

Board of Zoning Appeals Variance Application

(To be completed by City Clerk or Zoning Staff)

City of La Crosse, Wisconsin

Application No.: _____

Date Filed: _____

Filing Fee: 300.00
Date Paid: 8/31/2023

Application Complete: Yes _____ No _____ Reviewed By _____ (Initial)

Inv 191917

(To be completed by the applicant)

Application Deadline: 5:00 p.m. the first Monday of every month.

Building Permit Application Deadline: 10 Calendar Days prior to the first Monday of every month for the City of La Crosse Fire Department – Division of Community Risk Management to provide review. Any building permit submitted after this deadline must wait until the following month's Board of Zoning Appeals meeting.

	Owner / Agent	Contractor
Name	Property Logic LLC (Karl Schilling)	
Address	PO Box 2132, La Crosse, WI 54602-2132	
Phone	608-317-4481	

Legal Description: 3001 State Road, City of La Crosse, Wis.

Tax Parcel Number: 17-40114-010

Lot Dimensions and Area: _____ x _____ feet = _____ sq. ft.

Zoning District: G1-Residential; District 5

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.

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 submitted 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.

(To 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.

Residential and cosmetology salon per variance

(b) Proposed Use.

Retain current use of residential and cosmetology salon.

Add "retail sales" variance to accommodate sales of custom-made woodworking items.

(c) Description and date of any prior petition for variance, appeal, or special exception.

1985 Variance granted to allow change from barber shop to cosmetology shop.

(d) Description and location of all nonconforming structures and uses on the property.

Cosmetology space is currently leased to a woodworking retail outlet. Owner was unaware variance was limited to only cosmetology.

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

not known

(f) Describe the variance requested.

Retain current use of residential and cosmetology salon.

Add "retail sales" variance to accomodate sales of custom-made woodworking items.

(g) Specify the reason for the request.

Previous cosmetology tenant vacated the premises in January 2023. The space was advertised as a cosmetology space but remained vacant for 5 months. A retail woodworking sales tenant wanted to lease the premises and Property Logic proceeded, unaware of the narrow nature of the variance.

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

The space will likely remain vacant for an indeterminant time period. Vacant properties reflect poorly on the City and are more susceptible to vandalism.

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.

n/a

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

n/a

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.

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.

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 you applying for an area variance or a use variance?☐ **Area variance**☒ **Use variance****Is unnecessary hardship present?**☒ **Yes. Describe.**

Property Logic leased the space to Hanson's Hardware Designs in good faith, unaware of the narrow variance for cosmetology use only. It will create a hardship to Hanson's if the lease needed to be terminated. Also, the property is more susceptible to vandalism if it continues to be vacant because Property Logic has been unable to acquire a tenant in the cosmetology field.

☐ **No. A variance cannot be granted.****Part C: Additional Materials / Exhibits.**

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"