

City of La Crosse, Wisconsin

City Hall 400 La Crosse Street La Crosse, WI 54601

Meeting Agenda - Final

Board of Zoning Appeals

Monday, December 15, 2025

4:00 PM

Council Chambers City Hall, First Floor

The Board of Zoning Appeals meeting is open for in-person attendance and will also be conducted through video conferencing. The meeting can be viewed by visiting the Legislative Information Center (https://cityoflacrosse.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx) and clicking on the "In Progress" video link to the far right in the meeting list.

Call to Order

Roll Call

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Zoning Appeals will hear the following variance appeal in the Council Chambers on the first floor of City Hall, 400 La Crosse Street, at 4:00 p.m. on December 15, 2025:

2699

An appeal regarding the requirement to provide a rear yard setback of 15 feet at 946 Division Street, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Adjournment

Property owners affected by an appeal may appear either in person, by agent, or by attorney, and may express their written approval of or objection to the granting of the appeal by filing a letter in the office of the City Clerk, or in lieu thereof may, upon oath, testify thereto. Written comments are encouraged to be submit in writing prior to the meeting and should be submitted to craigs@cityoflacrosse.org, dropped in a drop box outside of City Hall, or mailed to the City Clerk, 400 La Crosse Street, La Crosse WI 54601. Questions, call 608-789-7510.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 2025 Board of Zoning Appeals Nikki Elsen, Secretary

Notice is further given that members of other governmental bodies may be present at the above scheduled meeting to gather information about a subject over which they have decision-making responsibility.

NOTICE TO PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY

Requests from persons with a disability who need assistance to participate in this meeting should call the City Clerk's office at (608) 789-7510 or send an email to ADAcityclerk@cityoflacrosse.org, with as much advance notice as possible.

Board of Zoning Appeals Members:

James Cherf, Douglas Farmer, James Szymalak, Ben Stepanek, Andrew Sherman, First Alternate Anastasia Gentry, Second Alternate Jai Johnson



City of La Crosse, Wisconsin

City Hall 400 La Crosse Street La Crosse, WI 54601

Text File

File Number: 2699

Agenda Date: 12/15/2025 Version: 1 Status: Agenda Ready

In Control: Board of Zoning Appeals File Type: BOZA - Request for

Variance

Agenda Number:

Department of Planning and Development Building and Inspections

11/25/25

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY GREATER LACROSSE REGION INC 3181 Berlin Dr.
La Crosse WI 54601

RE: An appeal regarding the requirement to provide a rear yard setback of 15 feet at 946 Division St. La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Dear Habitat for Humanity:

We have received your building permit application to construct a footing and foundation to place an existing single-family house on at this location that *does not* meet the minimum requirements set forth in the Municipal Code of Ordinances of the City of La Crosse (Code) regarding setbacks from the rear property line. We invite your attention to subchapter of the Code wherein it provides for the <u>purpose</u> of the law from which you are seeking a variance:

"115.3 INTERPRETATION, PURPOSE AND CONFLICT.

In interpreting and applying the provisions of this Chapter, they shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of public health, safety, convenience, prosperity or general welfare."

The project as proposed is in direct violation of the following subparagraphs of the Code:

Sec. 115-148. - Washburn Neighborhood Residential District.

(d) *Area regulations*.

(3) Rear yards. On every lot in the residence district, there shall be a rear yard having a depth of not less than 20 percent of the depth of the lot, provided such rear yard need not exceed 30 feet in depth and shall not in any case be less than 15 feet in depth.

Therefore, if upon consideration of all of the facts surrounding this appeal in a public hearing, the Board of Zoning Appeals determines that this appeal meets all of the criteria established by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin for the granting of variances, the Board of Zoning Appeals would have to grant a variance of 4'6" to the 15 foot rear yard setback requirement before a building permit could be issued for this project as proposed.

