

Article A: Introduction and Definitions

Sec. 13-1-1 Authority. (©)6/1/1976)

This Chapter is enacted under the authority of Secs. 59.69, 59.962, 87.30 and 281.31, Wis. Stats. (©)6/1/1976)

Sec. 13-1-2 Statement of Intent. (©)6/1/1976)

Pollution of the lakes of Bayfield County and uncontrolled development adversely affect the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare. The natural beauty of our waterways and lands is threatened and fish and wildlife habitat is being impaired. The unplanned use of our lakes and lands lessens their appeal and impairs the property tax base of the County. The Legislature of Wisconsin has established the need for County action and this need is hereby recognized by the County. (©)6/1/1976)

Sec. 13-1-3 Statement of Purpose. (©)6/1/1976)

This Chapter is adopted for the purpose of promoting and protecting the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare, to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions, to prevent and control water pollution, to protect spawning grounds, fish, and aquatic life, to control building sites, placement of structures and land uses, to prevent overcrowding of any natural resource such as a lake, to preserve shorecover and natural beauty, and to promote the better uses of scenic resources. (©)6/1/1976)

Sec. 13-1-4 Definitions. (D)3/31/1998); (D)9/30/2004); (D)5/30/2006); (D)4/9/2007)

(a) The following terms used in this Chapter have the meanings indicated:

- (1) **Accessory Structure.** A detached, subordinate structure which is clearly incidental to and customarily found in connection with the principal structure to which it is related, and which is located on the same lot as the principal structure. In the Shoreland Zone, accessory structure shall mean a subordinate structure which is devoted to a use incidental to the principal use of the property. Accessory structures in the shoreland include, but are not limited to, detached garages, sheds, barns, gazebos, patios, decks, swimming pools, hot tubs, fences, retaining walls, driveways, parking lots, sidewalks, detached stairways and lifts. (©)6/1/1976); (A)4/9/2007); (A)10/31/2017)

Location of Accessory Structures. An accessory structure to a conforming or nonconforming structure shall comply with the applicable setback set forth in Section 13-1-32 and 13-1-60 and shall be located at least 5 feet from the structure. (©)10/29/2013)

- (1a) **Access and Viewing Corridor.** A strip of vegetated land that allows safe pedestrian access to the shore through the vegetative buffer zone. (©)10/31/2017)
- (2) **Advertising Sign.** Any structure or part thereof or device attached to or printed or represented thereon which displays or includes any letter, word, model, banner, flag, pennant, insignia, device, or representation which is intended, directly or indirectly, to promote the sale or use of a business, product, service, commodity, entertainment, or real or personal property. (©)6/1/1976); (A)3/31/1998)
- (2m) **Banquet Hall / Event Center.** A facility rented out for private events whether family, group or corporate in nature, where access by the general public is restricted. Banquet halls may allow live entertainment and dancing; however, such live entertainment or dancing shall not be the primary use of the facility. Alcoholic beverages may be served subject to state law requirements. Such events shall not include live entertainment or activities similar to those of a night club, concert hall or dance club as the primary activity. (©)12/10/2013)
- (3) **Bed and Breakfast.** Any place of lodging that provides eight (8) or fewer rooms for rent for more than ten (10) nights in a twelve (12) month period, is the owner's personal residence, is occupied by the owner at the time of rental, and in which the only meal served to guests is breakfast.
- (4) **Boathouse.** A permanent structure used for the storage of watercraft and associated materials and includes all structures which are totally enclosed, have roofs or walls or any combination of these structural parts. (©)6/1/1976); (A)10/31/2017)

