

**PLEASANT PRAIRIE PLAN COMMISSION WORKING SESSION MEETING
VILLAGE HALL AUDITORIUM
9915 39TH AVENUE
PLEASANT PRAIRIE, WISCONSIN
5:00 P.M.
November 6, 2008**

A working session meeting for the Pleasant Prairie Plan Commission convened at 5:00 p.m. on November 6, 2008. Those in attendance were Thomas Terwall; Michael Serpe; Jim Bandura; John Braig; Andrea Rode; Larry Zarletti; and Judy Juliana. Donald Hackbarth and Wayne Koessl were excused. Also in attendance were Mike Pollocoff, Village Administrator; Peggy Herrick, Assistant Village Planner and Zoning Administrator and Tom Shircel, Assistant Village Planner and Zoning Administrator.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER.**
- 2. ROLL CALL.**
- 3. DISCUSSION AND WORK SESSION CONCERNING VILLAGE RECREATION VEHICLE ORDINANCE.**

Tom Terwall:

As the agenda points out tonight is going to be a working session so there will be no decisions made tonight. This item will ultimately come before the Plan Commission for recommendation to the Village Board but that's not going to occur tonight. The purpose of tonight's meeting is several fold. Number one, the staff is going to present first of all the definitions of what's involved and some of what their recommendations might be. We're then going to open it up to the public. You can ask questions. You can state your opinions, whatever you want. And based on the input that we get from the residents we'll then go back to the staff with a direction as to what our next course of action is going to be.

It's obvious that based on the number of people that are here tonight there is great interest in this subject. Some people would prefer that there be no limitations, that you could be able to park Noah's Ark in your driveway. Other people are of the opinion that we shouldn't allow any recreational vehicles to be parked in private property. So our goal is to try to find a compromise that's acceptable to everybody. So with that I'll turn it over to Peggy to begin. I'm sorry, Mike.

Mike Pollocoff:

Just to reiterate what Tom had talked about, this is not your typical public meeting or a public hearing where there's an ordinance being proposed or a development and people speak either for or against it. People can speak for or against what's happening tonight. But what we're going to do tonight, as Tom indicated, Peggy has got a presentation that describes a number of things. Because we want to make sure as we talk about this subject everybody understands some of the base terms. What a setback is, vision triangles, screening, what is an RV. A lot of people and the more you talk to people there's a lot of different ideas of what an RV is and what an RV isn't. And we're also going to describe the proposed ordinance that was up for consideration.

The Village's RV ordinance that we had up to now is an outgrowth of the Kenosha County Ordinance that the Village of Pleasant Prairie had while we were a Town. And when we incorporated into a Village that ordinance came along with all the other zoning codes. We've had difficulties with this ordinance for a number of reasons. One is it's been a little bit difficult to interpret for a number of reasons. RVs back in the late '70s and early '80s were different than they are today in the sense that the majority of the RVs at that point were a camper on a pickup truck. There were some Winnebagos, there were some trailers. RVs were also boats. As time went on and people's ability to purchase it and as that lifestyle or method of recreation grew in popularity there got to be more and more of them.

Pleasant Prairie is an area where there's a higher level of income than there is in some of the surrounding communities. A lot of people have chosen to buy an RV to enjoy their time off and vacations or weekends or whatever. So we had a lot of times that people would put their RV in their parking lot or their driveway, park it there, unload it, clean it out, load it up again, take off, go and come back later on, unload it, clean it and they would come and go with that. There were some people that just parked them in front of their house for the whole season which clearly wasn't a violation but the old ordinance doesn't distinguish that activity.

So we'd have people that would file complaints on their neighbors and technically, not technically, under the existing ordinance you're not allowed to drive your RV into your driveway at all. You can't load it up from your house. You have to keep it someplace else and go load it up, bring what you want to put in your RV to wherever you're storing it, load it up there, when you're done with it unload it someplace else and bring your materials, your sleeping bedding or whatever back to your house. That's not a reasonable rule and it's hard to enforce. The ordinance as it sits now it's not enforceable. We can't get a citation processed in court because it's not realistic. It's not manageable. If somebody does that, and once they've moved their RV they're in compliance with the statute, and once they've moved it back they're out of compliance. The court meets every week and in that intervening time the RVs are coming and going in some cases and it's a problem.

It's a problem for the Village in the sense, and if anybody is here whether you're against for RVs or for RVs or somewhere in the middle, you know in your own neighborhoods or neighborhoods around the Village there are a lot of RVs out there. We could occupy a staff person running around looking to see whether or not somebody is violating their RV ordinance and we're really not budgeted to that. So we tend to deal with these on a complaint basis.

We had some problems and it kind of came to fruition or frustration might be the better word back in 2007 where the ordinance was being enforced to its limit that it was, and we weren't comfortable with what we were enforcing because we were putting an RV owner in an untenable situation that they weren't abusing the use of their RVs, but they were being impacted because the ordinance wasn't up to date. It didn't meet current standards and they were in a position where they couldn't use it reasonably.

So at that point we took a time out. Effectively we haven't enforced the ordinance for about a year. We asked for a meeting for people who were interested in helping us write another ordinance. We had two meetings, got input from people and came up with the proposed ordinance that was considered recently. In that intervening time we received a petition from another group of people that said we don't want any RVs at all in the subdivision which is kind of where we were out before.

I think that in my experience with Village residents by and large they're reasonable people. So what the Plan Commission decided at that time was to have a working meeting. When I say working meeting we really want to be able to use this opportunity to first describe all the terminology so we're all talking about the same thing. When we talk about an RV or screening or setbacks or whatever we know what we're talking about and we're talking about the same thing. And then describe the proposed ordinance. Then what we'd like to hear is what people either like about that or don't like about that, or if there's things that people want to recommend that we change or modify in that.

We have two microphones that are set up. We ask that you go to a microphone, give us your name and address so that the stenographer or the recording secretary who is not here tonight knows who's talking and she can attribute your remarks to you and get your feedback. I can tell you the purpose of a working meeting is to go to work and come up with a solution to this problem that works for as many people as possible. There's not any preconceived findings on this. But we need to come up with something that everybody can live with and work with. That's really our goal in this thing and to what extent we can provide for RVs, not damaging anybody's property rights on either side, the property they own as an RV or someone who is a neighbor who has property and making sure that the property values and your quality of life in your neighborhood remains the same or is better. That's what I think we all want.

In this first part of the meeting Peggy is going to go through and taken pictures of RVs all over town. We might even have some of yours. If you want to own up to them just wave your hand and let us know when you're having your next barbeque. She's going to describe what some of this stuff means. And if you have any questions we'll ask the questions. But if you want to make your proposal I'd ask you to wait until we've gone through the process. We want to ask everybody if everybody understands what some of these comments or common denominators are, the common statements, so we all agree what the base language is. And then we'll move forward and we'll talk about the ordinance. Then we want to open it wide up and have everybody give us their input and ask questions, too. With that, Peggy, do you want to get started?