Sincerely,

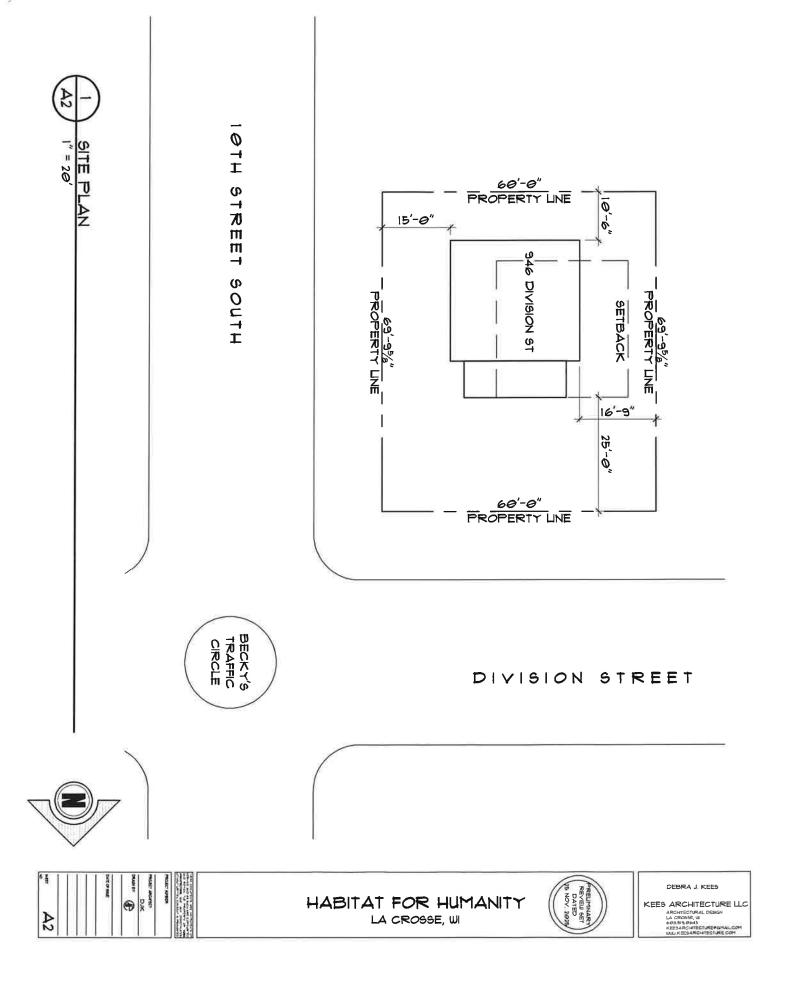
Eddie Young Building Inspector

Gameat Legal Values facus Special 5

Abbreviated Legal Description

(See recorded documents for a complete legal description)

CLINTON & RUBLEES ADDITION N 69FT LOT 6 BLOCK 7 SUBJ TO ESMT OVER S 7FT OF N 76FT OF E 31.2FT & SUBJ TO RESTR IN DOC NO 1819416 LOT SZ 54 75 X 69

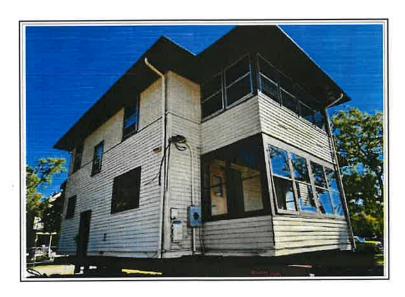


Borrower: Habital for Humanity of the Greater La Crosse Area	File N	lo.: 946 Division St	
Property Address: 946 Division St	Case No.:		
City: La Crosse	State: WI	Zip: 54601-4713	
Landar: Citizons Community Federal			



FRONT VIEW OF SUBJECT PROPERTY

Appraised Date: August 26, 2025 Appraised Value: \$ 240,000



REAR VIEW OF SUBJECT PROPERTY



STREET SCENE

BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

STANDARDS FOR AREA VARIANCE

The proposed variance is not contrary to the public interest. The purpose 1. statement of the ordinance and related statutes must be reviewed in order to identify the public interest. Variances must observe the spirit of the ordinance, secure public safety and welfare and do substantial justice. In considering effects of a variance on public interests, broad community and even statewide interests should be examined; the public interest standard is not confined to scrutiny of impacts on neighbors or residents in the vicinity of a project. The property has a special or unique condition. The property must have 2. unique or physical features which prevent compliance with the ordinance. The circumstances of an applicant, such as growing family or need for a larger garage, are not legitimate factors in meeting this standard. Property limitations that prevent ordinance compliance and that are not unique but common to a number of properties should be addressed by amendment of the ordinance. 3. The special condition of the property creates an unnecessary hardship: Unnecessary hardship means unnecessarily burdensome, considering the purpose of the ordinance. В. Unnecessary hardship may not be self created. An applicant may not claim hardship because of conditions which are self-imposed. Examples include claiming hardship for a substandard lot after having sold off portions that would have allowed building in compliance and claiming hardship where construction was commenced without required permits in violation of ordinance standards. Financial hardship is not a deciding factor. Economic loss or

financial hardship does not justify a variance.