- (4h) **Brewery/Megabrewery.** A place too large or economically diversified to be a microbrewery. A building or establishment for commercially brewed beer or other malt liquors where milling, malting, mashing, lautering, boiling, fermenting, conditioning, filtering and filling occurs and produces more than 15,000 barrels of beer annually. A global business industry. (©)7/28/2015)
- (4k) **Brewpub.** A brewpub is a restaurant or pub that sells beverages brewed or distilled on the premises. (©)7/28/2015)
- (4m) **Buildable Core.** That internal area of a lot which meets all applicable setbacks, has no wetlands or other unbuildable areas, can accommodate the placement of a structure, and is greater than twenty (20) feet in width. (©)5/30/2006)
- (4x) **Bunkhouse/Guest Quarters.** A residential accessory structure or part of a residential accessory structure with or without plumbing which is used as temporary sleeping quarters only; no cooking or food preparation facilities; and no greater than 500 sq. ft. of enclosed dwelling space. (©)12/15/2009); ((A)8/31/2010); (A)10/26/2010)
- (5) **Campground.** An area to be used for transient occupancy by camping in tents, camp trailers, travel trailers, motor homes, or similar movable or temporary sleeping quarters of any kind. (©©)6/1/1976)
- (6) **Camping Resort.** Any privately or municipally owned parcel of land accessible by automobile or other engine driven vehicle designed for the purpose of supplying accommodations for overnight use by recreational vehicles. (©©)6/1/1976)
- (7) **Class I Trout Streams.** Streams in this category are high-grade trout waters with conditions favorable for natural reproduction. (©©)6/1/1976)
- (8) **Clear Cutting.** The cutting of all or substantially all trees over six (6) inches in diameter at breast height over any ten (10) year cutting cycle. (©©)6/1/1976)
- (9) **Collection Station.** A solid waste facility or site at which refuse and recyclables are collected, temporarily stored, and transferred to the site of ultimate processing or disposal. Collection stations are of less capacity than transfer stations and, although less intrusive, are also subject to those regulations contained in NR 500, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (9m) **Comprehensive Plan.** For a county, a development plan that is prepared or amended under §59.69(2) or (3). For a city or a village, or for a town with a master plan that is adopted or amended under §62.23(2) or (3). Contents of a comprehensive plan shall contain all of the following elements: issues and opportunities element; housing element; transportation element; utilities and community facilities element; agricultural, natural and cultural resources element; economic development element; intergovernmental cooperation element; land use

element; and implementation element. Wis. Stat. § 66.1001(1), (2).
(©)3/27/2012)

- (10) **Conditional Use.** Uses of the land or structure which are considered by the Planning and Zoning Committee. In the Shoreland Zone, conditional use shall mean a use which is permitted by this ordinance provided that certain conditions specified in the ordinance are met and that a permit is granted by the board of adjustment or, where appropriate, the planning and zoning committee or county board. (©)6/1/1976); (A)7/30/2013); (A)10/31/2017)
- (11) **Condominium.** Any property subject to a condominium declaration established under Ch. 703, Wis. Stats. For purposes of this Chapter, the requirements that apply to condominiums shall be the same as those which would apply to a physically identical development under a different form of ownership. (©)6/1/1976); (A)4/9/2007)
- (11m) **Consistent With.** Furthers or does not contradict the objectives, goals and policies contained in the comprehensive plan. Wis. Stat. §66.1001(1)(am). (©)3/27/2012)
- (12) **Directional Sign.** A structure displaying the name and distance to the specific interest of the traveling public which advertise a business activity, and area of interest or a service available at a specific location. (©)6/1/1976)
- (12a) **Dog Kennel.** A parcel of land (under common ownership), including any structures thereon, where 12 or more dogs over the age of five (5) months are kept. (©)7/29/2003)
- (13) **Driveway.** An access road serving one (1) residence or one (1) parcel of land. (©)6/1/1976)
- (14) **Duplex.** A structure consisting of two (2) dwelling units. For the purpose of this Chapter, a duplex shall not be construed as a multiple unit dwelling; provided, however, that thirty thousand (30,000) square feet of open space shall be provided for each duplex unit, except in the Unincorporated Village Overlay District, where such requirement may be reduced to five thousand (5,000) square feet per unit. (©)1/25/2000); (A)9/26/2000); (A)4/9/2007)
- (15) **Dwelling Unit.** A unit that is designed for independent human habitation, which includes sanitary and food preparation facilities. (©)1/25/2000); (A)9/26/2000)
- (16) **Enclosed Dwelling Space:** A space, measured by floor area, which is enclosed by walls (solid, windows, or screens) and covered by a roof, and is measured for each story of a multi-story structure, but does not include basements or garages.
- (17) **Environmental Impact Analysis.** A document drafted by the developer describing the impact of the environment in the general vicinity of the development. (©)6/1/1976)

