

**Natural and Recreational Areas Committee Agenda**  
**Wednesday, November 18, 2020 4:00 PM**

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/94019440023?pwd=NE9POHdwQnpiOCthUURiN0Y0eGI6QT09>

Meeting ID: 940 1944 0023

Passcode: 628530

Dial in using the number below and the same meeting ID and password  
(312) 626 6799

1. Call to Order/Approve Agenda
2. Public Comments
3. Updates from Chair and/or Members
4. Discussion and Possible Action: Dairy Ridge Heights Concept Plan
5. Discussion and Possible Action: Potential Environmental Projects for Town Hall
  - a. Stormwater Pond Management Plan
  - b. Solar Panel Installation
  - c. Rain Garden Demonstration
6. Discussion and Possible Action: Weed Commissioner Role
7. Schedule Next Meeting
8. Adjourn

To receive agendas and other announcements by email, use the 'subscribe' featured on the Town website at <http://www.town.verona.wi.us/>.

If anyone having a qualifying disability as defined by the American With Disabilities Act, needs an interpreter, materials in alternate formats or other accommodations to access these meetings, please contact the Town of Verona Clerk's office @ 608-845-7187 or [sgaskell@town.verona.wi.us](mailto:sgaskell@town.verona.wi.us). Please do so at least 24 hours prior to the meeting so that proper arrangements can be made.

Notice is also given of a possible quorum of the Plan Commission and /or the Town of Verona Board could occur at this meeting for the purposes of gathering information only.

A photograph of a house with yellow flowers in the foreground and a downspout. The house has light-colored horizontal siding and white shutters. The flowers are bright yellow with dark brown centers. A white downspout is visible on the right side of the house, extending down to the ground.

# RAIN GARDENS

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A GUIDE FOR HOMEOWNERS  
AND LANDSCAPERS

WISCONSIN STANDARDS OVERSIGHT COUNCIL  
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NOVEMBER 2018 | [WWW.SOCWISCONSIN.ORG](http://WWW.SOCWISCONSIN.ORG) | [WWW.DNR.WI.GOV](http://WWW.DNR.WI.GOV)

# YOUR PERSONAL CONTRIBUTION TO CLEANER WATER

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**R**ain gardens are capturing more than just water lately; they are capturing the attention of homeowners nationwide. Rain gardens are landscaped areas planted with wildflowers and other native vegetation that soak up rain water, mainly from the roof of a house or other building. The rain garden fills with a few inches of water after a storm and the water slowly filters into the ground rather than running off to a storm drain.

Prior to human development, our natural areas absorbed and filtered rain water. Some water slowly returned to rivers and streams as it filtered through wetlands, while other water slowly infiltrated into groundwater.

As cities and suburbs grow and replace forests and agricultural land, increased stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces becomes a problem. Stormwater runoff from developed areas increases flooding because there are fewer places where rain water is slowed and infiltrated. Stormwater runoff also carries pollutants from streets, parking lots and lawns into local streams and lakes, and leads to costly municipal improvements in stormwater treatment structures.

By reducing stormwater runoff, rain gardens can be a valuable part of changing these trends. While an individual rain garden may seem like a small thing, collectively they produce substantial neighborhood and community environmental benefits.

## HOW CAN RAIN GARDENS BENEFIT YOU AND THE ENVIRONMENT?

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### AESTHETIC PLEASURE

Rain gardens enhance the beauty of yards and neighborhoods.



### IMPROVE GROUNDWATER

Rain gardens increase the amount of rain water that filters into the ground, which recharges local and regional aquifers.



### HABITAT FRIENDLY

Rain gardens provide valuable habitat for birds, butterflies, and many beneficial insects.



### REMOVE POLLUTION

Rain gardens help protect streams and lakes from pollutants carried by urban stormwater, like lawn fertilizers and pesticides, oil and other fluids that leak from cars, and numerous harmful substances that wash off roofs and paved areas.



### FLOOD PREVENTION

Rain gardens can protect communities from flooding and drainage problems.



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Practical and beautiful, rain gardens help the ground absorb stormwater that would otherwise wash pollution from streets and sidewalks into local streams.

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## STEP 1

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### **SIZING & SITING**

Covering the basics of rain gardens and figuring out what works best for your project before you get started.

7 - 15

## STEP 2

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### **CONSTRUCTING**

How to build your rain garden with a functional and beautiful design.

17 - 21

## STEP 3

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### **PLANTING & MAINTAINING**

With the right kind of plants and attention, you can make your garden last for years to come.