Tom Terwall:

Mike, I just want to make one final comment. So there is no misunderstanding there can be two different methods of enforcement. Those of you that live in subdivisions may very well have restrictive covenants in your subdivision. And whatever comes up in this ordinance may be less stringent or more stringent than what those restrictions are. We will not usurp the restrictive covenants in any subdivision nor do we enforce those. That's a function of the homeowners association. But you may very well live in a subdivision where the restrictive covenants say you're not allowed to park any vehicle in your driveway overnight. There are subdivisions in the Village that are that strict. And we're not attempting to make those any less stringent. That's up to you as a homeowners association to do that. But don't misunderstand that what we're doing here tonight is going to try to replace the restrictive covenants in any subdivision. Those will stay in place regardless of what the Village Board does.

Mike Pollocoff:

One more thing I want to add, too, is what we come up with tonight we're going to post on our website, pleasantprairieonline.com, and you can get it there. We'll pass around a sheet. If you

don't have access to the Internet and you want us just to mail one to you we'll do that. And if you want us to mail a compilation of what we did tonight and where we are so that you have something, and if you want us to keep you on the mailing list and let us know then we'll keep you on the mail list. Other than that we'll be putting a separate tab on the website for the RV issue so that you can go to that and look at it.

We kind of described all this in our monthly newsletter that we send out and it's been on Channel 25 if you have access to that, so those are two other sources of information. We're still going to continue to put information out on RVs in the newsletter and on the website. We'll get a sheet and just let it work through the system. If you give us your name, address and your e-mail address we'll send it to you and you'll be on our mailing list for anything else. I'm not sure how this is going to end tonight. If we're going to do some more work or we've got some more things to do then we'll send it off to you so you know when we're going to meet and you'll have information to bring with you the next time based on how much work we get done tonight.

Peggy Herrick:

Thanks, Mike. I'm going to kind of break this up in sections so that I'm not talking for a long time and you're holding all your comments and want to say something. So when I get to a certain point I'm going to ask if anybody has any concerns on what we've talked about so far, and if you did you can raise your hand or go to the microphone and state your name and address so we can keep moving along.

I just want to briefly state what our current ordinance generally says. It's that recreational vehicles are allowed to be parked or stored inside of a building. Two recreational vehicles can be stored outside of a building provided they are parked and stored in the side or rear of the property on a paved or gravel surface, they are at least five feet from any side or rear property line, and that they are screened from adjacent properties and public view with a solid six foot high wooden fence.

Before I get too much further along I have a letter here that was submitted by a property owner that could not come to tonight's meeting, so I just want to briefly read that, and I have two petitions I want to just go through that we received as well.

This first letter is: I am writing regarding your meeting of November 6th in reference to RVs. We are unable to attend this meeting as we will be camping until November 10th. Before buying this property where we now reside, we drove through many areas including those in Pleasant Prairie. We needed a one story home with few stairs and an area to park our travel trailer. We made many inquiries regarding RVs and included areas that did not allow them. We felt that we had made a good decision. We bought a lot and built a house. We've been here for eight years and kept the trailer on a section of the blacktopped driveway that runs along the side of our house from the front of our garage back about 30 feet. We keep the area clean and our trailer is two years old. We use our trailer as much as possible weather permitting. That RV is important to our home and to us. One, we definitely feel that our travel trailer should be allowed to be kept on our property. We own the house and we pay our real estate taxes on time. We keep our property up and believe that we are excellent residents of the Village. We cannot afford to store this elsewhere. We own the vehicle and paid sales tax to the State when purchased and it is licensed in the State of Wisconsin. We do not feel it would be secure if stored. Like I said above this is an important part of our house. Two, I would like to see RVs being able to be put on your

driveway to load and unload the RV as a temporary thing. Three, the first time you requested we do something regarding our RV and requesting or submitting a permit for a six foot high fence for our trailer we complied reluctantly and also said that we did not feel that only eight people should be cited. Your reply was to state that when we went out and gave you the names of those that have trailers you would cite them also. We were not here in August when you apparently had another meeting about camping. Since we are camping now and this meeting transpires I do want that to be construed as disinterest and, therefore, I am submitting what I feel is important. Number four, I do not believe that they should be parked so as to restrict travel for any extended period of time. Five, I firmly believe that people who do like RVs should not find a place where there are covenants that do not allow what they find offensive but not punish those of us who believe our RVs should be allowed on our properties. This was submitted by Carol and Paul Anhalt at 4297 123rd Street in Pleasant Prairie.

The Village also received a petition from property owners. This states: We the undersigned residents of Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin hereby object to any amendment or modification to Section 429.49 of the Village Zoning Ordinance which regulates that recreational vehicles may be parked which would prohibit any of the following. One, allowing the parking of recreational vehicles in the driveway or street yard of any residential or nonconforming residential district for more than seven overnights in the calendar year. Two, parking of recreational vehicles in the side yard or rear yard of a residential or nonconforming residential district without screening so as to obstruct the view by residents of adjacent properties or the public. So that was one petition we received.

We received a second petition that states: We the undersigned residents of Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin, agree to amending or modifying Section 429.49 of the Zoning Ordinance to allow recreational vehicles to be parked in residential areas. I just wanted to get a little housekeeping out of the way and let people that couldn't be here have their comments heard.

I first want to talk about our current definition of what actually is a recreational vehicle. Our current ordinance states that recreational vehicles include boats, jet skis, travel trailers, motor homes, camping trailers, boats or snowmobile trailers, snowmobiles, off road vehicles, motorized three wheelers, mini bikes or converted or chopped vans. We're keeping that definition basically as it states but we're adding all terrain vehicles since some motorized three wheelers also are four wheelers so we added all terrain vehicles in there as well. And we also wanted to make sure that it was understood that military or military-type vehicles and equipment or parts thereof are not considered recreational vehicles.

I just want to also point out that we do have another section of the ordinance that talks about semi trucks and trailers and construction equipment like backhoes or tow trucks or things like that. There's a whole other section of the ordinance that prohibits those from being parked in residential areas. So this section really is just recreational vehicles and the types of vehicles that you see here. I just want to make sure we're all on the same page with what a recreational vehicle is so as we move forward we know what we're talking about. We're not talking about semi trucks. We're not talking about school buses. We're not talking about a tank or some sort of military equipment.

There are some general regulations that apply to all recreational vehicles. Most of these are in our current ordinance. I will point out some that are new that we would be proposing. First, inoperable recreational vehicles shall not be parked or stored unless they're stored inside of a

building. We don't want junk vehicles stored outside of a building. We have a whole other section of the ordinance that talks about junk vehicles and in particular that they're not allowed. So that would fall with recreational vehicles, too. Inoperable vehicles if they're going to be stored on your property they need to be stored inside of a building.

Recreational vehicles shall not be parked in a public street right of way. Recreational vehicles shall not be parked on a private street. This is a new provision that we're proposing to add. Since most private streets in the Village are in condominium developments and multi-family primarily and some mobile home parks, those are really fire lanes, and so if you put an RV parked in a private road you're really blocking the access for the fire department and things like that, so we've added this new provision. Recreational vehicles shall be owned by the property owner or the resident's property where the vehicles are being parked or stored. That's a current regulation as well.

Recreational vehicles shall not be located within a vision triangle on a corner lot. And this illustration shows what the vision triangle is. It's only on a corner lot. When you abut two public streets if these are two local streets the vision triangle is that triangle that's formed by measuring 15 feet along this property line, 15 feet along that property line and then drawing that diagonal. That triangle is the vision triangle. It's primarily for people traveling on the street. If there happens to be a stop sign here, people pulling up here could see the other direction. If these were State or County or arterial roads, this 15 feet would increase to 50 feet and this triangle would get bigger. So recreational vehicles should not be blocking those vision triangles.

