## Title 14 ► Chapter 1

# **Subdivision Regulations**

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## Sec. 14-1-1 Introduction and Purpose.

- (a) **Introduction.** In accordance with the authority granted by Sections 236.13(1)(b) and 236.45 of the Wisconsin Statutes and for the purposes listed in Sections 236.01 and 236.45 of the Wisconsin Statutes, the Village Board of the Village of Shiocton, Wisconsin, does hereby ordain as follows:
  - (1) The provisions of this Chapter shall be held to be minimum requirements adopted to promote the health, safety, morals, comfort, prosperity and general welfare of the Village of Shiocton.
  - (2) This Chapter shall not repeal, impair or modify private covenants or public ordinances, except that it shall apply whenever it imposes stricter restrictions on land use.
- (b) **Purpose.** This Chapter is intended to regulate and control the division and subdivision of land within the corporate limits and the extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction of the Village of Shiocton in order to promote the public health, safety and general welfare, to encourage the most appropriate use of land, to provide the best possible living environment for people and to conserve the value of building placed upon the land by:
  - (1) Furthering the orderly layout and use of land;
  - (2) Insuring proper legal description and proper monumenting of land;
  - (3) Preventing overcrowding of land and avoiding undue concentration of population;
  - (4) Lessening congestion in the streets and highways;
  - (5) Securing safety from fire, flooding, water pollution and other hazards;
  - (6) Providing adequate light and air;
  - (7) Facilitating adequate provisions for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, playgrounds, open space, storm water drainage, the conservation of land, natural resources, scenic and historic sites, energy and other public requirements;
  - (8) Facilitating further resubdivision of larger parcels into smaller parcels of land;
  - (9) Insuring enforcement of the development concepts, policies and standards delineated in the Village of Shiocton Master Plan and related components, and, but not limited to, the Official Map, the Parks and Open Space Plan, the Transportation Plan, the Zoning Code, Erosion Control and Storm Water Runoff Code, and the Building Code of the Village of Shiocton.
- (c) **Intent.** It is the general intent of this Chapter-to'regulate the division of land so as to:
  - (1) Obtain the Wise Use, conservation, protection and proper development of the Village's soil, water, wetland, woodland,' and wildlife resources and attain a proper adjustment of land use and development to the supporting and sustaining natural resource base;
  - (2) Lessen Congestion in the streets and highways;
  - (3) Further the Orderly layout and appropriate use of land;

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- (4) Secure Safety from fire, panic, and other dangers;
- (5) Provide Adequate Light and air;
- **(6) Facilitate Adequate Provision** for housing, transportation, water supply, storm water, wastewater, schools, parks, playgrounds, and other public facilities and services;
- (7) Secure Safety from flooding, water pollution, disease, and other hazards;
- (8) **Prevent Flood Damage** to persons and properties and minimize expenditures for flood relief and flood control projects;
- (9) **Prevent and Control Erosion,** sedimentation, and other pollution of surface and subsurface waters;
- (10) Preserve Natural Vegetation and Cover and promote the natural beauty of the Village of Shiocton;
- (11) **Restrict Building Sites** in areas covered by poor soils or in other areas poorly suited for development;
- (12) Facilitate the Further Division of larger tracts into smaller parcels of land;
- (13) Ensure Adequate legal description and proper survey monumentation of subdivided land;
- (14) Provide for the Administration and enforcement of this Chapter;
- (15) Provide Penalties for its violation; and
- (16) implement those municipal, county, watershed, or regional comprehensive plans or their components adopted by the Village, and in general to facilitate enforcement of Village development standards as set forth in the adopted regional, county, and local comprehensive plans, adopted plan components, Village Zoning Code, Village Building Code and other planning documents of the Village of Shiocton described in Subsection (b)(9) above.

#### (d) Dedication and Reservation of Land.

- (1) Whenever a tract of land to be divided within the jurisdiction of this Chapter encompasses all or any part of a street, highway, bikeway, pedestrianway, greenway, environmental corridor, waterway, or a drainage or utility easement designated in the Master Plan or Official Map, the subdivider shall plat said public way in the locations and dimensions indicated on said Master Plan or Official Map. The Village Board shall determine whether said public way should be dedicated to the public or reserved by the subdivider.
- (2) Whenever a tract of land to be divided within the jurisdiction of this Chapter encompasses all or part of a park site, open space or other recreation area or school site designated in the Master Plan,, Park and Open Space Plan, or Official Map, said public sites shall be platted and dedicated or reserved by the subdivider at the discretion of the Village Board in the locations and dimensions indicated on said plans or map in accordance with the requirements of Article H of this Chapter.
- (3) Once a preliminary plat or certified survey is approved, any lands proposed for public use above shall not be altered without the written approval of the Village Board.