- (18) **Erosion and Storm Water Runoff Control Measures. Best Management** practices, maintenance or operational procedures, structural devices, or technologies to prevent or reduce the negative impacts of snowmelt or ice runoff, surface runoff and drainage, and soil, sediment, or rock fragments detached from the earth's surface by wind, water, ice or gravity from depositing in areas of lower elevation and/or waters of Bayfield County. (©)1/25/2000)
- (18a) **Existing Development Pattern.** An Existing Development Pattern means that principal structures exist within 250 feet of a proposed principal structure in both directions along the shoreline. (©)10/31/2017)
- (19) **Expansion.** Any structural modification which increases the existing structure's envelope or footprint. (©)1/25/2000)
- (20) **Exterior Improvement.** Upgrades in aesthetics, function, or worth of the outside surface(s) or components of a structure. Such improvements may include, but are not limited to, structural alteration for the expansion or addition of doors, windows, or the replacement of basement/foundation walls and footings. (©)1/25/2000); (A)1/18/2005)
- (21) **Farm.** Any building, structure, or use of land intended for the production of field or truck crops or the raising of livestock and livestock products for commercial gain. (®®)6/1/1976)
- (22) **Farm Operation.** Any activity conducted solely or primarily for the production of one or more agricultural communities in sufficient quantity to be capable of contributing materially to the operator's support.
- (22g) **Farm Winery.** A farm winery is a winery where the fruit, which is the source of the wine, is usually produced on the farm (crop failure may require a farm winery to outsource fruit). A farm winery may conduct tours and classes and contain a brewpub, tasting room, and sales room for associated merchandise. (©)7/28/2015)
- (22m) **Fire Wood Processing.** Any facility or operation, other than sawmills, where trees or timber are refined into firewood for commercial purposes if it is in excess of 30 face cords of wood. A face cord is defined as 4' x 8' x 16 inches. (©)7/30/2013)
- (23) **Floodplains.** Lands which have been or hereafter may be covered by flood water during the regional flood and the floodfringes as those terms are defined in Ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code. (®®)6/1/1976); (A)10/31/2017)
- (24) **Footprint.** That portion of a lot covered by a building or structure at the surface level, measured on a horizontal plane. In the Shoreland Zone, footprint shall mean the following: The land area covered by a structure at ground level measured on a horizontal plane. The footprint of a residence or building includes the horizontal plane bounded by the furthest exterior

wall and eave if present, projected to natural grade. For structures without walls (decks, stairways, patios, carports) – a single horizontal plane bounded by the furthest portion of the structure projected to natural grade.
(A)10/31/2017)