Recreational vehicles shall not be parked or stored on a vacant property. That's a current regulation. Recreational vehicles shall not be parked or stored within a wetland. That is something new that we added. Once in a while we run into that where people will store what's basically a junk vehicle in their wetland area that might be on their property.

Recreational vehicles shall be parked or stored on a compacted gravel or paved driveway surface that meets the minimum driveway setback. That's a current requirement as well. The minimum driveway setback, for instance, in a single family home is five feet from a side property line.

Recreational vehicles shall not be used for dwelling purposes except for overnight sleeping for a maximum of 14 days in any one calendar year on the same property provided said vehicle is legally parked on the property. This has been in our ordinance for some time now. This basically allows if you have people coming from out of town that are going to stay with you for a few weeks or overnight, for any period of time, and they come in their travel trailer, they can certainly live in that while they're visiting you. The 14 days in any calendar year has not been an issue that people have brought to our attention so we are proposing to keep that the same.

Recreational vehicles shall not be used as temporary housing during the construction of a permanent dwelling or remodeling of an existing dwelling. That's a current regulation as well. Recreational vehicles shall not be permanently connected to sewer lines, water lines or electricity. However, recreational vehicles may be connected to electricity temporarily for charging batteries and other related purposes. That is a current regulation as well.

Recreational vehicles shall not be used for the sale or storage of goods, materials or equipment other than those items considered to be a part of the unit or essential for its immediate use. So we don't want somebody setting up a produce sale at the back of their trailer or selling knickknacks

or their crafts they make. That's not allowed. Recreational vehicles are for that purpose of recreating with them, not a sales stand.

Any one of these requirements can be superseded by the Village Administrator if in the event that a disaster would occur. Let's say the Des Plaines River flooded and FEMA came in and gave people trailers to live in temporarily, all these regulations could be superseded by the Village Administrator upon a Presidential disaster declaration.

So I kind of want to stop right there and make sure there are no concerns with those general regulations or the definition of a recreational vehicle. If there aren't any concerns about those general things or the definition, I certainly will move on.

Tom Terwall:

Yes, sir? Please come to the microphone and give us your name and address.

Al Toenjes:

My name is Al Toenjes. I live at 10718 47th Avenue. I'm across the street from Prairie Lane School. The only issue I have with any of that ordinance there is the fact that your requirement to place that vehicles on a hard surface of some sort. Why would that be a requirement? The only thing I see for it is as it stands now we are taxed incrementally based on the amount of surface areas of our driveways, etc., and that would only increase the tax base would it not?

Mike Pollocoff:

Well, it doesn't increase the tax base, it increases your impervious area.

Al Toenjes:

Right, which we would be taxed on.

Mike Pollocoff:

Yes, there's a fee. A technical description. One of the reasons, there's a couple reasons why that's in there. The first one is an older reason. It's an older zoning standard. If you're going to store an RV or a boat or something like that on your property, one of the problems some communities have had and we really haven't had it here in the Village because we've been pretty diligent about it is it isn't too far a jump from putting an RV, a boat, and a boat is a little bit farther jump, but a camper, say, on the grass and then pretty soon a car is on the grass and people are parking on their lawn. That's the logic in why that's there. So if someone is going to park their car in their driveway or if they have a drive out where they can park their RV.

The other reason is that it ensures that if that has to be moved out of there it's on a hard surface so we can get it out or you can get it out if that has to happen. I've seen some yards where somebody has had an RV sitting there and it's been sitting there for quite a while and it either sank into the soil or whatever and it's hard to get it out when we want to get it out or when the owner wants to get it out. So if it's on a hard surface we can be guaranteed—

Al Toenjes:

But isn't that the owner's responsibility to take care of his yard in any manner, shape or form? The reason I ask this is because I have that 31 foot boat and I'm sure most of you have seen it out there on--well, you shouldn't see it too often because it's hidden in the trees, but it's 14 feet high which would abrogate your six foot fence rule because you're going to see eight feet of it anyhow. And it's only there for five months out of the year. But it's not on what you would consider a hard surface. It's on 2 by 12 platforms that are removed when the boat moves in the spring and replaced in the fall.

Mike Pollocoff:

But that is a hard surface. I think that would be a--

Al Toenjes:

Would that be classified as a hard surface?

Mike Pollocoff:

I think that would be something you could identify as something that doesn't have to be permanent. If you have something hard in there that--I think the worst case example that the Fire Chief told us is if I need to get in someplace and there's an RV there and I can't get it out because it's either in the mud or it's stuck I want to be able to get that thing out of there. If it's on a planking that will hold the weight--

Al Toenjes:

That's what it's for.

Mike Pollocoff:

--and we know we can get it out, it's not going to get stuck, it's not going to be--

Al Toenjes:

But it doesn't meet your requirement as it's stated now.

Mike Pollocoff:

Well, a lot of things don't meet and that's why we're here. So I guess one item to consider is hard surface. If there's some material or planking or whatever that can be put down that can hold the bearing capacity of whatever is on it then that makes it hard. Because if somebody does have a 14 foot Lund sitting there it's not going to need a lot. It definitely doesn't need concrete, but if there's some planking that could be put down that you know you could move and it wouldn't get stuck that might suffice.

(Inaudible)

Mike Pollocoff:

If you're going to talk you need to come up otherwise your comments are going to get missed.

Tom Terwall:

Give us your name and address, ma'am.

Barbara Ward:

Barbara Ward, 4344 123rd. Our yard is so hard you have to almost take a pickaxe to it to dig for a tree. I mean we put, what would you call that, I guess planking out that goes under the tires, and we're in the same boat as he is with his boat but we have an RV in that we take it away in springtime and we just brought it back last week. So during the summer the grass is growing there, we mow the grass and it looks nice. If we have to put in gravel or concrete, more concrete, that means all summer that's just going to sit there with nothing decorative about it. So I don't know how you're going to determine if planking is going to hold something over the course of winter.

Mike Pollocoff:

I think the manufacturer of the boat or the RV should be able to tell you what the weight of that vehicle is and what's going to hold that. I think that would probably be the first place to start.

Barbara Ward:

Then I was questioning about the screening because I know at the last Planning meeting that we attended it came up about screening.

Mike Pollocoff:

I will tell you we've got a whole section on screening.

Barbara Ward:

Okay, because you covered it there.

Mike Pollocoff:

We didn't cover screening yet. That's another area to come.

Al Toenjes:

Al Toenjes again. I guess the only thing I would request is that if the requirement does come down to that for screening, etc., etc., somebody give me a permit for a pole barn. I'll put it up.