State Law Reference: Chapter 236, Wis. Stats.

### Sec. 14-1-2 Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.

It is not intended by this Chapter to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair, or interfere with any existing easements, covenants, agreements, rules, regulations or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to law. However, where this Chapter imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this Chapter shall govern.

## Sec. 14-1-3 Interpretation.

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Chapter shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the Village of Shiocton and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other power granted by the Wisconsin Statutes.

## Sec. 14-1-4 Severability.

If any provision of this Chapter is invalid or unconstitutional, or if the application of this Chapter to any person or circumstances is invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the other provisions or applications of this Chapter which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application.

## Sec. 14-1-5 Repeal.

All other ordinances or parts of ordinances of the Village inconsistent or conflicting with this Chapter, to the extent of the inconsistency only, are hereby repealed.

### Sec. 14-1-6 Title.

This Chapter shall be known as, referred to, or cited as the "Village of Shiocton Subdivision Chapter" or "Village of Shiocton Land Division and Subdivision Chapter."

## Sec. 14-1-7 through Sec. 14-1-9 Reserved for Future Use.

#### Sec. 14-1-10 Definitions.

- (a) The following definitions shall be applicable in this Chapter:
  - (1) Alley. A public right-of-way which normally affords a secondary means of vehicular access to abutting property.
  - (2) Arterial Street. A street which provides for the movement of relatively heavy traffic to, from or within the Village. It has a secondary function of providing access to abutting land and to collector and minor streets.
  - (3) **Bikeway.** A bike route completely apart from a street and restricted to bicycle, pedestrian, and maintenance vehicle traffic.
  - (4) **Block.** An area of land within a subdivision that is entirely bounded by a combination or combinations of streets, exterior boundary lines of the subdivision and streams or water bodies.
  - (5) Building Line or Building Setback Line. A line parallel to a lot line and at a distance from the lot line so as to comply with the yard and setback requirements of the Village Zoning Code, or any restriction on the plat which identifies a line on the plat as a building setback line.
  - (6) Certified Survey Map. See "Minor Land Division."
  - (7) **Collector Street.** A street which collects and distributes internal traffic within an urban area such as a residential neighborhood, between arterial and local streets. It provides access to abutting property.
  - (8) Commission. The Plan Commission created by the Village Board pursuant to Sec. 62.23 of the Wisconsin Statutes (if created).
  - (9) Comprehensive Plan (Master Plan). The extensively developed plan, also called a master plan, adopted by the Village Plan Commission and certified to the Village Board pursuant to Sections 61.35 and 62.23, Wis. Stats., including detailed neighborhood plans, proposals for future land use, transportation, urban redevelopment and public facilities. Devices for the implementation of these plans, such as zoning, official map, land division, and building line ordinances and capital improvement programs shall also be considered a part of the comprehensive plan.
  - (10) Concept Plan. A preliminary drawing, made to approximate scale, of a proposed land division for discussion purposes.
  - (11) Condominium Development. A real estate development in which a condominium form of ownership pursuant to Chapter 703, Wis. Stats., is utilized.
  - **(12)** Consolidation. Legally merging two (2) or more recorded parcels into a single parcel.
  - (13) Conveyance. Where the title or any part thereof is transferred by the execution of a land contract, option to purchase, offer to purchase and acceptance, deed or certified survey.