- (24a) **Generally Accepted Forestry Management Practices.** Forestry management practices that promote sound management of a forest. Generally accepted forestry management practices include those practices contained in the most recent version of the Department publication known as Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines and identified as PUB FR-226. (©)10/31/2017); (A)2/27/2018)
- (24c) **Foundation.** The portion of a building's structure that transfers the weight of the building into the ground; an underlying base or support; especially; the whole masonry substructure of a building; the lowest support of a structure (e.g. basement, cellar, crawl space, piers/posts, slab on grade)
(©)12/15/2009)
- (24m) **Game Farm.** Land and any buildings there on where normally wild animals, including cervids, are kept, bred, raised for meat; or available for visitors to observe; or hunt for a fee or donation. (©)8/30/2016)
- (25) **Gravel Pit.** A place where stone, sand, gravel or minerals are extracted.
(©)6/1/1976)
- (25m) **Hobby Farm.** The keeping of farm animals or livestock (including but not limited to llamas, alpacas, pigmy goats, ponies, pot belly pigs, ostrich, turkeys, geese, chicken roosters, etc.) for commercial or personal use in a zoning district other than Ag-1 or Ag-2, and excluding up to six (6) chicken hens. (©)1/29/2013)
- (26) **Hotel/Motel.** A building or series of attached, semi-attached sleeping units for the accommodation of transient guests for compensation. Multiple unit dwellings containing average floor areas of greater than four hundred (400) square feet per unit shall not be exempt from the open space provisions of Section 13-1-29(d). (©)6/1/1976); (©)4/9/2007); (©)8/28/2007)
- (27) **Home-Based Business.** A gainful occupation conducted by a member of the family within his/her place of residence, where the space is incidental to residential use, where the floor area does not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total floor space or seventy-five (75%) of the floor space of an accessory structure and shall not employ more than one (1) nonresident employee. (©)6/1/1976); (A)4/15/2003); (©)8/28/2007); (A)10/29/2013)
- (28) **Human Habitation.** That which provides sleeping, eating, sanitary or related facilities required for human needs. (©)6/1/1976)
- (29) **Impervious Surface.** An area that releases as runoff all or a majority of the precipitation that falls on it. "Impervious Surface" excludes, among other things, frozen soil and decks that have at least a ¼ inch space

between deck boards with a previous surface below. "Impervious surface" includes, among other things, rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, streets, shingles, concrete and asphalt. Roadways as defined in s. 340.01(54), Wis. Stats, or sidewalks as defined in s. 340.01(58), Wis. Stats, are not considered impervious surfaces. (©)7/31/2012; (A)10/31/2017

- (30) **Intermittent Stream.** A non-navigable watercourse which has a bed and bank differentiated from adjacent upland by evidence of erosion, but which does not have a sufficient level or flow to support navigation on an annually occurring basis, but does not include drainage ditches. (©)9/25/2001
- (31) **Internal Improvement.** Upgrades in aesthetics, function, or worth of the interior surface(s) or components of a structure. Such improvements may include, but are not limited to, replacement or the addition of interior doors, cabinets, drywall, insulation, or plumbing, heating, and electrical system components. (©)1/25/2000
- (32) **Junk or Salvage Yard.** An area consisting of buildings, structures or premises where junk, waste, discarded or salvage materials are brought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, packed, disassembled or handled, including automobile wrecking yards, house wrecking and structural steel not including the purchase or storage of used furniture and household equipment or used cars in operable condition; the storage of two (2) or more unlicensed and inoperable vehicles. (©)6/1/1976; (A)1/25/2000
- (33) **Land Use and Development.** Any construction or other activity which materially changes the use or appearance of the land or structure. (©)6/1/1976
- (34) **Livestock.** Domestic animals kept for use on a farm or raised for sale and profit. (©)6/1/1976
- (35) **Lot.** A parcel of land occupied or capable of being occupied by structures and/or uses consistent with the provisions of this Chapter and the Bayfield County Subdivision Control Ordinance. Adjoining lands of common ownership shall be considered a contiguous parcel even if divided by public or private roads, easements or navigable rivers or streams. (©)6/1/1976; (A)5/30/2006
- (35a) **Lot of Record.** Any lot, the description of which is properly recorded with the Register of Deeds, which at the time of its recordation complied with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations. (©)10/31/2017
- (36) **Maintenance and Repairs.** Ordinary and routine actions necessary to continue or restore the safe use of a structure which has been damaged or has deteriorated through natural aging and wear and which does not result in a substantial structural improvement or a significant increase in value. Such actions may include, but are not limited to, painting and staining, repair of exterior windows, sky lights, doors, vents, siding, insulation, shutters, gutters, flooring, shingles, roofing materials, the repair

of walls, or the foundation, and internal improvements within the structural envelope without doing a structural alteration. (A)1/25/2000)