8

(To be completed	by the applicant)						
	Name	Address	Phone #	Email			
Applicant/Agent	Habilial for Humanity of the Greater La Crosse Region, Inc.	3181 Berlin Drive, La Crosse, WI 54601					
Property owner, if different							
Contractor	Habitat for Humanity of the Greater La Crosse Region, Inc.	3181 Berlin Drive, La Crosse, WI 54601					
Tax Parcel Number	er: <u>17-30052-100</u>	Property Address: 946 Div	rision Street, La C	rosse, WI			
		of Clinton & Rublee's Addition to the					
Lot Dimensions ar	nd Area: 60 x 70	feet = <u>4,200</u> _sq. ft.	Zoning District:	Nashburn (WR)			
decides cases whe quasi-judicial body (re there is an alleged error in a zoo meaning it functions like a court) an ot to compromise ordinance provision rdinance to a specific factual situation	lard specified in the zoning ordinance ning decision or where a relaxation d is not a policy making body and the ons for a property owner's convenier on. Variances are meant to be an infi	of the ordinance erefore does not b noe but to apply le	nave discretionary authority.			
meet all the legal st	andards for that decision. The bur	on, or administrative appeal if the ap den of proof falls on the applican will use to decide on each application	t, not the Board	of Zoning Appeals or the			
STANDARDS FOR	USE or AREA VARIANCE						
		nat does not apply to other proper					
2. The proposed regulation.	variance is not contrary to the pu	blic interest and not contrary to t	he purpose and	intent of the zoning			
must have no reas	onable use. If it is an area varian	reates an unnecessary hardship. ce, then the ordinance either unre nity with restrictions unreasonabl	easonably preve	iance, then the property nts the use of the			
By signing below, I	certify that the information I have pr	rovided in this application is true and	l accurate. I unde	erstand that evidence must			
be provided showin	g that the three standards listed abo	ove are met. I understand that if one	or more of the s	tandards cannot be met, my			
appeal for variance	must be denied by the Board of Zo	ning Appeals.					
Signed: (Applican	Signed: (Applicant or Agent): Date: 1/11/2025						
Signed: (Owner, in	f different from applicant):		Date:				
(To be completed by Building Inspector and City Clerk Staff)							
Application Com	plete: Yes No	Reviewed by:	/				
Application #:	2699 Date Filed: 11	26 Filing Fee: \$30	O Date	Paid: 11 26			

Updated 5.2025

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Part A: General Information and Alternatives Analysis. (To be completed by the applicant)

a .	Current & improvements use of the property:
Th	e land is currently vacant. Current land use is residential.
b .	Proposed use of the property and improvements sought:
ac Es Th	abitat proposes the relocation of an existing single-family home that was moved from a lot ross the alley from the address. This lot and home were donated to Habitat by 360 Real state Solutions as part of their C&C Residences project. The City of La Crosse has also approved CHDO (Community Housing Development)
	ganization) funds for the property for affordable housing development. low-income family has been selected for this home.
A I	low-income family has been selected for this home.
C.	low-income family has been selected for this home. Description and date of any prior petition for variance, appeal, or special exception one
c. N	Description and date of any prior petition for variance, appeal, or special exception one Description and location of all nonconforming structures and uses on the property
d. The	Description and date of any prior petition for variance, appeal, or special exception one Description and location of all nonconforming structures and uses on the property enceded placement of a very modestly sized single-family home on the site, regardless infiguration, does not allow for the required 15-foot set back for the rear of the lot.
d. The	Description and date of any prior petition for variance, appeal, or special exception one Description and location of all nonconforming structures and uses on the property enceded placement of a very modestly sized single-family home on the site, regardless of the required 15-foot set back for the rear of the lot. other setbacks can be met. This reduced rear setback will not be detrimental to the use of the required 15-foot set back for the rear of the lot.
d. The cortain	Description and date of any prior petition for variance, appeal, or special exception one Description and location of all nonconforming structures and uses on the properties needed placement of a very modestly sized single-family home on the site, regardless infiguration, does not allow for the required 15-foot set back for the rear of the lot.
d. The cortain	Description and date of any prior petition for variance, appeal, or special exception one Description and location of all nonconforming structures and uses on the property of the needed placement of a very modestly sized single-family home on the site, regardless infiguration, does not allow for the required 15-foot set back for the rear of the lot, other setbacks can be met. This reduced rear setback will not be detrimental to the use of the property for a family. The original lot was recorded in 1930 and split into two lots in 1968. The subsequent size of the lot makes meeting existing set-backs impossible, even for a moderately sized home.
d. The correction the the e.	Description and date of any prior petition for variance, appeal, or special exception one Description and location of all nonconforming structures and uses on the property of the needed placement of a very modestly sized single-family home on the site, regardless infiguration, does not allow for the required 15-foot set back for the rear of the lot, other setbacks can be met. This reduced rear setback will not be detrimental to the use of the property for a family. The original lot was recorded in 1930 and split into two lots in 1968. The subsequent size of the lot makes meeting existing set-backs impossible, even for a moderately sized home. Ordinance standard from which variance is being sought (include Municipal Code)