- (14) **Cul-de-sac.** A local street having but one (1) end open to traffic and the other end being permanently terminated in a vehicular turnaround.
- (15) **Dead End Street.** A street permanently or temporarily closed at one end, with or without turnarounds.
- development. Residential, commercial, industrial, governmental and institutional development in sufficient concentrations or densities to require a variety and high level of traditional urban services and facilities including, but not limited to: full- or part-time municipal police and fire protection, and community administration; additional public streets and highways; neighborhood parks and playgrounds; neighborhood schools; local libraries; public sanitary sewer facilities, public water supply facilities, and public solid waste removal; storm sewers; mass transit facilities; continual street maintenance; curbs, gutters, and sidewalks; street lighting; and neighborhood convenience shopping. Such development may be expected to alter or require the alternating of land and land cover and have detrimental impact on the ground and surface waters.
- (17) **Division of Land.** A division of a lot, parcel or tract of land by the owner thereof or the owner's agent for any purpose, including sale, development, foreclosure or condemnation.
- (18) Drainageway. An open area of land, either in an easement or dedicated right-of-way, the primary purpose of which is to carry storm water on the ground surface in lieu of an enclosed storm sewer. Drainageways may serve multiple purposes in addition to their principal use including, but. not limited to, maintenance, bicycle and pedestrian traffic, sanitary sewers, water mains, storm sewers, storm water detention, park development, and other related uses.
- (19) **Easement.** The area of land set aside or over or through which a liberty, privilege or advantage in land, distinct from ownership of the land, is granted to the public or some particular person or part of the public.
- (20) Extraterritorial Plat Approval Jurisdiction. The unincorporated area within one and one-half (1-1/2) miles of a fourth-class city or a village and within three (3) miles of all other cities. Wherever such statutory extraterritorial powers overlap with those of another city or village, the jurisdiction over the overlapping area shall be divided on a line all points of which are equidistant from each community so that not more than one (1) community exercises extraterritorial powers over any area.
- (21) Floodlands. Those lands, including the floodplains, floodways, and channels, subject to inundation by the one hundred (100) year recurrence interval flood or, where such data is not available, the maximum floods of Tecord.
- (22) Final Plat. The final map, drawing or chart on which the subdivider's plan of subdivision is presented for approval and which, if approved, will be submitted to the County Register of Deeds.
- (23) Frontage Street. A minor street auxiliary to and located on the side of an arterial street for control of access and for service to the abutting development.

- (24) Half Street. A street, either existing as or proposed to be, half of the required right-of-way width with the intention that the adjoining half will be platted at the time the adjoining lands are subdivided; or an existing street, of which, due to reasons of ownership, only half of the right-of-way is within the boundaries of a proposed land division or annexation.
- (25) High Groundwater Elevation. The highest elevation to which subsurface water rises. This may be evidenced by the actual presence of water during wet periods of the year, or by soil mottling during drier periods. "Mottling" is a mixture or variation of soil colors. In soils with restricted internal drainage, gray, yellow, red, and brown colors are intermingled giving a multi-colored effect.
- (26) High Water Elevation (Surface Water). The average annual high water level of a pond, stream, lake, flowage, or wetland referred to an established datum plane or, where such elevation is not available, the elevation of the line up to which the presence of the water is so frequent as to leave a distinct mark by erosion, change in, or destruction of, vegetation or other easily recognized topographic, geologic, or vegetative characteristic.
- (27) *improvement, Public.* Any sanitary sewer, storm sewer, open channel, water main, roadway, park, parkway, public access, sidewalk, pedestrian way, planting strip or other facility for which the Village may ultimately assume the responsibility for maintenance and operation.
- (28) Local Street. A street of little or no continuity designed to provide access to abutting property and leading into collector streets:
- (29) Lot. A parcel of land having frontage ond public street or other officially approved means of access, occupied or intended to be occupied by a principal structure or use and sufficient in size to meet the lot width, lot frontage, lot area, yard, parking area and other open space provisions of this Chapter and any applicable zoning ordinance.
- (30) Lot, Area. The area contained within the exterior boundaries of a lot excluding streets, and land under navigable bodies of water.
- (31) Lot, Corner. A lot abutting two (2) or more streets at their intersection provided that the corner of such intersection shall have an angle of one hundred thirty-five degrees (135°) or less, measured on the lot side.
- (32) Lot Depth. The average dimension of a parcel measured from the rear lot line to the front lot line along each side yard setback.
- (33) Lot, Double Frontage. A lot, other than a corner lot, with frontage on more than one (1) street. Double frontage lots shall norMally be deemed to have two (2) front yards and two (2) side yards and no rear yard. Double frontage lots shall not generally be permitted unless the lot abuts an arterial highway. Double frontage lots abutting arterial highways should restrict direct access to the arterial highway by means of a planting buffer or some other acceptable access buffering measure.
- (34) Lot Lines. The peripheral boundaries of a lot as defined herein.