23 - 25

### **RECOMMENDED PLANTS**

26 - 30





# ALL SKY ENERGY

Solar PV & EV Charging  
Station Installer  
[www.allskyenergy.com](http://www.allskyenergy.com)  
608-356-0830



## Prepared For:

Sarah Gaskell  
7669 County Rd PD  
Verona, WI 53593

## Prepared By:

Lisa Kahlow  
608-356-0830  
[lisa@allskyenergy.com](mailto:lisa@allskyenergy.com)

## Solar Proposal

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# About All Sky Energy, LLC.

## Proven Track Record

We're Wisconsin's leading, full-service solar energy provider, having installed over 200 solar systems over the last 10 years, throughout Wisconsin. Our customers have said they were "extremely satisfied" with our work. We have an A+ rating with the Better Business Bureau. Feel free to ask us for references from past clients.



## Custom Approach

We believe that when it comes to designing and installing an integrated solar PV system, one size does not fit all. We custom tailor every system to best fit our customers' homes, businesses, lifestyles and savings goals. We will work with you to determine the best fit technology, system size, and financing offerings for your needs.

## Highest Quality

We hire and train the best installers in the business, many of which have been with us for over a decade. We do everything in-house, allowing us to design and install high-performance integrated solar energy systems, and then guarantee the performance and production. We have a rigorous 100-point quality assurance process.

## Customer Testimonials

"I wanted solar for several years and considered DIY. However, after some research, I realized I had too many questions and decided to have All Sky Energy do the installation for me. They were prompt and professional and I have no regrets using them. The system works great and there is the added benefit of monitoring the system in real time via the internet. I would not hesitate recommending All Sky Energy to a friend."

**Carl M**

"I could not believe how fast everything went. We contacted All Sky Energy. They answered all our questions. Within 2 weeks after signing the contract our system was up and generating power! These guys are great and they took care of all the paperwork for us with Focus On Energy, the Utility company and had our paperwork ready for when we did our taxes."

**Mary P**

"Thanks All Sky Energy, It has been a great experience working with you and the rest of your crew. We have and will continue to refer people to your business."

**Symons Recreational Center**

# Your Utility Today, Without Solar

Utility Details			Cost Details		
Utility Company	Current Rate Schedule	Utility Escalation Rate	Total Utility Bill	Total Usage (kWh)	Avg blended cost
WPL	GS-1	3.0%	\$6,988	59,860 kWh	\$0.117/kWh

## Your Information

**Town of Verona**  
**7669 County Rd PD**  
**Verona, WI 53593**

## Monthly usage & billing data:

Time Periods	Energy Use (kWh)	Charges		
		Other	Energy	Total
Bill Ranges & Seasons	Total			
1/1/2020 - 2/1/2020 S1	6,000	\$26	\$670	\$696
2/1/2020 - 3/1/2020 S1	4,200	\$24	\$469	\$493
3/1/2020 - 4/1/2020 S1	3,500	\$26	\$391	\$417
4/1/2020 - 5/1/2020 S1	3,360	\$25	\$375	\$400
5/1/2020 - 6/1/2020 S1	3,800	\$26	\$424	\$450
6/1/2020 - 7/1/2020 S1	5,800	\$25	\$647	\$672
7/1/2020 - 8/1/2020 S1	5,400	\$26	\$603	\$629
8/1/2019 - 9/1/2019 S1	5,200	\$26	\$580	\$606
9/1/2019 - 10/1/2019 S1	5,400	\$25	\$603	\$628
10/1/2019 - 11/1/2019 S1	5,800	\$26	\$647	\$673
11/1/2019 - 12/1/2019 S1	5,600	\$25	\$625	\$650
12/1/2019 - 1/1/2020 S1	5,800	\$26	\$647	\$673
Totals:	59,860	\$307	\$6,681	\$6,988