f. Describe the variance that is being requested:

Habitat is requesting a variance from the minimum rear yard setback and minimum lot size requirements. Each lot measures approximately 60 feet by 70 feet (4,200 square feet). Due to the smaller lot dimensions, it is not possible to provide the required 15-foot rear yard setback while maintaining a buildable footprint for a modest single-family home. Habitat is therefore requesting a variance to reduce the rear yard setback and minimum lot size to allow for the construction of a single-family home that is consistent in size and character with the surrounding neighborhood.

g. Specify the reason for the variance request:

The variance is requested to allow Habitat to relocate a single-family home on an existing, historically developed lot that is smaller than the current minimum lot size requirement. The lot was previously occupied by a single-family home but is now vacant. Due to their limited depth (approximately 70 feet), meeting the required 15-foot rear setback would make it impossible to build a reasonably sized home that meets modern building standards and accessibility needs. Granting the variance will allow this infill lot to be redeveloped for affordable housing, restoring residential use to the neighborhood while maintaining compatibility with surrounding homes.

h. Describe the effects on the property if the variance is not granted:

If the variance is not granted, the lots will remain vacant and undevelopable under current zoning standards due to their small size and shallow depth. This would prevent the reuse of historically residential parcels and limit the apportunity to provide affordable homeownership in an established neighborhood with existing infrastructure and services. The inability to build on these lots would result in continued underutilization of the property, reduce neighborhood vitality, and hinder local efforts to create infill housing and strengthen community stability.

- 2. Alternatives. Describe alternatives to your proposal such as other locations, designs, and construction techniques.
 - a. Alternatives that comply with existing standards. If you find such an alternative, you can move forward with this option with a regular permit. If you reject compliant alternatives, provide the alternative(s) and reasons why you rejected them.

Combine	the	lots	into	a	single	lot :	and	only	develop	one	home.

 Alternatives that require a lesser variance. If you reject such alternatives, provide the alternative(s) and reasons why you rejected them.

While the two contiguous lots could technically be combined to meet current zoning requirements, doing so would not represent the highest and best use of the property or align with the City's housing and neighborhood revitalization goals. Historically, each lot supported a single-family home, and the surrounding area is characterized by similar lot sizes and density. Combining the lots would reduce the number of potential housing units by half, limiting opportunities for affordable homeownership in a neighborhood where developable land is scarce. Constructing two modest, energy-efficient homes on separate lots provides greater community benefit, supports infill development, and aligns with the City's goals to increase housing availability and neighborhood vitality while maintaining the existing residential character of the area.

Part B: Three Legal Standards. (To be completed by the applicant)

To qualify for a variance, applicants must demonstrate that their property meets the three standards.

1. Unique Property Limitation.

Unique physical characteristics of the property such as steep slopes or wetlands that are not generally shared by other properties must prevent compliance with ordinance requirements. The circumstances or desires of an applicant (growing family, need for a larger garage, etc.) are not a factor in deciding variances. Nearby ordinance violations, prior variances, or lack of objections from neighbors do not provide a basis for granting a variance. Property limitations that prevent ordinance compliance and are common to a number of properties should be addressed by amending the ordinance.