- (35) Lot, Reversed Corner. A corner lot which is oriented so that it has its rear lot line coincident with or parallel to the side lot line of the interior lot immediately to its rear.
- (36) Lot, Through. A lot having a pair of opposite lot lines along two (2) more or less parallel public streets and which is not a corner lot. On a "through lot," both street lines shall be deemed front lot lines.
- (37) Lot Width. The width of a parcel of land measured along the front building line.
- (38) Major Thoroughfare. A street used or intended to be used primarily for fast or heavy through traffic. Major thoroughfares shall include freeways, expressways and other highways and parkways, as well as arterial streets.
- (39) Master Plan. An extensively developed plan, map, or other document pertaining to planning and adopted by the Village Board or other Village agency which may pertain to the division of lands, including the Comprehensive Development Plan, the Official Map, comprehensive utility plans, and other planning documents including proposals for future land use, transportation, urban redevelopment and public facilities. Devices for the implementation of these plans, such as ordinances pertaining to zoning, official map, land division, and building development and capital improvement plans shall be considered as planning documents within this definition.
- (40) Minor Land Division (Certified Survey Map). Any division of land not defined as a "subdivision." Minor land divisions include the division of land by the owner or subdivider resulting in the creation of two (2), but not more than four (4), parcels of building sites, any one of which is less than thirty-five (35) acres in size; or the division of a block, lot or outlot within a recorded subdivision. A certified survey map may be used to change the boundaries of lots and outlots within a recorded plat or recorded, certified survey map if the redivision does not result in a subdivision or violate a local subdivision regulation. A certified survey map may not alter the exterior boundary of a recorded plat, areas previously dedicated to the public or a restriction placed on the platted land by covenant, by grant of an easement or by any other manner.
- (41) Minor Street. A street used, or intended to be used, primarily for access to abutting properties; also referred to as a "local street:"
- (42) National Map Accuracy Standards. Standards governing the horizontal and vertical accuracy of topographic maps and specifying the means for testing and determining such accuracy, endorsed by all federal agencies having surveying and mapping functions and responsibilities.
- (43) Navigable Stream. Any stream capable of floating any boat, skiff, or canoe of the shallowest draft used for recreational purposes.
- (44) Official Map. A map indicating the location, width, and extent of existing and proposed streets, highways, drainageways, parks, playgrounds, and other facilities, as adopted by the Village Board pursuant to the Wisconsin Statutes.

- (45) Outlot. A parcel of land, other than a lot, so designated on a plat or certified survey and which is not intended for building or structure development, in the proposed land division.
- (46) Owner. Includes the plural as well as the singular and may mean either a natural person, firm, association, partnership, private corporation, public or quasi-public corporation, or combination of these, having any pecuniary interest in lands regulated by this Chapter.
- (47) **Parcel.** Contiguous lands under the control of a subdivider whether or not separated by a combination of streets, exterior subdivision boundary lines, streams, or other water bodies.
- (48) **Person.** Includes the plural as well as the singular and may mean any individual, firm, association, syndicate, partnership, corporation, trust, or any other legal entity.
- (49) Planned Unit Development or PUD. A form of development usually characterized by a unified site design for a number of housing units. The concept usually involves clustering of buildings, providing common open space, and mixing different types of housing (single family, duplexes, and multi-family). Ordinances permitting planned unit developments permit planning a project and calculating densities for the entire development rather than on an individual lot by lot basis. It is hereby declared that regulating planned unit developments requires greater involvement of public officials in site plan review and development aspects of both zoning and land division regulation since such developments require exceptions from both types of regulation.
- (50) **Pedestrian Pathway.** A public way, usually running at right angles to streets, which is intended for the convenience of pedestrians only; it may also provide public right-of-way for utilities.
- (51) **Plat.** The map, drawing or chart on which the subdivider's plat of subdivision is presented to the Village for approval.
- (52) **Preliminary Plat.** The Preliminary Plat map, drawing or chart indicating the proposed layout of the subdivision to be submitted to the. Village Board for its consideration as to compliance with the Comprehensive Development Plan and these regulations along with required supporting data.
- (53) Protective Covenants. Contracts entered into between private parties or between private parties and public bodies pursuant to Sec. 236.293, Wis. Stats., which constitute a restriction on the use of all private or platted property within a subdivision for the benefit of the public or property owners and to provide mutual protection against undesirable aspects of development which would tend to impair stability of values.
- (54) **Public Way.** Any public road, street, highway, walkway, drainageway, or part thereof.
- (55) **Replat.** The process of changing, or a map or plat which changes, the boundaries of a recorded subdivision plat or part thereof. The legal dividing of a large block, lot

