit year for claimants returning to work for an employer.</p> | <p>Work search is waived for eight weeks after an initial claim is completed for claimants returning to work for an employer. Claimants will be advised that work search waiver is applicable for only 8 weeks.</p> <p>Claimants may receive an additional waiver of up to 4 weeks upon verification with the employer that the employee will return to work within 4 weeks of the initial work search waiver expiration. If return to work is not verified, claimants are required to search for work beginning with the ninth week.</p> <p>The employer can verify the 4 week work search waiver extension by calling the UI Employer Line at 800-247-1744.</p> <p>All recall waivers are limited to twelve weeks.</p> <p>The recall waiver period is reset based on each new or additional claim filed.</p> |
| <p>Work search waived for claimants who were still working for a customary employer, and they did not have to register with Wisconsin Job Service</p> | <p>Work search is waived for claimants who are still working for a customary employer, but they must register with Wisconsin Job Service</p> |
| <p>Work search automatically waived for the weeks of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's.</p> | <p>Work search is not automatically waived for the weeks of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's.</p> |

Work search waived without employer verification if a claimant was starting work with a new employer within 4 weeks.

Work search is waived only after employer verification that a claimant will start work with a new employer within 4 weeks.

*** Note: Department's definition of a customary employer: The claimant works for the employer for more than 4 weeks or the claimant worked full-time (at least 32 hours) during a given week.**

These changes implement revisions to Chapter 126 and 127 of Wisconsin Administrative Code that the Legislature passed during their most recent session and DWD has set in place the technology and operational framework to carry out.

Claimants who expect recall by their employer may seek a waiver of the weekly work search requirement for an 8-week period that can be extended for a maximum of 4 additional weeks with verification from the claimant's employer. There will no longer be a work search waiver through the end of the benefit year for claimants expecting recall by a former employer, beginning with initial claims filed June 14, 2015.

Wisconsin had limited work search waivers to 12 weeks until the limit was removed in 2004, and waivers were in effect through the end of the benefit year. Restoring limits to the waiver reaffirms UI as a short-term program designed to transition UI claimants to new employment. There are several advantages for both job seekers and employers:

- Claimants who register with Wisconsin Job Service stay connected to the local job market and can perform work searches using the site. Currently <https://jobcenterofwisconsin.com> has over 80,000 job openings posted by employers for claimants to choose from.
- Employers in turn will have a more robust pool of available and work-ready talent to fill openings by reviewing the job match profiles and resumes that claimants have available on <https://jobcenterofwisconsin.com>, and matching talent with the employers' skill requirements.
- Additional employer verification for waivers will build in further checks to ensure benefit payments are made to eligible individuals who comply with the program requirements and are ready, willing and able to perform work.

Employers may receive inquiries from UI claimants about the changes. More information about the work search waiver is available at http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/uiben/faq_waiver.htm.

Contact the UI Employer Line at **800-247-1744** with any questions.