You will be asked whether there exist any unique physical characteristics to your property that prevent compliance with the ordinance. You will be asked to show where these unique physical characteristics are located on your property by showing the boundaries of these features on a site map. If there is not a unique property limitation, a variance cannot be granted.

Do unique physical characteristics of your property prevent compliance with the ordinance?

×	Yes. Where are they located on your property? In addition, please show the boundaries of these
	features on the site map that you used to describe alternatives you considered.

The unique physical characteristics of the property prevent compliance with the current zoning ordinance. The lot was originally platted in 1930 and combined with another lot in 1968 and has been nonconforming since its creation, as its total area and depth are smaller than what is now required by ordinance. Although the lot historically contained a single-family home, that structure was nonconforming and was demolished by 360 Real Estate Solutions as part of the approved C&C Development project. The City approved the demolition with the understanding that Habitat for Humanity of the Greater La Crosse Region would develop a new single-family home on the lot. The small size and shallow depth of the lot make it impossible to meet the current 15-foot rear setback requirement while maintaining a buildable area suitable for a modest single-family home.

No. A variance	cannot	be granted

2. No Harm to Public Interest.

A variance may not be granted which results in harm to public interests or undermines the purpose(s) of the ordinance. In applying this test, the Zoning Board must consider the impacts of the proposal and the cumulative impacts of similar projects on the interests of the neighbors, the entire community, and the general public. These interests may be listed as objectives in the purpose statement of an ordinance and may include:

- Public health, safety, and welfare
- Water quality
- Fish and wildlife habitat
- Natural scenic beauty
- Minimization of property damages
- Provision of efficient public facilities and utilities
- Achievement of eventual compliance for nonconforming uses, structures, and lots
- Any other public interest issue

a. Ordinance Purpose.

The purpose of the setback requirements in the City of La Crosse zoning ordinance is to ensure adequate light, air, and open space between buildings; to promote public health and safety; to protect the character and stability of residential neighborhoods; to provide sufficient space for access, utilities, and stormwater management, and to prevent overcrowding of land. These standards help maintain the orderly development of the city and support compatibility among adjacent properties.

b. Purpose(s) of Standard from which Variance is Requested.

neighborhood character, ensuring safe and code-compliant housing, and making productive use of existing urban lots while respecting light, air, and open space requirements to the extent practicable.

was allow with the number of the ordinance by maintaining

c. Analysis of impacts.

Describe impacts (e.g., increased runoff, eroding shoreline, etc.) that would result if the variance were granted. For the impact(s), describe potential mitigation measures and the extent to which they reduce the impacts (i.e., completely, somewhat, or marginally). Mitigation measures must address each impact with reasonable assurance that it will be reduced to an insignificant level in the short term, long term, and cumulatively.

Short-term impacts are those that occur through the completion of construction. Long-term impacts are those that occur after construction is completed. Cumulative impacts are those that would occur if a similar variance requested were granted for many properties. After completing the impact analysis, you will be asked to give your opinion whether granting the variance will harm the public interest.

a. In			None
	i.	Mitigation measure(s):	
	ĬĬ.	Extent to which mitigation reduces project	impact:
	St 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1		
b. in	npac	t	
		None	
	i.	Mitigation measure(s):	
	ii.	Extent to which mitigation reduces projec	t impact:

(2) Long-term Impacts (after construction is completed):

a. Impact:

	Vone
īii.	Mitigation measure(s):
iv.	Extent to which mitigation reduces project impact:
b. Impac	<u>t:</u>
κ.	lone
γ.	
νi.	Extent to which mitigation reduces project impact:
Comulative	Impacts (what would happen if a similar variance request was granted for
many proper	
c. Impac	t(s):
	. ^
	None
vii.	Mitigation measure(s):
viii.	Extent to which mitigation reduces project impact:

Will granting the variance harm the public interest?

- Yes. A variance cannot be granted.
- No. Mitigation measures described above will be implemented to protect the public interest.

3. Unnecessary Hardship. (To be completed by the applicant)

The unique property limitation must create the unnecessary hardship. An applicant may not claim unnecessary hardship because of conditions that are self-imposed or created by a prior owner (for example, excavating a pond on a vacant lot and then arguing that there is no suitable location for a home). Courts have determined that economic or financial hardship does not justify a variance. When determining whether unnecessary hardship exists, the property as a whole is considered rather than a portion of the parcel. The property owner bears the burden of proving unnecessary hardship.