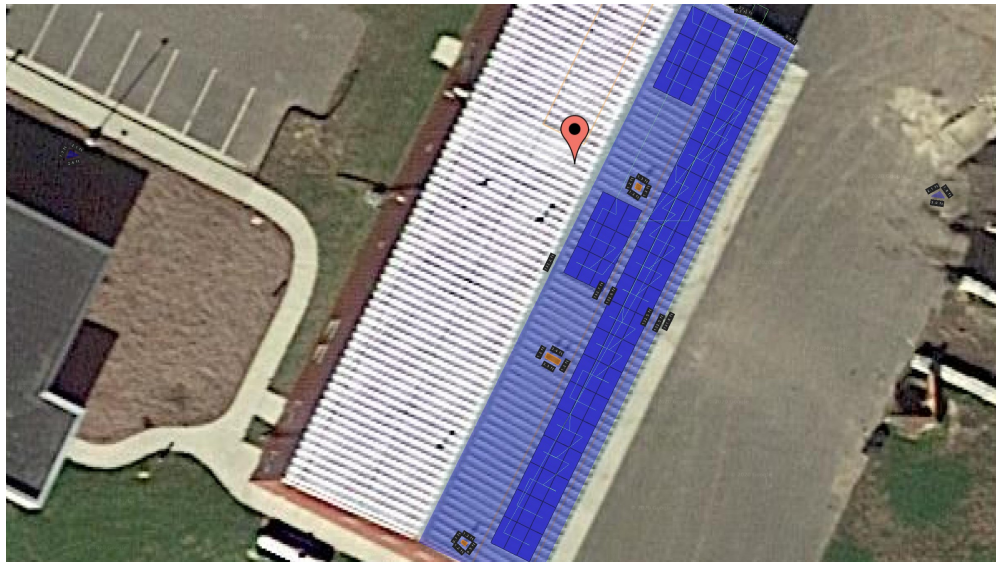
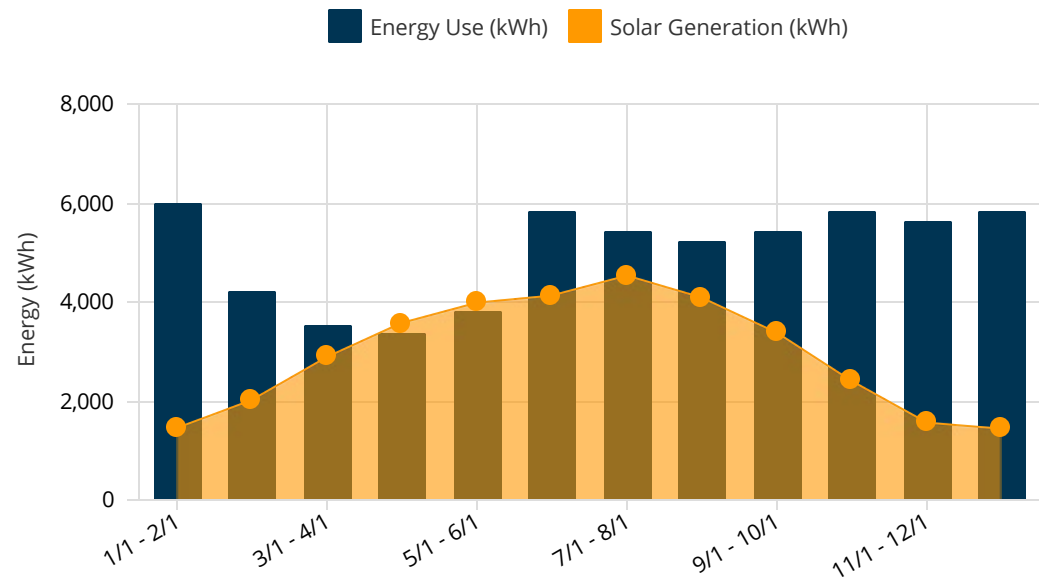
# Solar PV System Details

## System Size & Generation:

27,750 W-DC System Size (DC)

29,100 W-AC System Size (AC)

35,467 kWh 1st Year Generation



## Equipment:

(75) Philadelphia Solar PS-M72(BF) 370 Solar panels

(2) Fronius Primo 10.0-1 (2019) Inverter(s)

## System Pricing & Incentives:

Solar PV System Cost \$49,980

**Net Solar PV System Cost: \$49,980**

# Your Future Utility, With Solar

Utility Details			Savings Details		
Utility Company	Post-solar Rate Schedule	Annual usage	Total Savings	Total Solar Production	Avg blended savings
WPL	GS-1	59,860 kWh	\$3,958	35,467 kWh	\$0.112/kWh

## Monthly Utility Bills, Post-Solar

Time Periods	Energy Use (kWh)	Charges	Charges	
			Other	Total
1/1/2020 - 2/1/2020 S1	4,544	\$26	\$507	\$533
2/1/2020 - 3/1/2020 S1	2,187	\$24	\$244	\$268
3/1/2020 - 4/1/2020 S1	610	\$26	\$68	\$94
4/1/2020 - 5/1/2020 S1	-214	\$25	-\$24	\$1
5/1/2020 - 6/1/2020 S1	-187	\$26	-\$21	\$5
6/1/2020 - 7/1/2020 S1	1,672	\$25	\$187	\$212
7/1/2020 - 8/1/2020 S1	867	\$26	\$97	\$123
8/1/2019 - 9/1/2019 S1	1,106	\$26	\$123	\$149
9/1/2019 - 10/1/2019 S1	2,022	\$25	\$226	\$251
10/1/2019 - 11/1/2019 S1	3,388	\$26	\$378	\$404
11/1/2019 - 12/1/2019 S1	4,038	\$25	\$451	\$476
12/1/2019 - 1/1/2020 S1	4,360	\$26	\$487	\$513
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>24,393</b>	<b>\$307</b>	<b>\$2,722</b>	<b>\$3,029</b>

Solar Production Offset %:



Utility	24,393 kWh (40.75%)
Solar PV	35,467 kWh (59.25%)

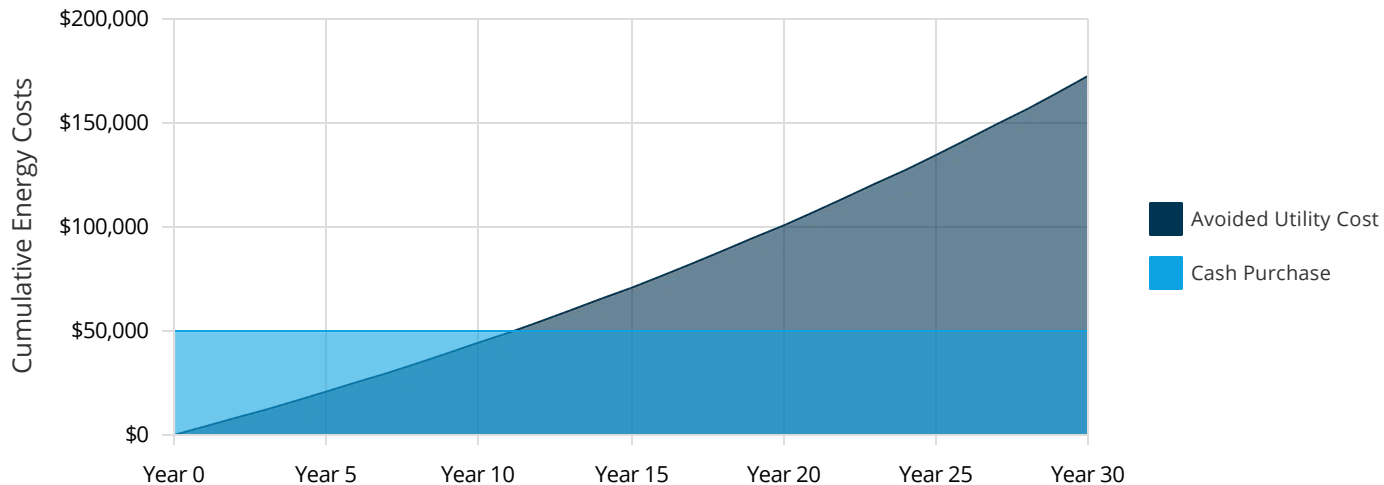
Avoided Cost calculation:

<b>Pre-solar utility bill:</b>	\$6,988
<b>Post-solar utility bill:</b>	\$3,029
<b>Savings:</b>	\$3,958

# Financing Summary

Payment Options	Cash Purchase
Upfront Payment	\$49,980
Total Payments	\$49,980
Rebates and Incentives	-
Net Payments	\$49,980
30-Year Electric Bill Savings	\$172,609
30-Year IRR	9.22%
30-Year LCOE PV	\$0.051
30-Year NPV	\$95,872
Payback Period	11.1 Years

Cummulative Energy Costs By Payment Option



Benefits of Payment Options:

### Cash Purchase:

- Maximize your savings by owning a secure long-term investment.
- Use federal investment tax credit to reduce your tax liability.
- Increase the market value of your home.

### Loan:

- Numerous low-cost, low interest rate loan programs are available.
- 'Own' an asset that generates significant financial value, unlike other home improvement loans.
- Achieve immediate savings, as you repay the loan over time.

# Cash Purchase - Cash Flow Analysis

Years	Project Costs	Electric Bill Savings	PV Generation (kWh)	Total Cash Flow	Cumulative Cash Flow
Upfront	-\$49,980	-	-	-\$49,980	-\$49,980
1	-	\$3,958	35,467	\$3,958	-\$46,022
2	-	\$4,057	35,290	\$4,057	-\$41,965
3	-	\$4,157	35,112	\$4,157	-\$37,807
4	-	\$4,261	34,935	\$4,261	-\$33,547
5	-	\$4,366	34,758	\$4,366	-\$29,181
6	-	\$4,474	34,580	\$4,474	-\$24,707
7	-	\$4,585	34,403	\$4,585	-\$20,122
8	-	\$4,698	34,226	\$4,698	-\$15,424
9	-	\$4,814	34,048	\$4,814	-\$10,610
10	-	\$4,932	33,871	\$4,932	-\$5,678
11	-	\$5,054	33,694	\$5,054	-\$624
12	-	\$5,178	33,516	\$5,178	\$4,554
13	-	\$5,305	33,339	\$5,305	\$9,859
14	-	\$5,435	33,162	\$5,435	\$15,294
15	-	\$5,568	32,984	\$5,568	\$20,862
16	-	\$5,704	32,807	\$5,704	\$26,567
17	-	\$5,844	32,630	\$5,844	\$32,410
18	-	\$5,986	32,452	\$5,986	\$38,397
19	-	\$6,132	32,275	\$6,132	\$44,529
20	-	\$6,282	32,098	\$6,282	\$50,811
21	-	\$6,434	31,920	\$6,434	\$57,245
22	-	\$6,591	31,743	\$6,591	\$63,836
23	-	\$6,750	31,566	\$6,750	\$70,586
24	-	\$6,914	31,388	\$6,914	\$77,500
25	-	\$7,081	31,211	\$7,081	\$84,581
26	-	\$7,252	31,034	\$7,252	\$91,833
27	-	\$7,427	30,856	\$7,427	\$99,260
28	-	\$7,606	30,679	\$7,606	\$106,865
29	-	\$7,789	30,502	\$7,789	\$114,654
30	-	\$7,976	30,324	\$7,976	\$122,629
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>-\$49,980</b>	<b>\$172,609</b>	<b>986,869</b>	<b>\$122,629</b>	<b>-</b>

