Board of Zoning Appeals Variance Application

Application No.:		Filing Fee: 300,00		
Date Filed:	nplete: Yes X NoReview	Date Paid:		
Application Col	nplete: Yes X No Review	(minor)		
(To be complete	ed by the applicant)			
Application Dead	fline: 5:00 p.m. the first Monday of every month.			
Building Permit A	Application Deadline: 10 Calendar Days prior to the fi	rst Monday of every month for the		
	Application Deadline: 10 Calendar Days prior to the fi e Fire Department – Division of Community Risk Mar			
City of La Crosse		nagement to provide review. Any building		
City of La Crosse	e Fire Department - Division of Community Risk Mar	nagement to provide review. Any building		
City of La Crosse permit submitted	e Fire Department - Division of Community Risk Mar after this deadline must wait until the following mont	nagement to provide review. Any building this Board of Zoning Appeals meeting.		
City of La Crosse permit submitted Name	e Fire Department – Division of Community Risk Mar after this deadline must wait until the following mont Owner / Agent	ragement to provide review. Any building th's Board of Zoning Appeals meeting. Contractor Drumlin Fence LLC		
City of La Crosse	e Fire Department – Division of Community Risk Mar after this deadline must wait until the following mont Owner / Agent Elizabeth Jensen	ragement to provide review. Any building h's Board of Zoning Appeals meeting. Contractor		
City of La Crosse permit submitted Name Address Phone	e Fire Department – Division of Community Risk Mar after this deadline must wait until the following mont Owner / Agent Elizabeth Jensen 632 Kane St. La Crosse, WI 54603 608-397-5388	ragement to provide review. Any building th's Board of Zoning Appeals meeting. Contractor Drumlin Fence LLC 3520 Sky Terrace Deerfield, WI 53531		
City of La Crosse permit submitted Name Address Phone Legal Descripti	e Fire Department – Division of Community Risk Mar after this deadline must wait until the following mont Owner / Agent Elizabeth Jensen 632 Kane St. La Crosse, WI 54603	ragement to provide review. Any building th's Board of Zoning Appeals meeting. Contractor Drumlin Fence LLC 3520 Sky Terrace Deerfield, WI 53531		

A variance is a relaxation of a standard in a land use ordinance. The Board of Zoning Appeals decides variances. The Board is a quasi-judicial body because it functions like a court. The Board's job is not to compromise ordinance provisions for a property owner's convenience but to apply legal criteria provided in state laws and the local ordinance to a specific fact situation. Variances are meant to be an infrequent remedy where an ordinance imposes a unique and substantial burden. The burden of proof falls on the variance applicant.

Process:

At the time of application, you will be asked to:

- Complete an application form and timely submit it with a non-refundable fee as required in La
 Crosse Municipal Code § 115-60; Failure to complete any section of the application form will result in rejection of the application. If additional space is needed, please attach additional pages.
- Provide detailed plans describing your lot and project (location, dimensions, and materials);
- Provide a written statement of verifiable facts showing that your project meets the legal criteria for a variance (Three-Step Test below); and
- Stake out lot corners or lines, the proposed building footprint and all other features of your
 property related to your request so that the Zoning Board and/or City staff may inspect the site.

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Following these steps, the City of La Crosse Fire Department – Division of Community Risk Management must approve the application as to form and completeness and then the application and fee must be sub mitted to the City Clerk. The zoning agency will then provide notice of your request for a variance to the City of La Crosse's official newspaper noting the location and time of the required public hearing before the Zoning Board. Your neighbors and any affected state agency will also be notified. The burden will be on you as a property owner to provide information upon which the Board may base its decision. At the hearing, any party may appear in person or may be represented by an agent or attorney. If any of these requirements are not met or if you or your agent does not appear at the public hearing, the Board must deny your request for a variance and your fee will be forfeited.

Part A: General Information and Alternatives Analysis.

(i o be completed by the applicant).

1. General Information.

Complete the questions in the general information section of the application to provide the necessary background information needed for the property at issue.

(a) Current use and improvements.

The fence is in disrepair and being held to together with chicken wire. The children in the home are able to get through the fence. All children in the home have special needs and are prone to elopement (running). The children are also able to climb on the fence by using the supports.

(b) Proposed Use.

The new fence would be built to ensure the children's safety in and around the home. The fence supports would not be on the inside so the children could not utilize them to climb over and potentially fall. The fence would also be built 2 feet higher than the previous fence to further prevent elopement.

(c) Description and date of any prior petition for variance, appeal, or special exception. Not applicable (d) Description and location of all nonconforming structures and uses on the property.

The fence borders the perimeter of the house and is utilized as safety prevention around elopement for the children in the home with special needs.

(e) Ordinance standard from which variance is being sought (include code citation).

Sec. 115-398. - Fences and hedges.

All fences must be constructed and maintained in a good state of repair and appearance. The finished side or decorative side of a fence shall face adjoining property.

(f) Describe the variance requested.

Leave the fence with the decorative side facing inward. This prevents the children in the home from being able to easily climb the fence and eloping or falling.

(g) Specify the reason for the request.

The family has three children who are sensory seeking and lack appropriate safety awareness. The oldest (age 5) is risk seeker and will run when given the opportunity. She is too friendly with strangers and will come up to them and try to hug them. The fence would allow for the whole family to be outside safely without the risk of the youth running into the busy streets.

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

If the fence were to be taken down due to the variance not being granted, there would be no safety barrier for the children surrounding the home. The children would be at risk for running into the community and may lead to being in unsafe situations due the vulnerability of the children.