- (37) **Marina.** Waterfront establishments whose business is offering the sale or rental of boats and marine sporting equipment and the servicing, repair or storage of same. Such establishments may also provide travelift services, slip rental, gasoline, sanitary pumpout service and food, drink and transient lodging accommodations.
- (37m) **Microbrewery.** A microbrewery is a brewery that produces a small amount of beer less than 15,000 US beer barrels (475,000 US Gallons) annually. A microbrewery may conduct tours and classes and contain a brewpub, tasting room, and sales room for associated merchandise. (©)7/28/2015)
- (37p) **Micro-distillery.** A micro-distillery is a small distillery established to produce beverage grade alcohol in relatively small quantities. A micro-distillery may conduct tours and classes and contain a brewpub, tasting room, and sales room for associated merchandise. (©)7/28/2015)
- (37r) **Micro-winery.** A micro-winery is a small wine producer that does not necessarily have its own vineyard, and may instead sources its fruit product from outside suppliers. A micro-winery may conduct tours and classes and contain a brewpub, tasting room, and sales room for associated merchandise. (©)7/28/2015)
- (38) **Mineral.** A naturally occurring element or combination of elements, metallic or nonmetallic, that occur in the earth in a solid, liquid or gaseous state, but shall not include soil.
- (39) **Mining.** All or part of the processes involved in the extraction and processing of mineral materials. Mining activity shall normally be divided into four (4) distinct phases: a. Exploration. On-site geologic examination from the surface of an area by core, rotary, percussion, geophysical (including seismic operation-percussion or explosives), or other drilling for the purpose of searching for mineral deposits. Exploration includes associated activities such as clearing and preparing sites or constructing roads for drilling. b. Prospecting. Examination of an area for the purpose of determining the quality and quantity of minerals other than by exploration, but including the obtaining of ore samples by physical means. c. Operation. The preparation for production and the mineral extraction and/or processing for commercial purposes, including the transportation thereof. d. Reclamation. Process by which an area physically or environmentally affected by mining is rehabilitated to either its original state or to a pre-agreed state of long-term environmental stability.
- (40) **Mitigation.** Balancing measures that are designed, implemented and function to restore natural functions and values lost through development and human activities. (©)1/25/2000); (A)10/31/2017)

- (41) **Mobile Home.** A self-contained unit exceeding forty-five (45) feet in length, that is designated to be transported on its own wheels, or those of another vehicle, and may contain the same water supply, sewage disposal and electric system as immobile housing and is used for either permanent or seasonal occupancy. (©)6/1/1976)
- (42) **Motor Home.** A portable, temporary dwelling to be used for travel, recreation and vacation, constructed as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle. (©)6/1/1976)
- (43) **Multiple Unit Dwelling.** An apartment, town house, triplex, or similar building consisting of multiple dwelling units. (©)6/1/1976); (A)9/26/2000); (A)4/9/2007)
- (44) **Navigable waters.** Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, all natural inland lakes within Wisconsin and all streams, ponds, sloughs, flowages and other waters within the territorial limits of the state, including the Wisconsin portion of boundary waters which are navigable under the laws of the state. Under s. 281.31(2m), Wis. Stats., notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated thereunder, shoreland ordinances required under s. 59.692, Wis. Stats., and Ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, do not apply to lands adjacent to farm drainage ditches if such lands are not adjacent to a natural, navigable river or stream, those parts of such drainage ditches adjacent to such lands were not navigable streams before ditching and do not apply to artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or stormwater retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body. A navigable body of water must have a bed differentiated from adjacent uplands and flow sufficient to support navigation by a recreational craft of the shallowest draft on an annually recurring basis. (©)6/1/1976); (A)9/26/2000); (A)10/31/2017)
- (45) **Nonconforming Uses or Structures.** 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. (A)9/26/2000); (©)7/31/2012)
- (45a) **Nonconforming Structure.** A dwelling or other building, structure or accessory building that existed lawfully before the current zoning ordinance was enacted or amended, but that does not conform with one or more of the development regulations in the current zoning ordinance. (©)7/31/2012)
- (46) **(Reserved for Future Use).** (©)6/1/1976); (D)10/31/2017)
- (47) **Open Space.** The area of a parcel exclusive of the land upon which the principal and nonrecreational accessory structures are located. Open space areas may be left in their natural state, or developed for recreational uses such as playgrounds, tennis courts, horticultural activities, or similar recreational amenities. (©)6/1/1976)