## Financial Metrics

Payback: 11.1 Years

ROI: 245.4%

10 Year IRR: (2.1%)

20 Year IRR: 7.1%

## Assumptions

Utility Escalator: 3.0%

Federal tax rate: 0.0%

State tax rate: 0

Modeling: Before Tax

Prepared By: Lisa Kahlow

P: 608-356-0830, E: lisa@allskyenergy.com



**(3) POWERS, DUTIES AND COMPENSATION.**

**(a) Destruction of noxious weeds.** A weed commissioner shall investigate the existence of noxious weeds in his or her district. If a person in a district neglects to destroy noxious weeds as required under s. 66.0407 (3), the weed commissioner shall destroy, or have destroyed, the noxious weeds in the most economical manner. A weed commissioner may enter upon any lands that are not exempt under s. 66.0407 (5) and cut or otherwise destroy noxious weeds without being liable to an action for trespass or any other action for damages resulting from the entry and destruction, if reasonable care is exercised.

**(b) Compensation of weed commissioner.**

1. Except as provided in sub. (2) (b), a weed commissioner shall receive compensation for the destruction of noxious weeds as determined by the town board, village board, or city council upon presenting to the proper treasurer the account for noxious weed destruction, verified by oath and approved by the appointing officer. The account shall specify by separate items the amount chargeable to each piece of land, describing the land, and shall, after being paid by the treasurer, be filed with the town, village, or city clerk. The clerk shall enter the amount chargeable to each tract of land in the next tax roll in a column headed "For the Destruction of Weeds", as a tax on the lands upon which the weeds were destroyed. The tax shall be collected under ch. 74, except in case of lands which are exempt from taxation, railroad lands, or other lands for which taxes are not collected under ch. 74. A delinquent tax may be collected as is a delinquent real property tax under chs. 74 and 75 or as is a delinquent personal property tax under ch. 74. In case of railroad lands or other lands for which taxes are not collected under ch. 74, the amount chargeable against these lands shall be certified by the town, village, or city clerk to the secretary of administration who shall add the amount designated to the sum due from the company owning, occupying, or controlling the lands specified. The secretary of administration shall collect the amount chargeable as prescribed in subch. I of ch. 76 and return the amount collected to the town, city, or village from which the certification was received.

2. For the performance of duties other than the destruction of noxious weeds, a weed commissioner shall receive compensation to be determined by the town board, village board or city council.

**History:** 1999 a. 150; 2003 a. 33.

**66.0518 Defined benefit pension plans.** A local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0131 (1) (a), may not establish a defined benefit pension plan for its employees unless the plan requires the employees to pay half of all actuarially required contributions for funding benefits under the plan and prohibits the local governmental unit from paying on behalf of an employee any of the employee's share of the actuarially required contributions.

**History:** 2011 a. 10.

## SUBCHAPTER VI

### FINANCE; REVENUES

#### 66.0601 Appropriations.

**(1) PROHIBITED APPROPRIATIONS.**

**(a) Bonus to state institution.** No appropriation or bonus, except a donation, may be made by a town, village, or city, nor municipal liability created nor tax levied, as a consideration or inducement to the state to locate any public educational, charitable, reformatory, or penal institution.

**(b) Payments for abortions restricted.** No city, village, town, long-term care district under s. 46.2895 or agency or subdivision of a city, village or town may authorize funds for or pay to a physician or surgeon or a hospital, clinic or other medical facility for the performance of an abortion except those permitted under and which are performed in accordance with s. 20.927.

**(c) Payments for abortion-related activity restricted.** No city, village, town, long-term care district under s. 46.2895 or agency or subdivision of a city, village or town may authorize payment of funds for a grant, subsidy or other funding involving a pregnancy program, project or service if s. 20.9275 (2) applies to the pregnancy program, project or service.