2. Alternatives.

Describe alternatives to your proposal such as other locations, designs, and construction techniques. Attach a site map showing alternatives you considered in each category below.

Alternatives you considered 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 reasons why you rejected them.

It was considered for the fence to be built following the typical finished side out. However, due to the children being able to climb over the existing 4 foot fence. It was decided to reverse the fence finish to further protect the youth from elopement.

• Alternatives you considered that require a lesser variance. If you reject such alternatives, provide the reasons why you rejected them.

There is the potential for additional boards to be placed on the outside of the fence to reflect a finished look on the outside.

Part B: Three-Step Test.

To qualify for a variance, applicants must demonstrate that their property meets the following three requirements:

1. Unique Property Limitation. (To be completed by the applicant).

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 reatures on the site map that you used to describe alternatives you considered.

There are no existing barriers on the property to prevent the children from eloping and running into the street. Safety features have been adding in the home, However, the children should have the opportunity to be outside in the yard safely.

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. (To be completed by zoning staff).

The Zoning Board must consider the purpose and intent of zoning codes when considering a variance request. As promulgated by the City of La Crosse Common Council, the purpose and intent of the La Crosse Zoning Code include, but is not limited to, the following:

§ 8-86	§ 101-58	§ 109-6
§ 115-3	§ 115-140	§ 115-141
§ 115-148	§ 115-156	§ 115-158
§ 115-211	§ 115-319	§ 115-437
§ 115-510	§ 115-548	§ 115-594

The failure of any particular city official to identify additional purpose and intent information on the application does not preclude the city official from raising the issue at the public hearing on the requested variance.

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(b) Purpose(s) of Standard from which Variance is Requested. (To be completed by zoning staff).

The City of La Crosse Building Inspector, Code Enforcement Officer and any other officials may be aware of other reasons a particular ordinance standard is required. The city official(s) may list those reasons on this application. The failure of any particular city official to identify additional purpose information on this application does not preclude the city official from raising the issue at the public hearing on the requested variance.

(c) Analysis of Impacts. (To be completed by applicant).

Discuss impacts (e.g. increased runoff, eroding shoreline, etc.) that would result if the variance were granted. For each impact, 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.

- (1) Short-term impacts (through the completion of construction):
 - Impact: There is no immenent harm to the public's increst.
 Mitigation measure(s):
 Extent to which mitigation reduces project impact:
 - Impact:
 Mitigation measure(s):
 Extent to which mitigation reduces project impact:

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

Mitigation measure(s):

Extent to which mitigation reduces project impact:

Impact:

Mitigation measure(s):

Extent to which mitigation reduces project impact:

- (3) Cumulative Impacts (what would happen if a similar variance request was granted for many properties?):
 - Impact:
 Mitigation measure(s):
 Extent to which mitigation reduces project impact:

Impact:
 Mitigation measure(s):
 Extent to which mitigation reduces project impact:

Will granting the variance harm the public interest?

	es. A	variance	cannot	be	granted.
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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.

You will be asked whether you are requesting an area variance or a use variance and to detail whether there exists an unnecessary hardship.

An area variance is a relaxation of lot area, density, height, frontage, setback, or other dimensional criterion. Unnecessary hardship exists when compliance with the strict letter of the area restrictions would unreasonably prevent the owner from using the property for a permitted purpose (i.e. 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.

Are yo	u applying for an area variance or a use variance?
Ø	Area variance
	Use variance
ls unn	ecessary hardship present?
	Yes. Describe.
	The intent is to keep the children with special needs living in the home safe and able to spend time in their back yard safely. Without a barrier surrounding the property, the children would be at risk for elopement.
	No. A variance cannot be granted.
Part C	: Additional Materials / Exhibits.
	r for the zoning staff to conduct evaluations, the applicant's site map, with a scale of not less than 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
P	Lot comers, lines, and footprints have been staked out
D	Abutting street names and alleys
	Abutting property and land within 20 feet
V	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 the Planning and Development Department to examine the property of the variance request.

I hereby authorize the City of La Crosse Board of Zoning and Appeals and the Planning and Development Department to inspect premises

At: 632 Kane St.

(Address where variance is sought)

Date: 115124 Signa

Signature of Owner: Elizabeth Jensen

Part E: Certification.

You **must sign your application**, certifying that it and any additional materials are accurate and do not contain any misrepresentations or omissions. An unsigned variance application will not be considered. You also must get the application notarized by a certified notary.

Submit completed application to:

Board of Zoning Appeals

400 La Crosse St. Clerk's Office- ^{2nd} Floor La Crosse, Wisconsin 54601

Submit complete copy to:

Chief Inspector 400 La Crosse St.

City of La Crosse Fire Department -

Division

of Community Risk Management La Crosse, Wisconsin 54601 By signing below, I certify that I have received and reviewed all of the application materials. I further certify that all of 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) £6,06th	Jensen
Date: 115174	
Signed: (Owner,if different from applicant)	
Date:	
THE APPLICANT OR AGENT	THE OWNER
By;	
STATE OF WISCONSIN)	STATE OF WISCONSIN)
COUNTY OF LA CROSSE)	COUNTY OF LA CROSSE)
Personally came before me this 5th day of 2024, the above named ELizable the Tensen to me known to be the person(s) who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.	Personally came before me this 5th day of 2034, the above named 15th Jensen to me known to be the person(s) who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.
Smatte Macau Notary Public, La Crosse County, WI My commission expires: 9127/25.	Notary Public, La Crosse County, W 25 25 My commission expires:
WITTE MACK	MARCOUNT