Oscar DeLeon:

My name is Oscar DeLeon. I live at 8350 57th Avenue. I have a 24 foot Jayco and a boat 14 feet. I'd like to touch on one of the letters that you read about the lady who was camping who was told she had to put up a fence so she did. I'm one of the guys that had my RV and my boat on my property on the grass, but every week I pulled it out of the way, mowed the grass, made sure everything looks nice around it because I took care of my whole yard but that wasn't enough. I was told I had to put concrete underneath it. So I spent thousands of dollars on concrete and now that's not enough. Now somebody is coming around telling me that I've got to put up a six foot fence. If I would have done that last year I would have spent probably over \$1,000 to do that, maybe a couple, and now that's not good enough. It just seems to me like all legalities everything is being thrown in a pot and then everybody has got to pay for it. So we got the RV on the lot on the grass. It's taken care of it. It's mowed. Everything is perfect about it. Somebody goes and parks a car on it. There's ordinances right now with to deal with cars being parked on the lawn. Let's deal with the car and not with the RV.

And the other thing that I'd like to touch on real quick is I do have to leave early because I have to go to work, I have to go to Waukesha. But anyway, where I live I was there first. I was living in that area for the past nine years and never had a problem. Now, this little subdivision comes up behind my house and all of a sudden I'm being told what to do. I can't even drive up my south side of my lot. I can't even drive up on it because of some ordinance came up. Somebody was land locked.

Getting back to the RV, if everything is being taken care of, if everything is being up kept, the way that it was why do we have to change anything? We were there first? There's these subdivisions that you mentioned and I'm still on track I hope. There are subdivisions that we mentioned that are going up. When these subdivisions are going up and they're told no RVs in the backyard, no RVs in the property, no RVs in the street or whatever, fine. I work for the railroad. Houses go up along the railroad and guess what their first complaint is? What's this train going by here? The train was there first.

Now, I understand about junk. I do understand about junk only because of the appearance-wise. In the economy that we're in right now I can take my RV and take it off my property and nobody is going to tell me that my property value is going to go up because we're all under water right now as far as property values are. So if my RV is taken care of, it's on a hard surface, it's not dirty, it's not falling on the neighbor's house, it's not taken care of a driveway blind side or anything I should be okay. Thank you.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you.

Peggy Ballard:

My name is Peggy Ballard. We live at 11409 61st Avenue. We've been there for 19 years. We've owned a camper ever since we've been there. Our camper is a little over 11 foot tall. It couldn't be covered with a fence. It would really be an eyesore if you tried to build a fence that high. In designing the driveway our driveway has been extended way past our house. Our camper is way back from the front of the house, way back to the side towards the back. And it is

in the driveway but our driveway is over 60 foot long and we have a very long driveway. It's been extended just for a camper. So it would be considered part of the driveway but really it is an area where we can park a camper.

It's not an eyesore. We have a brand new camper. We update it every couple years our camper. And we have an acre and a half. We're not right on top of somebody. I don't see a problem with us parking it in our driveway. The subdivisions I can understand. Their lots and everything are smaller and they have ordinances. I totally agree with that. But we pay taxes. It's licensed and I just don't see a problem with us parking it there.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you.

Mike Pollocoff:

Just so we can focus in so we can get through this, the issue with screening and setback and driveways are the next two areas we're going to do. So what we want to cover here is to make sure that we all understand what the RVs—if everybody is comfortable with the what the definition of an RV is as we've described it. I can appreciate your comments on the screening and where you park it and what the surface is but we've got to work through this thing. We want to make sure, and I guess that would be the one thing we want to make sure, does anybody have a problem with how we've defined what the RV is and what is an RV? Believe me there's a lot of different ideas of what an RV is. So those items that Peggy brought up if there's anything on those. Because we want to be working from the same information as we start talking about screening and as we start talking about driveways and setbacks.

Laura DeBruin:

My name is Laura DeBruin. I live at 9165 Prairie Village Drive. I live up on a hill so my driveway is slanty. And I also live on a corner so that would mean—I can't really park my camper in the driveway because it's too slanty. The reason why it would—when we did park it we parked it on the street for like three days to load it up before we took a trip. I need some kind of level surface in order to get the refrigerator running to get it cold enough to load all your food in there. So my concern is not being to park it in the street for those few days. The road seems like it's wide enough to park there. But I don't think I'd be able to park in my driveway because it's too slanty.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you.

—:

Before I go into a question I need to ask you a question. Will we be moving on to setback parts of the ordinance but not right now?

Mike Pollocoff:

Not right now. We are going to talk about setbacks, but we want to make sure that when we're talking about setbacks and RVs that we all agree what is an RV and everybody understands what the current—I mean we're not saying the current ordinance is good or bad or the proposed one is good or bad but it is what it is and these are the things that we want to focus in on so we understand what that is. So when we talk about setback or screening or driveways we've got that other stuff behind us. We don't want somebody to come back and say, wait a minute, my RV wasn't in there because it's different than the RVs that we've talked about.

—:

So to make a comment or ask you a question about any setbacks, especially in the back of your property—

Peggy Herrick:

We're going to get into all that.

Loren Ballard:

Loren Ballard, 11409 61st Avenue, Pleasant Prairie. Speaking of RVs there is horse trailers out there that has campers in the front part of them. Are they going to be considered RVs or horse trailers?

Mike Pollocoff:

That's a good question.

Peggy Herrick:

That we need to talk about. I guess horse trailers in and of themselves if they're being used for horse purposes, horses are only allowed in agricultural districts. So if you're in an agricultural district that would be part of your farm equipment because farm equipment is not recreational vehicles, too, but if you're talking about a horse trailer that would be on your residential lot?

Loren Ballard:

Yes, it's also a camper. You carry horses in the back and it's a full camper, RV, recreational vehicle in the front. What are you going to classify it as? Are you going to classify it as farm equipment or horse trailer or are you going to classify it as an RV?

Peggy Herrick:

Under our current definition that would be classified as an RV because it's not just used for transporting horses back and forth. A strict horse trailer may be something different than a horse trailer that's attached to this RV that sounds like you have it all in one unit?

Loren Ballard:

No, I know where there's one at. And I want to know if he's going to be restricted to the same restrictions that I am.

Mike Pollocoff:

My interpretation would be, and tell me if I'm wrong, but the use that people could use, in this case it would be the RV, would be the driving description or definition. So the fact that you could also put some horses back there wouldn't stop you from parking it where you are, but you couldn't have the horses in there when it was at your house because if you live in a residential area you can't have the horses in the residential area anyway. So if you just use it—if this person uses it as their camper then they would fall under this description.

Loren Ballard:

But they use it for horses because they show horses.

Mike Pollocoff:

They can do that, they just can't have the horses at the house unless they're in an Ag or a rural residential.

Loren Ballard:

So you're going to classify that as an RV then?

Mike Pollocoff:

They would get to have the uses that an RV has.

Bonnie Patterson:

My name is Bonnie Patterson. I live at 4410 Beverly Lane. And I have just a question about where it says you can't use it for temporary housing. I have three huge oak trees in the front of my yard. Say one of them fell on my house and damaged my roof. Now, would I come here for a permit to move my trailer back to my house so that I could live on my property while repairs are being made rather than being away in a motel or something?

Mike Pollocoff:

What we would do on that is we would take a look at what your contractor is stating that the repair period is going to be, what you would have to do is to have a connection to sewer and water services, if your unit could accommodate that and have access to it, and we'd make a decision based on that. The definition up there is really meant to stop people who are either going to build a house and they're going to live in a trailer on the lot while they're building their house. Not all houses get up as fast as you want. Now, as Peggy identified, if there's some kind of calamity that happens, a wind storm or something happens, we've got the ability to say we have an emergency to get people under roof, and if they have a unit we can move them there, or if

FEMA was going to bring one of their famous trailers we can get them on the lot. We've got the ability to do that.