- or outlot within a recorded subdivision plat without changing exterior boundaries of said block, lot or outlot is not a replat.
- (56) **Residential Dwelling Unit or Dwelling Unit.** A single family dwelling or part of a duplex, apartment, or other multiple family dwelling occupied by one (1) family or one (1) distinct set of inhabitants or occupants.
- (57) Right-of-Way. A public way dedicated to' the public for its intended use.
- (58) **Sewer Service Area.** That portion of the Village and the area within its extraterritorial jurisdiction which has been designated by the Village Board as the area to which services required in urban areas shall be provided in a planned and orderly process, particularly those facilities which are placed on or in the land as part of the urban development process. Such services include, but are not limited to, public sanitary and storm sewers, water supply and distribution system, streets and highways.
- (59) **Shorelands.** Those lands within the following distances: one thousand (1,000) feet from the high-water elevation of navigable lakes, ponds and flowages or three hundred (300) feet from the high-water elevation of navigable streams or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever is greater.
- (60) **Soil Mapping Unit.** Soil type, slope, and erosion factor boundaries as shown on the operational soil survey maps prepared by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service.
- (61) **Street.** A public way for pedestrians and vehicular traffic and utility access including but not limited to highways, thoroughfares, parkways, through highways, roads, avenues, boulevards, lanes, places, and courts, and any pavements, turf, fixtures, facilities, structures, plantings, signs, and other elements of the right-of-way.
- (62) **Structure.** Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires more or less permanent location on the ground, or attached to something having permanent location on the ground, excepting public utility fixtures and appurtenances.
- (63) **Subdivider.** Any person, firm, corporation, agent, partnership, or entity of any sort, which divides or proposes to divide, by plat, minor subdivision, certified survey, or replat land in any manner, including such heirs and assigns as may be responsible for the obligations of the subdivider under the provisions of this Chapter.
- (64) **Subdivision.** Subdivision is a division of a lot, parcel or tract of land by the owner thereof or the owner's agent for the purpose of sale or of building development where:
  - a. The act of division creates five (5) *br* More parcels, lots or building sites of one and one-half (1.5) acres each or less in area; or
  - b. Five (5) or more parcels, lots or building sites of one and one-half (1.5) acres each or less in area are created by successive divisions within a period of five (5) years.
- (65) **Surety Bond.** A bond guaranteeing performance of a contract or obligation through forfeiture of the bond if said contract or obligation is unfulfilled by the subdivider.
- (66) *Village.* The Village of Shiocton, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, and, where appropriate, its Village Board, commissions, committees and authorized officials.

- (67) **Wetlands.** An area where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils indicative of wet conditions. (Sec. 23.32(1), Wis. Stats.)
- (68) Wisconsin Administrative Code. The rules of administrative agencies having rule-making authority in Wisconsin, published in a loose-leaf, continual revision system, as directed by Sec. 35.93 and Chapter 227 of the Wisconsin Statutes, including subsequent amendments to those rules.

Sec. 14-1-11 through Sec. 14-1-19 Reserved for Future Use.