**(2) CELEBRATION OF HOLIDAYS.** A town, county, school board, or school district may appropriate money for the purpose of initiating or participating in appropriate celebrations of any legal holiday listed in s. 995.20.

(v) Condition the approval of an application on, or otherwise require, the applicant's agreement to indemnify or insure the political subdivision in connection with the political subdivision's exercise of its authority to approve the application.

(w) Condition the approval of an application on, or otherwise require, the applicant's agreement to permit the political subdivision to place at or collocate with the applicant's support structure any mobile service facilities provided or operated by, whether in whole or in part, a political subdivision or an entity in which a political subdivision has a governance, competitive, economic, financial or other interest.

**(4e) SETBACK REQUIREMENTS.** (a) Notwithstanding sub. (4) (r), and subject to the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision may enact an ordinance imposing setback requirements related to the placement of a mobile service support structure that applies to new construction or the substantial modification of facilities and support structures, as described in sub. (2).

(b) A setback requirement may apply only to a mobile service support structure that is constructed on or adjacent to a parcel of land that is subject to a zoning ordinance that permits single-family residential use on that parcel. A setback requirement does not apply to an existing or new utility pole, or wireless support structure in a right-of-way that supports a small wireless facility, if the pole or facility meets the height limitations in s. 66.0414 (2) (e) 2. and 3.

(c) The setback requirement under par. (b) for a mobile service support structure on a parcel shall be measured from the lot lines of other adjacent and nonadjacent parcels for which single-family residential use is a permitted use under a zoning ordinance.

(d) A setback requirement must be based on the height of the proposed mobile service support structure, and the setback requirement may not be a distance that is greater than the height of the proposed structure.

**(5) APPLICABILITY.** If a county enacts an ordinance as described under sub. (2) the ordinance applies only in the unincorporated parts of the county, except that if a town enacts an ordinance as described under sub. (2) after a county has so acted, the county ordinance does not apply, and may not be enforced, in the town, except that if the town later repeals its ordinance, the county ordinance applies in that town.

**History:** 2013 a. 20, 173; 2019 a. 14.

An ordinance that prohibits a mobile service support structure where the structure is not compatible with the adjacent land's current use does not violate sub. (4) (c). *Eco-Site, LLC v. Town of Cedarburg*, 2019 WI App 42, 388 Wis. 2d 375, 933 N.W.2d 179, 18–0580.

Denial of a conditional use permit on the basis of lost property values and the detrimental effect on public health and safety and general welfare does not equate to a denial based on aesthetic concerns, which is prohibited by sub. (4) (g) if it is the sole reason. *Eco-Site, LLC v. Town of Cedarburg*, 2019 WI App 42, 388 Wis. 2d 375, 933 N.W.2d 179, 18–0580.

**66.0405 Removal of rubbish.** Cities, villages and towns may remove ashes, garbage, and rubbish from such classes of places in the city, village or town as the board or council directs. The removal may be from all of the places or from those whose owners or occupants desire the service. Districts may be created and removal provided for certain districts only, and different regulations may be applied to each removal district or class of property. The cost of removal may be funded by special assessment against the property served, by general tax upon the property of the respective districts, or by general tax upon the property of the city, village or town. If a city, village or town contracts for ash, garbage or rubbish removal service, it may contract with one or more service providers.

**History:** 1993 a. 246; 1999 a. 150 s. 119; Stats. 1999 s. 66.0405.

**66.0406 Radio broadcast service facility regulations.**

**(1) DEFINITIONS.** In this section:

(a) "Political subdivision" means any city, village, town, or county.

(b) "Radio broadcast services" means the regular provision of a commercial or noncommercial service involving the transmission, emission, or reception of radio waves for the transmission of sound or images in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public.

(c) "Radio broadcast service facilities" means commercial or noncommercial facilities, including antennas and antenna support structures, intended for the provision of radio broadcast services.

**(2) LIMITATIONS ON LOCAL REGULATION.** Beginning on May 1, 2013, if a political subdivision enacts an ordinance, adopts a resolution, or takes any other action that affects the placement, construction, or modification of radio broadcast service facilities, the ordinance, resolution, or other action may not take effect unless all of the following apply:

(a) The ordinance, resolution, or other action has a reasonable and clearly defined public health or safety objective, and reflects the minimum practical regulation that is necessary to accomplish that objective.

(b) The ordinance, resolution, or other action reasonably accommodates radio broadcast services and does not prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, the provision of such services in the political subdivision.

**(3) CONTINUED APPLICATION OF EXISTING REGULATIONS.** If a political subdivision has in effect on May 1, 2013, an ordinance or resolution that is inconsistent with the requirements that are specified in sub. (2) for an ordinance, resolution, or other action to take effect, the existing ordinance or resolution does not apply, and may not be enforced, to the extent that it is inconsistent with the requirements that are specified in sub. (2).