We really don't know what everybody's unit is if they have the facilities to be able to do that, that you did have running water, sewer and electricity. We would take that on a case-by-case basis. But our goal is just not to make it another way of someone to have a mobile home or would function like a mobile home on a residential lot.

Bonnie Patterson:

But I would come here?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you. Sir, you're next.

William Wilks:

I'm William Wilks, 9821 29th Avenue. I had a question about when an RV is inoperable you have to park it in a building. What if you or a friend of yours is working to make that vehicle operable? Would that be considered inoperable so you'd have to park it in a building? Or, would you be allowed to keep it on your property to get it running?

Peggy Herrick:

No, you'd have to have it in a building.

Alex Von Neumann:

My name is Alex Von Neumann. My address is 10433 39th Avenue. And if anybody is in violation here he is. Look out here in front, look that way, and you'll see my motor home. It's been parked there since 1972. Now, I said parked. It is a . . . motor home. It's 20 foot long. Fully contained. And it is fully insured and drivable at all times. It is licensed with a collector's plate right now. I'm not using it for business. I'm using it for pleasure. It's parked right in the middle of my yard in front of the house. I say parked because when I want to use it it's parked there. When I don't want to use it and I store it I put it in the shed in the back. Now, if anybody has got any complaints about that I park my cars in front. When I had a pickup truck I had my pickup truck parked in front. I can't park anyplace on the side of my property. In fact, my driveway is wider than it is deep. Now, where do I fit into this picture?

Mike Pollocoff:

You describe the problem that led us to start rewriting this, the fact that if you had a place to store it that was compliant with the ordinance, when you store it in the back you're allowed to do that. But the problem we're having is people would bring it in their front yard or their driveway,

depending on what their house setup is like. And under the old ordinance that's a violation and that was the problem. People couldn't use their mobile home to the extent that they could load it up, clean it out and then go. Right now under the old ordinance that's not permitted. That's one of the reasons we're meeting on this is to redefine and get the particulars of what it takes to use a mobile home, what goes on so that's a permitted activity.

Alex Von Neumann:

My point is my motor home if I walk out of here now and I want to go up north I can hop in it right now, back it out of the driveway and take off. It's parked there. It isn't stored there.

Mike Pollocoff:

Those are definitions that we want to get.

Alex Von Neumann:

I just don't see where I would be--there's no other way I can handle it. If I park it in the back and it gets raining I have trouble getting it up in the front yard when I want to go.

Mike Pollocoff:

Do you park it on the grass?

Alex Von Neumann:

No. My driveway is wider than it is deep.

Mike Pollocoff:

Okay, you're just about there.

Tom Terwall:

Ma'am, you're next.

Kelly Wilks:

My name is Kelly Wilks. I live at 9821 29th Avenue. First of all, I want to thank He really helped a lot of people in our neighborhood be informed more when they didn't realize Another thing is I have to disagree with Al about his hard surfaces. I've seen RVs. I've lived in Pleasant Prairie for 20 years. I've seen RVs and I've seen all different kinds of recreational vehicles. And I have to tell you 99 percent of the time, I have to say 99.9 percent of the time, people who own those are generally very careful in how they take care of them as much as they're good for romping and running around and everything. When they have them in their homes you generally see them taken care of really well.

I've seen people with probably five, six, seven different RVs in the back, just four wheelers and ski boats and on trailers but not on gravel. And for somebody who has let's say a three acre

property they're not going to want to turn around and pile a bunch of gravel in the back of their yard even though you can see it from the road. They're not going to want to pile a bunch of gravel in the back of their yard that destroys their yard and then have to park their vehicles back there for recreational vehicles.

I have to ask you what do you consider a subdivision? Because if you consider our tax descriptions in my area it's called a subdivision. It's not what you would call the current ones you would see like 50 or 100 houses in one little area. It's just a strip and it's on a road. But if you're considering a subdivision, you had mentioned that there are certain requirements—

Peggy Herrick:

Some subdivisions have deed restrictions and covenants that were recorded on the property when they were platted. Not all subdivisions but most of the newer ones prohibit recreational vehicles.

Kelly Wilks:

So more like the newer ones and not the ones that are—

Peggy Herrick:

Unless your subdivision was platted in the '70s might have—

Kelly Wilks:

From the tax description that's what it is.

Peggy Herrick:

Yeah, it is a subdivision but whether or not there are recorded deed restrictions that prohibit recreational vehicles—

Kelly Wilks:

How would we find that out?

Peggy Herrick:

All deed restrictions that would be recorded on any property at the Register of Deeds office.

Kelly Wilks:

So if they're that old we might still have a restriction of some sort sitting there?

Peggy Herrick:

You may.

Kelly Wilks:

Another thing I wanted to mention is I feel like this is a lot of the rights being taken away from the people here. I was wondering what's going to be next, if we're all going to have matching mailboxes.

John Braig:

Some subdivisions—

Kelly Wilks:

Or, if somebody is going to paint their house a different color if another person who doesn't like it next to them is going to complain about that and you'll have an ordinance on that. Thank you.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you.

Mike Pollocoff:

I'd just like to make sure and again reiterate what we're doing here is the Village has proposed an ordinance to date that relaxes and makes it easier for RV owners to use their RVs. The existing ordinance is very difficult. It's prohibitive. I think probably any RV owner in the Village or in this room I could go out there and I could find a way to give you a ticket for it because the ordinance is so restrictive. What the Village is trying to do is based on the work we did with some RV owners last year was find a way to broaden this out to make it so it is more user friendly for the people that have RVs but not make it detrimental to their neighbors. So that's really what we're trying to find. We're not trying to make your mailbox one color anything like that. We're trying to work through this so that everybody can use their property to the utmost. That's the goal of this. It's not to make it more restrictive because it already is restrictive. It's very restrictive right now.

John Braig:

Just a quick comment. As Mr. Pollocoff indicated the original ordinance was quite restrictive. But that ordinance nor the proposed ordinance that we were exposed to a month or so ago would have prevented you from having your RV on your property. I sense that there's some people that may have been misinformed or something on this. This is not an effort to prevent you from having your RV on your property. What we ran into, and I got some very direct feedback outside of the meeting here, there are some people that are extremely disturbed and upset when an RV sits let me stay ostensibly or it's really visible. It projects out into the normal view. And there was quite a hubbub on one in particular that I'm thinking of.

So what we've got to recognize is some people don't want them let me say sitting out on the road. If they're somewhat back or something like that. So the question is can we develop a decent ordinance that kind of satisfies the people. And when I say people that are opposed to this they're in subdivisions that do restrict it or do forbid parking anything anywhere. So the object is what can we do to make an RV available to you on your property the way you want, and yet kind of

satisfy the concerns of some of the others. But we're not trying to prevent you from having it on your property. Thanks, Mr. Chairman.

Peggy Herrick:

I'm going to go on now that talks specifically where on property recreational vehicles currently can be stored, where they can't be stored currently, and under our proposed ordinance where they may be able to be stored. So I'm going to go through that now. Then after we go through that we'll open it up to comments again. Then we're going to go through what's screening and what's appropriate and what's not appropriate.