An area variance is a relaxation of lot area, density, height, frontage, setback, or other dimensional criterion. Unnecessary hardship exists when compliance would unreasonably prevent the owner from using the property for a permitted purpose (leaving the property owner without any use that is permitted for the property) or would render conformity with such restrictions unnecessarily burdensome. The Zoning Board must consider the purpose of the zoning restriction, the zoning restriction's effect on the property, and the short-term, long-term, and cumulative effects of the variance on the neighborhood, the community, and on the public interests. This standard reflects the Wisconsin Supreme Court decisions in State v. Waushara County Bd. Of Adjustment, 2004 WI 56; and State ex rel. Ziervogel v. Washington County Bd. of Adjustment, 2004 WI 23.

A use variance is a relaxation of the zoning regulation on how the property is fundamentally used. A use variance allows property to be utilized in a manner not permitted by zoning regulations (i.e., an appropriate adaptive re-use of a school or church in a residential district). Unnecessary hardship exists only if the property owners show that they would have no reasonable or viable use of the property without the variance. Though not specifically restricted by statute or case law, a use variance is very rare because of the drastic effects it has on the neighborhood, the community, and the public interests. The Zoning Board must consider whether the owner has no reasonable return if the property is only used for the purpose allowed in zoning regulation, whether the plight of the owner is due to unique circumstances and not merely general conditions in the neighborhood, and whether the use sought to be authorized will alter the nature of the locality. See generally State ex rel. Ziervogel v. Washington County Bd. of Adjustment, 2004 Wi 23.

•	applying for an area variance or a use variance? Area Variance 🔀 Use Variance 🗍
mne	cessary hardship present?
	Yes, Describe (use additional pages if necessary):
	Unnecessary hardship is present because strict application of the current zoning requirements would prevent any reasonable use of the property for its intended and historic residential purpose. The lot was legally created prior to the adoption of current standards and has remained nonconforming since 1968. Requiring full compliance with the 15-foot rear setback would make it impossible to construct a modest single-family home that meets modern building codes and accessibility standards. Without the variance, the lot would remain vacant and unusable, creating a hardship that is not self-imposed. Granting the variance would allow for the reasonable and historically consistent use of the property while supporting community goals for infill development and affordable housing.

Part C: Construction Plans.

In order for the zoning staff to conduct evaluations, the applicant's site map, with a scale of not less than 1" =50', and other exhibits must show the following:

- Location of requested variance
- Property lines
- Ordinary high-water mark
- Flood plain and wetland boundaries
- Dimensions, locations, and setbacks of existing and proposed structures
- Utilities, roadways, driveways, off-street parking areas, and easements
- Existing highway access restrictions and existing proposed street, side, and rear yards
- Location and type of erosion control measures
- Vegetation removal proposed
- Contour lines (2 ft. interval)

- Well and sanitary system
- Location and extent of filling/grading
- Any other construction related to your request
- Anticipated project start date
- Sign locations, dimensions, and other specifications
- Alternatives considered
- Location of unique property limitation
- Lot corners, lines, and footprints have been staked out
- Abutting street names and alleys
- Abutting property and land within 20 feet
- Indication of the direction "North"

Part D: Authorization to Examine

You **must complete and sign** the authorization for the City of La Crosse Board of Zoning Appeals and Building and Inspections to examine the property of the variance request.

I hereby authorize the City of La Crosse Board of Zoning and Appeals and Building and Inspections to inspect premises.

946 Division Street, La Crosse, WI	1 Cont. 100 (Cont. 100 Cont. 100 Con
(Address where variance is sought)	
Signature of Owner:	Date:

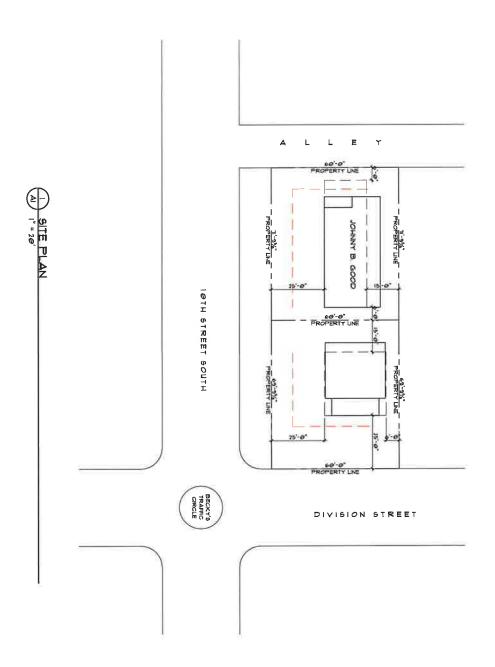
Updated 5.2025

Part E: Certification.