- (48) **Ordinary High Water Mark.** Ordinary high water mark means the point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of surface water is too continuous as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation or other easily recognized characteristics. For the purpose of this Chapter, the terms "ordinary high water mark" and "normal high water mark" are synonymous.
- (49) **Parcel.** A piece of land of any size. (©)6/1/1976)
- (50) **Pickup Camper.** A structure designed to be mounted on a truck chassis for use as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreation, and vacation. (©)6/1/1976)
- (51) **Planned Unit Development.** A land development project comprehensively planned as a unit within which a variety of compatible land uses and structures may be developed providing flexibility in building, siting, mixture of uses, usable open spaces, and preservation of significant natural features.
- (52) **Principal Building.** A building in which is conducted the principal use of the lot or site on which it is located. (©)6/1/1976); (A)9/30/2004)
- (53) **Public Road.** An access road or street serving more than one (1) residence or serving more than one (1) parcel of land. (©)6/1/1976)
- (54) **Recreational Vehicle.** A vehicle or unit that is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle and is primarily designed for temporary living, including but not limited to, such items as travel trailers, motor homes, and pickup campers.
- (55) **Regional Flood.** A flood determined to be representative of large floods known to have occurred generally in Wisconsin and which can be expected to occur on a particular stream, because of like physical characteristics, once in every 100 years. (©)6/1/1976); (A)10/31/2017)
- (56) **Replacement.** To restore to a former state or to provide an equivalent. (©)1/25/2000)
- (56m) **Residence.** A structure, or that part of a structure, which is arranged, designed, used or intended to be used as home, with one or more person(s). (©)10/26/2010)
- (57) **Resort.** A recreational development, owned and managed by one person or family, partnership or corporation, including condominium ownership, in which two (2) or more units are rented and/or leased for set periods or seasons. (©)6/1/1976) (?)
- (58) **Shore Cover.** Trees and shrubbery. (©)6/1/1976)

- (59) **Shoreland Buffer Zone.** An area of natural vegetation types paralleling the shoreline of a water body, stream, or wetland. The buffer zone provides many ecological benefits including, but not limited to, minimizing impacts to the water resource from adjacent upland and landward activities through the filtration of sediment and runoff, uptake of nutrients, stabilization of the shoreland, provides food and cover for wildlife, and improves aesthetic qualities. (©)1/25/2000)
- (60) **Shorelands.** Shorelands means lands within the following distances from the ordinary high water mark of navigable water: One thousand (1,000) feet from a lake, pond or flowage and three hundred (300) feet from a river or stream or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater. (©©)6/1/1976)
- (60a) **Shoreland Setback, also known as Shoreland Setback Area.** An area in a shoreland that is within a certain distance of the ordinary high-water mark in which the construction or placement of structures has been limited or prohibited under an ordinance enacted under s. 59.692, Wis. Stats. (©)10/31/2017)
- (61) **Shoreline Frontage.** The shortest horizontal straight line that can be established between points on the side lot lines at the waterfront end of a lot or parcel abutting a lake or stream. At least one point along the horizontal straight line must lie on the ordinary high water mark, and its entire extent must lie wholly within the lot or parcel. (©©)6/1/1976); (A)5/28/2002; (A)1/27/2009)
- (61m) **Short-term Rental.** Rental for less than one month. (©)4/9/2007)
- (61s) **Short-term Rental Accommodation.** A building, or buildings on the same lot (including a building or buildings located on condominium property), with one to four units for human occupancy used for short-term rentals, but not including a Bed and Breakfast. (©)4/9/2007)
- (62) **Sign On Premises.** A sign relating in its subject matter to the premises on which it is located, or to products, accommodations, services, or activities on the premises. (©©)6/1/1976)
- (63) **Site.** An area devoted to the location of an individual dwelling unit in a mobile home park, campground, or camping resort. The physical land surface area that is covered by a principal building or accessory structure. A piece of land considered for a certain purpose. (©©)6/1/1976)
- (64) **Structural Alteration.** Any activity not considered ordinary maintenance and repair that results in a change to the internal framework, or the exterior silhouette or footprint of a structure. 1/25/2000)
- (65) **Structure.** Anything constructed or erected. In the Shoreland Setback Area, structure shall mean a principal structure or any accessory structure including a garage, shed, boathouse, sidewalk, walkway, patio, deck,