So this next section we're going to focus mainly on where these can be parked on your property. I'm going to go through a number of slides. I really need to explain because all properties are different. Corner lots have different properties than a lot that abuts a single street. Some lots abut two streets and some lots abut Lake Michigan. So there's all kinds of things. So everybody doesn't just have a lot that fronts a street. So there's all kinds of different requirements. And as you'll see in there, our ordinance is pretty restrictive because in some instances it doesn't even allow anybody to park it anywhere on their property in certain circumstances. So I'm going to go through that now.

Again, these are specific requirements in zoning districts. Recreational vehicles we're proposing shall not be parked or stored within a C-1 or a C-3 District. A C-1 or a C-3 District is a Wetland District, which is C-1, and C-3 is a Natural and Scientific Resource Conservancy Area. So these types of vehicles we're recommending should not be stored in any of those districts.

Recreational vehicles shall not be parked or stored with any commercial, manufacturing, institutional, park and recreation districts unless they're specifically allowed by the zoning ordinance. For instance, in this picture Culver's they have a parking lot that provides for RVs, trailer parking for people that come there to get their food or whatever they need to do, use the restroom. That's allowed. We have another business in the industrial park that's called Rentsy and that's what they have, they have trailers on their site to use in the event if there's an emergency. Well, that's allowed because that's something that's allowed by that zoning district. But just because there's a commercial area doesn't mean anybody can go and just store their RV there for a month because it's zoned commercial. So those districts we're prohibiting those unless it's specifically allowed by the zoning ordinance.

Recreational vehicles are allowed to be parked in any R-7, R-9, R-10 or R-11 District provided they are parked or stored in a building. Those districts are the multi-family districts. R-7 is three family units, R-9, R-10 and R-11 are four or more units per building. And in those instances I would say 99 percent of the multi-family in the Village are in a planned unit development where their covenants restrict those uses. Most of them have private streets. And, again, we don't want them parked in the private street or in their driveway hanging out into the private street to prohibit the fire engines or garbage trucks or whatnot using those roads.

The next section is recreational vehicles parked or stored within a mobile home or manufactured home park. This on the slide, I'm not sure if you're familiar with it, is Westwood Mobile Home Park. The railroad tracks are on the east side. This is Highway C, this is Highway H. The yellow is the mobile home park. So in a mobile home park they're allowed to be parked inside of a building. However, if they are going to be stored outside there are some minimum setbacks that

we are proposing. They need to be at least 50 feet from the street property line, 15 feet from a side property or rear street property line, 5 feet from a rear side property line, and in this type of layout the property line that we're referring to is the outer boundary of the development. Within this boundary of the development are little individual lots that are usually leased. Those lots are very small and most of the time property owners don't know exactly where their lots lines are and things of that nature. So we are proposing to regulate some of the outer boundary of the entire development.

Vehicles can be parked in a driveway on an individual lot for the owner to load, unload, clean and perform any other related activities, and we are proposing from May 1st to October 31st in a recreational mobile home park. Also, since this is all private property and they're leasing from the owner of the park, written approval is required from that manufactured or mobile home park owner to park an RV on their property.

The next section which probably affects most of the people in this room are recreational vehicles that are allowed to be parked or stored in any R-2, R-3, R-4, R-4.5, R-5, R-6. Those are all Single Family Districts. R-8 is a Two Family District, and C-2 is an Upland Conservancy District. It differs from a wetland C-1 District and a C-3 District in that this area is mostly a wooded lot. We do allow single family homes to be created on wooded lots provided they preserve the woodlands and things of that nature. So it's basically a single family lot that is larger than a typical single family lot but has some woodlands that need to be preserved.

So the next set of regulations that I'm going to talk about relate to recreational vehicles in those districts. Again, they can be parked or stored inside any building. Then we're recommending that no more than two vehicles that are operable be permitted to be parked or stored outside of a building provided they meet specific requirements. The current ordinance allows two as well. We're not looking to change that unless we have that further discussion and that comes up.

However, we do state that if you have a single trailer and it can accommodate additional vehicles, let's say you have a trailer that you pull two jet skis on, that's not three recreational vehicles, that's one recreational vehicle. So no more than two. So if you have a boat and an RV that's fine. If you have a boat and a trailer with two jet skis on it that's two vehicles.

Now I want to get into talking about the different types of lots and some key terms that are important to understand. The first refers to a lot that abuts one public street. I would say 75 percent of the lots are like this. Here you have the street area, you can see the actual pavement of the street is within the entire right of way. Here is the house on this property. The area in red, which is anywhere between the front of the house and the front property line, is called your street yard. The yellow areas are your side yards. You can see this house kind of juts out, it's kind of an L-shaped. So the yellow areas are the side yard. The green areas in the back, you can see their driveway extends, they have a garage back here, it looks like a deck or maybe another out building right here, that area is the rear yard. So these are some important terms. When we move onto the next slide you'll see.

Currently the ordinance doesn't allow any vehicles to be parked in your street yard. Again, your street yard is this red area. Here's the public street. The street is in the middle and this is your street yard. So the current ordinance, and you can see I put where the homes are in this subdivision on these lots, the yellow rectangles are generally where the ordinance currently allows recreational vehicles to be parked. You can see here's the house. It's alongside of the

house. It's in the driveway but it's not in the street yard so that's allowable by the ordinance provided it's five feet from the side property line. This is parked next to the garage. It's in the rear of the property. It's five feet from that property line. That's acceptable. Same with this, five feet from the rear property line next to the garage and that would be an acceptable location.

One of the things that was discussed with the previous ordinance and kind of what brought this whole thing together is people that use RVs and complaints that we get we get a complaint that my neighbor has their RV parked in their driveway. We'd go out there, let them know that RVs aren't allowed to be parked in their driveway. They need to be parked to the side or the rear of the yard. Well, they say I'm loading and unloading it because I'm going camping this weekend and can I park it there? Technically no. That's one of the reasons why this ordinance why this ordinance that we currently have doesn't make much sense.

So we have discussed and talked long about this that during the months when recreational vehicles, typically RVs, because that's the most issue because those are bigger, people should be able to park them in their driveway to load and unload, clean, to hook up their electricity, get their refrigerators going and do those types of things during the warmer months. So the ordinance that was proposed in September put that time period from May 1st to October 31st. And if that time period remains as we propose, the areas in purple show where you could legally store those and park those during the summer months when people usually use these on a regular basis to load and unload and those would be allowed in the street yard.

Now the orange areas, the orange rectangles, are areas where they're not allowed to be stored. One thing that you'll see here, these purple street yard setbacks a minimum of 5 feet from the street property line from May 1st to October 31st. This one is orange, it's in their driveway, but you can see this is their property line. It sits off their property. Even though it's in their driveway but that is in the right of way. The proposed ordinance would propose that this be set 5 feet in not only to keep it on your property but, for instance, this neighbor trying to back out of their driveway, or if this is parked here and this neighbor is trying to back out they'd have a hard time seeing around that. So one of the things that we put in the ordinance is it needs to be on your property and the recommended setback is 5 feet that we are requesting.