**(4) DENIAL OF PLACEMENT, CONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION OF FACILITIES.** If a political subdivision denies a request by any person to place, construct, or modify radio broadcast service facilities in the political subdivision, the denial may be based only on the political subdivision's public health or safety concerns. The political subdivision must provide the requester with a written denial of the requester's request, and the political subdivision must provide the requester with substantial written evidence which supports the reasons for the political subdivision's action.

**History:** 2013 a. 20; 2013 a. 173 s. 33.

**66.0407 Noxious weeds. (1)** In this section:

(a) "Destroy" means the complete killing of weeds or the killing of weed plants above the surface of the ground by the use of chemicals, cutting, tillage, cropping system, pasturing livestock, or any or all of these in effective combination, at a time and in a manner as will effectually prevent the weed plants from maturing to the bloom or flower stage.

(b) "Noxious weed" means Canada thistle, leafy spurge, field bindweed, any weed designated as a noxious weed by the department of natural resources by rule, and any other weed the governing body of any municipality or the county board of any county by ordinance or resolution declares to be noxious within its respective boundaries.

**(3)** A person owning, occupying or controlling land shall destroy all noxious weeds on the land. The person having immediate charge of any public lands shall destroy all noxious weeds on the lands. The highway patrolman on all federal, state or county trunk highways shall destroy all noxious weeds on that portion of the highway which that highway patrolman patrols. The town board is responsible for the destruction of all noxious weeds on the town highways.

**(4)** The chairperson of each town, the president of each village and the mayor or manager of each city may annually on or before May 15 publish a class 2 notice, under ch. 985, that every person is required by law to destroy all noxious weeds, as defined in this section, on lands in the municipality which the person owns, occupies or controls. A town, village or city which has designated as

its official newspaper or which uses for its official notices the same newspaper as any other town, village or city may publish the notice under this subsection in combination with the other town, village or city.

(5) This section does not apply to Canada thistle or annual noxious weeds that are located on land that the department of natural resources owns, occupies or controls and that is maintained in whole or in part as habitat for wild birds by the department of natural resources.

**History:** 1975 c. 394 s. 12; 1975 c. 421; Stats. 1975 s. 66.96; 1983 a. 112, 189; 1989 a. 56 s. 258; 1991 a. 39, 316; 1997 a. 287; 1999 a. 150 ss. 617 to 619; Stats. 1999 s. 66.0407; 2009 a. 55.

**66.0408 Regulation of occupations. (1) DEFINITIONS.** In this section, “political subdivision” means a city, village, town, or county.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON NEW REGULATIONS. (a) Except as provided in sub. (3), beginning on November 13, 2015, a political subdivision may not impose any occupational fees or licensing requirements on any profession if that profession is not subject to occupational fees or licensing requirements of the political subdivision on that date, but the political subdivision may continue to so regulate any profession that is subject to its occupational fees or licensing requirements on that date.

(b) With regard to the areas in which the department of safety and professional services may impose requirements on a contractor under s. 101.654, a political subdivision may not impose any requirements on a contractor that are more stringent than the requirements imposed by the department of safety and professional services under s. 101.654.

(c) Beginning on November 13, 2015, if the department of safety and professional services or an examining board, affiliated credentialing board, or other board in the department of safety and professional services imposes any new occupational fees or licensing requirements on any profession that was previously unregulated by the state, and if a political subdivision regulates that occupation when the state regulations take effect, the political subdivision may not continue to regulate that profession on or after the day on which the state regulations take effect and the political subdivision’s regulations do not apply and may not be enforced.

(d) With regard to the areas in which any department of state government may impose occupational licensing requirements on any profession, a political subdivision may not impose any occupational licensing requirements on an individual who works in that profession that are more stringent than the requirements imposed by the department that regulates that profession.

(3) EXCEPTION. If a political subdivision has in effect an occupational fee or licensing requirement on the profession of photographer on November 13, 2015, that regulation does not apply and may not be enforced.

**History:** 2015 a. 65; 2017 a. 327.

**66.0409 Local regulation of weapons. (1)** In this section:

(a) “Firearm” has the meaning given in s. 167.31 (1) (c).

(b) “Political subdivision” means a city, village, town or county.

(c) “Sport shooting range” means an area designed and operated for the practice of weapons used in hunting, skeet shooting and similar sport shooting.

(2) Except as provided in subs. (3) and (4), no political subdivision may enact or enforce an ordinance or adopt a resolution that regulates the sale, purchase, purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession, bearing, transportation, licensing, permitting, registration, or taxation of any knife or any firearm or part of a firearm, including ammunition and reloader components, unless the ordinance or resolution is the same as or similar to, and no more stringent than, a state statute.