The applicant (and owner, if different from applicant) must sign this section in front of a notary and certify that the application and any additional materials are accurate and do not contain any misrepresentations or omissions. An unsigned variance application will not be considered.

By signing below, I certify that I have received, reviewed, and completed all the application materials. I further certify that all my answers herein are true and accurate; I have not made any intentional misrepresentation or omission. I understand that if I intentionally misrepresented or omitted anything in this application that my application will be denied, and any variance granted thereunder may be revoked.

Signed: (Applicant or Agent):	Date: 11/11/2025
State of Wisconsin	·
County of La Crosse)	
Personally came before me this 11th day of November, 2029	
the above named Kanya Fox Executive Control of the person (s) who executed the foregoing and transfer and acknowledged the	same.
Printed Name: Lauren Plantz My Commission Expires: 9/3/2028 NOTARY Position Plantz OF WISCOMM	
Signed: (Owner, if different from applicant):	Date:
State of Wisconsin)_	
County of La Crosse)	
Personally came before me this day of,,	
the above namedto me known to be the person(s) who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the	same.
Printed Name:	
My Commission Expires:	

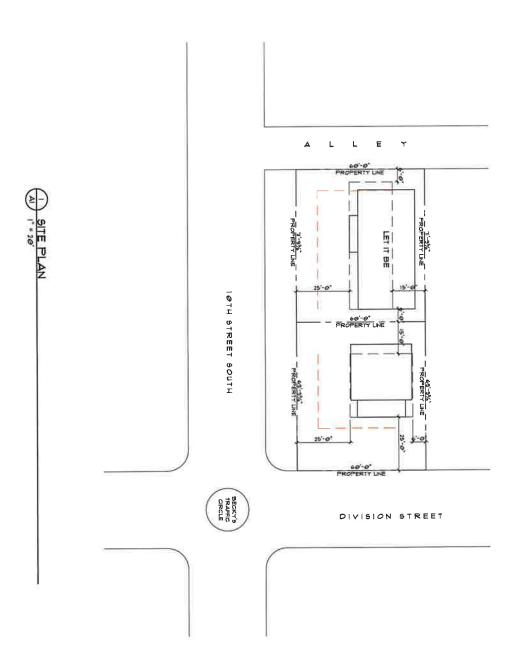






















Tax Parcel Number	Owner Name	PROPADDCOMP	Mailing Address	MailCityStateZip
17-30051-120	DANIEL C DEETZ JOINT REVOCABLE TRUST, REBECCA J HAACK-DEETZ JOINT REVOCABLE TRUST	947 DIVISION ST	947 DIVISION ST	LA CROSSE WI 54601-4775
17-30051-130	935 DIVISION ST LLC	933, 935, 937 DIVISION ST	425 STATE ST UNIT 522	LA CROSSE WI 54601
17-30051-30	MARKTJACOB	1009 DIVISION ST	1009 DIVISION ST	LA CROSSE WI 54601
17-30052-120	C & C RESIDENCES LLC	514-538 10TH ST S	1243 BADGER ST	LA CROSSE WI 54603
17-30052-30	C & C RESIDENCES LLC	918-942 DIVISION ST	1243 BADGER ST	LA CROSSE WI 54603
17-30052-90	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY GREATER LACROSSE REGION INC	508 10TH ST S	3181 BERLIN DR	LA CROSSE WI 54601
17-30053-150	FRANCISCAN SKEMP MEDICAL CENTER INC	933 FERRY ST	700 WEST AVE S	LA CROSSE WI 54601
17-30053-50	FRANCISCAN SKEMP MEDICAL CENTER INC	1008 DIVISION ST	700 WEST AVE S	LA CROSSE WI 54601
For:				
17-30052-100	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY GREATER LACROSSE REGION INC	946 DIVISION ST	3181 BERLIN DR	LA CROSSE WI 54601