Just a little bit more on this slide, this would not be allowed because there's not enough room between the house and this side property line to make it a 5 foot setback. This would not be allowed in the right of way. This is on a vacant property so that would not be allowed. So this sets up a scenario for a lot that fronts one public street and kind of where the street yard is.

(Inaudible)

Peggy Herrick:

Right of ways vary. Most right of ways, typical right of way is 66 feet wide. In a newer subdivision the road would be 37 feet from curb to curb and then you'd have about 14.5 feet from the back of the curb to your property line. This subdivision isn't a subdivision with curb and gutter. This right of way, this pavement area is probably not 37 feet back of curb to back of curb. Probably at least 20 and maybe 24 this right of way. I don't recall exactly where this is. This is probably a 60 or a 65 foot right of way, so there's probably about 20 feet maybe, 15 feet, from the edge of the road to the right of way line. Most times you can tell. If you're out on your property and you see the fire hydrants or the utility poles usually that is in the right of way. Where the

culvert is, if there's a culvert that goes under your driveway, that is in the right of way. So it's important to know exactly where your front property line is. Again, as you can see from this, this is the entire driveway but this part of the vehicle is not parked on their property.

I'm going to move onto a corner lot. Corner lots are those lots that abut two streets. On a corner lot people have a street yard which is in red. They have their side yard which is in yellow and their rear yard which is in green similar to if you abut it one street. However, they also have a side street yard. Here's the house and here's the side street. This area right here in purple is their side street yard area. Our current ordinance prohibits parking an RV in this side street yard area and in this front street yard area. So on this particular lot and on a lot of corner lots they're very limited as to where they can legally currently store a recreational vehicle.

Again, we've got the rectangles showing different things that could happen. Again, the yellow shows where the current legal parking locations are on properties. In this case again this area right here is the side street yard, here is the side street yard and this is a side street yard. Currently the ordinance states they're not allowed in the side street yard nor the street yard. So anything between the house and the street would not be allowed currently. So in this instance the only place that they could realistically and legally park an RV would be right here in the L of their house which is probably a patio and not very conducive to storing an RV or parking an RV there.

In this instance there's probably enough room to get an RV between their house and the side property line meeting a 5 foot setback and not sticking out forward of their house so this is in a side yard. Similar to this, this is in a side yard and the rear yard so as long as they're 5 feet that would be about the only areas on these three properties where an RV currently could be legally stored.

The ordinance that we proposed back at the beginning of September tried to, again, accommodate where people could legally load and unload their vehicles during those months when they use them more frequently. So in this case this purple on this lot, this would be a legal place to store it in their street yard during those summer months. Similarly to here. The green areas show where RVs could be parked or stored in a side street yard. Again, currently the ordinance does not allow anything in your side street yard or your front street yard. So this would allow an RV to be parked here, and the requirement is recommending that it be 15 feet from this property line. So it's not right at the property line, 5 feet in would be 15 feet. So from the road's edge to this RV in most instances it will be almost 30 feet away from that road.

The orange in here again shows where RVs would not legally be able to park. This is in the driveway but it hangs into the right of way again. This is in the right of way. This again hangs into the right of way in their front yard. So, again, the proposed ordinance would allow for the RVs to park in a side street yard 15 feet minimum from this side street yard property boundary.

The next type of lots are through lots and there are some of these in the Village where a lot abuts two streets. Here we have a street and here we have a street. So this is considered a through street. On a through street you have your street yard with the driveway coming off to the main street which is . . . so that's their street yard. This area in yellow would be their side yard, and this area in green is what's called a rear street yard area. It's not their rear yard but it's a rear street yard because it abuts another street. Currently our ordinance does not allow parking in a

rear street yard. So, on this property anything in this green area our ordinance currently does not allow you to legally park a recreational vehicles.

So if we move out a little bit further and look at a few lots in this area that are on a through street, the yellow shows where an RV currently could be legally parked and that would be on the side of the house provided they're 5 feet from this property line, they're not in the street yard, the street yard is between the house and the street. Similar with this the street yard is between the house and the street so this would be in their side yard. It's not in their rear street yard. If you notice this property right here there's no place where this property owner can legally have a recreational vehicle on its property. It can't be stored in the rear yard. There's not enough room on either side of the house. So there's no place where this property owner could legally have a recreational vehicle on their property.

The purple, again, is that area in the warmer months when recreation vehicles are used more frequently where they could be parked for loading or unloading, cleaning, charging their batteries or doing whatever during those warmer weather months. So each of these would be allowed to have those in their driveways and their street yards. Again, the orange areas are areas where they wouldn't be allowed. This is part of the right of way here. This hanging off into the right of way, this is off their property onto this person's property.

The green areas on this slide are areas where they're in the street rear yard, and the proposed ordinance would recommend that they could be parked in that street rear yard provided they're 15 feet back from this property line. So that gives them a setback from this public street so they're not right on top of the street, 5 feet from side property lines and then 15 feet minimum from the rear street property line. But this allows property owners in this situation, there's not a lot but there enough where this makes a difference, allows them a place where they can legally park their vehicle now and store it during those winter months as well.

The next type of lot, and this is the final type of lot, it's a lot that abuts a navigable waterway. The most notable navigable waterway in the Village is Lake Michigan, but there are other navigable waterways in the Village that the DNR has determined to be navigable. There's the Des Plaines River, there's Jerome Creek, there's other tributaries to those creeks, the Tobin Creek, Barnes Creek, so there are other navigable waterways.

So the shore yard area is that area here in purple between the house and the ordinary high water mark of the navigable waterway. So this area in purple is the shore yard. They would then have a street yard between the house and the street, and the yellow indicates their side yard. So they have no rear yard. They have a shore yard in this instance, side yard and a street yard property area. Again, the current ordinance does not allow recreational vehicles to be parked in the shore yard so it limits the area where recreational vehicles can be parked in these situations as well.

Again, coming to our colored map the yellow are areas where property owners could legally store recreational vehicles now based on the current regulations. Again, they're not in the street yard. Again, the street yard is between the front of the house and the property line. So on this property this recreational vehicle is in their side yard. Similar to this, this is the front edge of the house so this is their street yard. Recreational vehicles here in the side yard. Similarly all three of these homes are L-shaped with their recreational vehicle parked in their side yard.

The ordinance would then propose to allow these recreational vehicles to be stored in their street yard during the summer months when they're most frequently used. So the purple areas would indicate where those could still be legally parked if that time frame was something that was approved by the Board. The green areas are those areas in the shore yard that they could be parked legally if approved. The setback is proposed to be 50 feet from the ordinary high water mark. And that setback was discussed and recommended by staff because buildings and structures the minimum requirement is 75 feet. However, there are averaging things that can occur, and if you average with their adjacent property owners you could use that average but in no case can it be less than 50. So we thought that the 50 foot minimum would be a good setback since these are movable objects anyways that a 50 foot setback would make the most sense.

The orange areas on this map are areas where recreational vehicles cannot be parked or stored. Basically on the beach area provided that this is the ordinary high water mark. If the ordinary high water mark was way out here this would be part of their property and the shoreland would extend out this way. But this is indicating that this is where the ordinary high water mark is so this is waters of the State so this would not be allowed. Again, this is in the right of way, and this is a vehicle that's in their driveway but hangs over into the right of way area.