(3) (a) Nothing in this section prohibits a county from imposing a sales tax or use tax under subch. V of ch. 77 on any knife or

any firearm or part of a firearm, including ammunition and reloader components, sold in the county.

(b) 1. Nothing in this section prohibits a city, village or town that is authorized to exercise village powers under s. 60.22 (3) from enacting an ordinance or adopting a resolution that restricts the discharge of a firearm.

2. Notwithstanding subd. 1., any ordinance or resolution that restricts the discharge of a firearm does not apply and may not be enforced if the actor’s conduct is justified or, had it been subject to a criminal penalty, would have been subject to a defense described in s. 939.45.

3. Notwithstanding subd. 1., any ordinance or resolution that restricts the honorary discharge of a firearm that involves the use of only blanks and that is part of any of the following does not apply and may not be enforced:

a. An event, including a funeral, honoring a current or former member of the military, law enforcement officer, or professional fire fighter.

b. Military honors provided at a cemetery on Memorial Day or Veterans Day.

c. Military honors provided at a veterans memorial site.

(c) Nothing in this section prohibits a political subdivision from enacting or enforcing an ordinance or adopting a resolution that prohibits the possession of a knife in a building, or part of a building, that is owned, occupied, or controlled by the political subdivision.

(4) (a) Nothing in this section prohibits a political subdivision from continuing to enforce an ordinance or resolution that is in effect on November 18, 1995, and that regulates the sale, purchase, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession, bearing, transportation, licensing, permitting, registration or taxation of any firearm or part of a firearm, including ammunition and reloader components, if the ordinance or resolution is the same as or similar to, and no more stringent than, a state statute.

(am) Nothing in this section prohibits a political subdivision from continuing to enforce until November 30, 1998, an ordinance or resolution that is in effect on November 18, 1995, and that requires a waiting period of not more than 7 days for the purchase of a handgun.

(b) If a political subdivision has in effect on November 17, 1995, an ordinance or resolution that regulates the sale, purchase, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession, bearing, transportation, licensing, permitting, registration or taxation of any firearm or part of a firearm, including ammunition and reloader components, and the ordinance or resolution is not the same as or similar to a state statute, the ordinance or resolution shall have no legal effect and the political subdivision may not enforce the ordinance or resolution on or after November 18, 1995.

(c) Nothing in this section prohibits a political subdivision from enacting and enforcing a zoning ordinance that regulates the new construction of a sport shooting range or when the expansion of an existing sport shooting range would impact public health and safety.

(5) A county ordinance that is enacted or a county resolution that is adopted by a county under sub. (2) or a county ordinance or resolution that remains in effect under sub. (4) (a) or (am) applies only in those towns in the county that have not enacted an ordinance or adopted a resolution under sub. (2) or that continue to enforce an ordinance or resolution under sub. (4) (a) or (am), except that this subsection does not apply to a sales or use tax that is imposed under subch. V of ch. 77.

(6) Unless other facts and circumstances that indicate a criminal or malicious intent on the part of the person apply, no person may be in violation of, or be charged with a violation of, an ordinance of a political subdivision relating to disorderly conduct or other inappropriate behavior for loading a firearm, or for carrying or going armed with a firearm or a knife, without regard to whether the firearm is loaded or the firearm or the knife is concealed or


Weed Commissioner

Weed Complaint Form

Noxious Weed Guide

Home > Departments > Weed Commission > Weed Complaint Form

## Noxious Weed Complaint Form

 Print This  E-mail This

To file a complaint regarding noxious weeds, please complete the [Noxious Weed Complaint Form](#) and return it to:

Town of Vernon  
W249S8910 Center Drive  
Big Bend, WI 53103

**ATTENTION: Weed Commissioner - Complaint**

### Our Location

**Village Clerk/Treasurer**

Monday thru Friday

8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

(extended clerk hours by appointment)

**Mailing Address:**

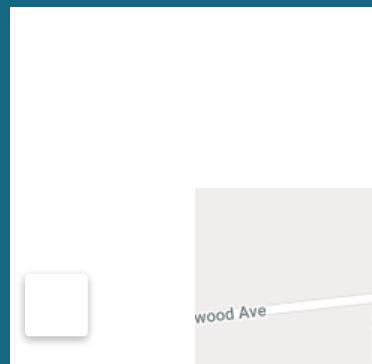
W249 S8910 Center Drive

Vernon, WI 53103

**Phone: 262-662-2039**



### Map



### Links

[Waukesha County](#)

[State of Wisconsin](#)

[Big Bend Post Office](#)

[Mukwonago Post Office](#)

[Mukwonago Area School District](#)

[Department of Motor Vehicles](#)

[Wisconsin Elections Commission](#)

[Wisconsin Ethics Commission](#)

[Department of Natural Resources](#)

[Department of Revenue](#)