- retaining wall, porch or firepit. (66)6/1/1976); (A)10/31/2017)
- (66) **Substandard Lot.** A lot which does not meet the applicable lot size and dimensional requirements of this Chapter. (66)6/1/1976) (?)
- (67) **Temporary.** Not permanent; a period of time less than a year. (66)6/1/1976)
- (67a) **Trailhead.** An access point to recreational trails which may include parking areas, restrooms, warming buildings or shelters, concessions, and storage buildings. The access point is for the purpose of recreational activities such as cross-country skiing, dog sledding, riding of all-terrain vehicles, riding of snowmobiles, bicycling, hiking, walking and ski-joring. (67)1/31/2012)
- (68) **Transfer Station.** A solid waste facility or site at which temporary storage and transference of solid waste from one vehicle or container to another, generally of larger capacity, occurs prior to transportation to a point of processing or disposal. A transfer station is an intermediary point between the location(s) of waste generation (e.g. households, businesses, industries) and the site(s) of ultimate processing or disposal.
- (69) **Travel Trailer.** A vehicular portable structure built on a chassis which can be transported by a motor vehicle and is designated to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreation, and vacation use, and which does not fall within the definition of a mobile home. (66)6/1/1976)
- (70) **Unit.** A principal building or part thereof which is intended to be used separately from other parts of the building or other buildings on the same property, such as a six unit motel containing four (4) rental units, one (1) office and a restaurant. (A)9/26/2000)
- (70a) **Unnecessary Hardship.** That circumstance where special conditions, peculiar to the particular parcel of land in question, which were not self-created, affect the property and make strict conformity with restrictions of an ordinance unreasonable in light of the purposes of this ordinance. The hardship shall not be based solely on economic consideration and the granting of the variance shall not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to other property in the area. (67)10/31/2017)
- (71) **Wetlands:** Wetlands means those areas where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which have soils indicative of wet conditions. (66)6/1/1976) (?); (A)10/31/20107)
- (71a) **Wetland Zoning District.** A district with boundaries as identified in Sec. 13-3-21 of this Ordinance. (67)10/31/2017)
- (72) **Width.** The width at any point on a lot shall be the shortest horizontal distance between the lot side lines at that point. The width may be equal to, but not greater than, the depth of the lot. (66)6/1/1976); (A)10/31/2017)

- (72m) **Winery.** A winery is a building or property that produces wine, or a business involved in the production of wine. A winery may conduct tours and classes and contain a brewpub, tasting room, and sales room for associated merchandise. (©)7/28/2015)
- (73) **Zoning Administrator.** The Bayfield County Planning and Zoning Director. (©)2/28/2005)
- (74) **Zoning Committee.** The Bayfield County Planning and Zoning Committee. (©)2/28/2005)
- (75) **Zoning Agency.** The Bayfield County Planning and Zoning Agency. Whenever the terms Bayfield County Planning and Zoning Department or Planning and Zoning Agency appear in this code, said terms shall mean Bayfield County Planning and Zoning Agency (©)2/28/2005); (A)2/27/2018)
- (76) **Zoning District.** A geographical location dividing zones. (©©)6/1/1976)

Secs. 13-1-5 through Sec. 13-1-2/219 Reserved for Future Use.