#### Sec. 14-1-20 General Provisions.

- (a) **Compliance.** No person, firm or corporation shall divide any land located within the jurisdictional limits of these regulations which results in a subdivision, land division, land conveyance, consolidation, or a replat as defined herein; no such subdivision, land division, land conveyance, consolidation, or replat shall be entitled to recording; and no street shall be laid out, nor improvements made to land, nor building permits issued for any land division without compliance with all requirements of this Chapter and the following:
  - (1) The provisions of Ch. 236 and Sec. 80.08, Wis. Stats.
  - (2) The rules of the Division of Plumbing, Wisconsin Department of Commerce, contained in Wis. Adm. Code Chapter COMM 83.09 and 85.06 for subdivisions not served by public sewer.
  - (3) The rules of the Division of Highways, Wisconsin Department of Transportation contained in Wis. Adm. Code Chapter HY 33 for subdivisions which abut a state trunk highway or connecting street.
  - (4) The rules of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources contained in the Wis. Adm. Code for the Floodplain Management Program, and the Shoreland/Wetlands Management Program.
  - (5) Comprehensive plans or components of such plans prepared by state, regional, county or municipal agencies duly adopted by the Village Board.
  - (6) All applicable Village of Shiocton and county regulations, including zoning, sanitary, building and official mapping ordinances.
  - (7) The Village of Shiocton Master Plan and Official Map, or components thereof:
    - a. Whenever a parcel to be subdivided embraces any part of a street, highway or greenway designated in said Master Plan or Official Map, such part of such proposed public way shall be platted and dedicated by the subdivider in the location and at a width indicated along with all other streets in the subdivision.
    - b. Where a proposed school site or other public ground shown on the Master Plan or Official Map of the Village of Shiocton is located in whole or in part within the proposed subdivision, such proposed public ground or park shall be dedicated to the public when dedication is required by this Chapter or reserved for a period of up to five (5) years from the date of approval of the final plat for acquisition by the Village of Shiocton, or any other appropriate agency having the authority to purchase said property. The Village, or other agency having the authority to purchase said property, and the subdivider shall enter into an agreement which provides for the purchase of the lands held in reserve prior to the conclusion of the five (5) year period.
  - (8) All applicable rules contained in the Wisconsin Administrative Code not listed in this Subsection.

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- (9) The Village's sewer and water rules on file with the Public Service Commission of the State of Wisconsin concerning sewer and water installations and services. These rules, and the Village's sewer use ordinance (Title 9, Chapter 2), are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof as though fully set forth herein.
- (b) **Extra-Territorial Plat Approval Jurisdiction.** Jurisdiction of these regulations shall include all lands within the corporate limits of the Village as well as the unincorporated area within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Village of Shiocton, has elected to approve plats under its extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction as provided in Chapter 236 and 66.32 of Wisconsin Statutes.
- (c) **Jurisdiction.** The provisions of this Chapter, as they apply to divisions of tracts of land into less than five (5) parcels, shall not apply to:
  - (1) Transfers of interests in land by will or pursuant to court order;
  - (2) Leases for a term not to exceed ten (10) years, mortgages or easements;
  - (3) Sale or exchange of parcels of land between adjoining property owners or where not more than one (1) additional lot is created and said lot is not less than the minimum size required by applicable laws or ordinances. No more than one (1) lot may be created in this fashion within a one (1) year period.
- (d) **Certified Survey.** Any division of land other than a subdivision as defined in Sec. 236.02(8), Wis. Stats., shall be surveyed and a certified survey map prepared as provided in Sec. 236.34, Wis. Stats., subject to approval of the Village Board.
- (e) **Compliance**; **Issuance of Permits**. The Village of Shiocton shall not recognize, and no building or other permits shall be issued by the Village authorizing the building on, occupancy, or improvement of any parcel of land not on record as of the effective date of this Chapter until the provisions and requirements of this Chapter have been fully complied with and a resolution approving the land division has been adopted by the Village Board of the Village of Shiocton.
- (f) **Applicability to Condominiums.** This Chapter is expressly applicable to condominium developments within the Village's jurisdiction, pursuant to Sec. 703.27(1), Wis. Stats. For purposes of this Chapter, a condominium unit and any associated limited common elements shall be deemed to be equivalent to a lot or parcel created by the act of subdivision.
- (g) **Recording of Plats or Certified Surveys.** Plats and certified surveys, approved by the Village Board of the Village of Shiocton, must be recorded together with the adopting resolution, with the County Register of Deeds vvithin thirty (30) days of the date of the last resolution of preliminary approval and not later than six (6) months following the date of the first resolution of approval. Land divisions shall not be recognized by the Village until recorded with the Register of Deeds. The volume, page, and document numbers of the recording, shall be filed with the Village Clerk-Treasurer and Building Inspector prior to issuance of any permits. The subdivider shall file six (6) certified copies of the approved land division with the Village Clerk-Treasurer.