The last of the districts that we haven't talked about yet in the Village are districts that are zoned R-1 which is a Rural Residential District and Agricultural District. The minimum lot size in an R-1 Rural Residential District is five acres and 300 feet of frontage is required. The minimum agricultural sized lot for our ordinance is an A-3 District which requires five acres with a 300 foot minimum, too. So the R-1 was grouped with the Agricultural District. This is a rural residential area and the minimum lot size for these districts is five acres.

In these districts the ordinance proposes that the vehicles be allowed to be parked or stored in a building like all the rest of the districts. No more than two vehicles parked outside of a building provided that the following setbacks are met. That the street setback from May until October 31st or those warm weather months would be allowed in the street yard provided they're five feet off from the property line similar to that in the other residential districts that we just discussed. However, the side and rear since these are large lots of five acre minimum the setback is proposed to be 50 feet so that they are far enough away from any residential lots. And if there happens to be a shore yard in any agricultural R-1 District there would be a 50 foot setback from the ordinary high water mark of that navigable waterway.

So those are the districts in the Village and where on the property that recreational vehicles potentially could be stored based on our proposed ordinance. Again, they show the limitations that our current ordinance has on some of the lots where recreational vehicles couldn't be stored at all. It really shows how we tried to put the ordinance to really reflect how people use their vehicles. The May 1st to October 31st time frame that we can certainly discuss. We had discussed Memorial Day to Labor Day. Well, we have all these nice weather weekends we just had, 70 degrees yesterday, so that's why we came up with May 1st to October 31st. But those are, again, the basic location areas, and we will be talking about screening next. But I want to break right here and invite any comments or questions or concerns based on the locations that we've discussed so far.

Jane Ottum:

My name is Jane Ottum. I live at 5506 82nd Street, infamous 82nd Street. We moved there to this beautiful Village 16 years ago. We were attracted, of course, to 82nd Street because of all the trees and everything. Well, our camper is 30 feet and it just fits nicely between our home and the neighbors and nobody has ever said a thing. So what's really, really a big concern for us is the 5 feet from the neighboring property. It's a beautiful area. We're far enough back from the street. There's plenty of trees. So that's our concern.

Mike Pollocoff:

How wide is the area now? Do you know how wide it is from your house to the property line?

Jane Ottum:

Probably not wide enough.

(Inaudible)

Peggy Herrick:

So you probably have ten foot from your house to the lot line and that's typical in the Village.

Jane Ottum:

Yeah. Do you suppose there will be sort of a grandfather clause for people that have lived there for a long, long time?

Peggy Herrick:

The ordinance has always been 5 feet from the property line.

Jane Ottum:

We bought our property and were never told that because that was our intention when we bought that that there's plenty of room on the side for our camper. So, anyway, that's it.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you.

Jeff Grundman:

Jeff Grundman, 10255 Bain Station Road. I have to agree with her on something. Now, one thing I'm going to ask you on this is who is going to police this? Is it just going to be the neighbors telling on neighbors, or are you guys going to run around and check on everybody? Like she said, if their neighbor never calls in who is going to know? Is that where we're going with this or is there actually going to be somebody running around?

Mike Pollocoff:

That's one of the things we talked about in the beginning is that the Village doesn't have staff to run around to do this. Typically we've taken complaints when they come in, we go out and investigate them, and if it's in violation of the ordinance then we have to enforce the ordinance. And that's what got us to this point. Sometimes the ordinance was used as a weapon against a neighbor. Sometimes somebody who had an RV was not being a good neighbor and just parking it in their driveway all year long. They were completely in violation. So what we wanted to do is find something that—that's why we're trying to find something that's reasonable where we recognize when they're being used, but we not take away view sheds from neighbors who don't have RVs that when they look out their window or they come off their porch all they see is an RV because it's really close to their front porch or whatever. So we're trying to find a middle ground.

Typically the Village doesn't staff a zoning enforcement officer to go around and look for zoning violations. We respond to the complaints. We check to see if there's a violation. We typically try to send somebody a letter first saying you're in violation, come visit with us we can talk about what would it take to get somebody back into compliance. Or, we might tell the person who complained that there is no violation. It really depends on what it is. So as taxpayers given what we're facing in the economy the last thing I want to do is come to the Village Board and say I need money for a zoning enforcement officer.

We really want to make the ordinance efficient so that the zoning ordinance reflects what is real life. What do people need to do in real life to live at their properties without affecting their neighbors adversely. And if we can agree on that as a community then we don't have to spend money chasing after each other to enforce an ordinance. So it's got to be a realistic ordinance and that's what we're really trying to do. Back when this thing was written which is probably in the late '70s that was how RVs were viewed and we're still using that ordinance. That's why we need to update this keeping in mind everybody's needs have to be addressed as much as possible.

Jeff Grundman:

I agree. I have a unique situation where the buildings on my property go to the maximum width of where I can and I have no way of getting a trailer around the back of the yard. Right now I park on the side where I kind of look at it as a side yard and not my front yard. No one has ever complained about it. Is it going to be you guys are going to see it and go, well, okay, he's in violation?

Mike Pollocoff:

You can't get into your backyard or your backyard is not big enough or you can't make the corner?

Jeff Grundman:

My backyard is plenty big, but to get around the outside would be difficult to get the 25 foot trailer around the outside and then swing it around and back it into someplace in the backyard. So if you were to drive by and see my trailer sitting out front in December, are you going to send me a violation, or is this going to be when a complaint calls in?

Mike Pollocoff:

Well, under the existing ordinance, yeah, I'd send you a complaint. If under the new ordinance that's what we're trying to come up with.

Jeff Grundman:

Because that's what my problem is the May 1st through October 31st I don't have any place to put it for anything other than that.

Mike Pollocoff:

In some cases if somebody doesn't have a big enough lot they may end up having to store it someplace if they can't make it work. That's where we're at today. The new ordinance opens it up for more opportunities for storage, but depending on how big your lot is we might not have enough to work with.

Howard Cooley:

Howard Cooley, 8731 Lakeshore Drive. First of all, I'd like to say I think that the Village has done a great job in putting this together and having meetings and making every effort to get as much input as possible. I have a couple of comments, though, that I think should be considered. First of all, there is precedent. Whenever you're changing an ordinance you have to look at precedent. The gentleman that said he's been there since '72 and nobody complained and the lady that's one foot off and nobody has ever complained. Pleasant Prairie is not an exclusive area. In other words, we don't exclude a lot of stuff. Let me say that for my recreational vehicle use what's in the ordinance is fine. It won't bother me a bit. I store my vehicle in the winter except if I'm heading south at Christmastime I will pull it in there on December 1st and take a chance on a ticket. So I'm not concerned about the dates.

What I am concerned about is since I moved here 28 years ago my neighbors have had their boats, their campers, their RVs parked, comfortably parked, all year 'round. There hasn't been any summer rules and winter rules. They store their boat in their yard. They go fishing in the summer and they store their boat in the driveway in the wintertime. In my view if there's somebody that doesn't like that then they should move to one of those places that Tom mentioned where they have a Board of Directors and they control vegetable gardens, tree planting, children's swings. They won't let you build a fence to keep your dog safely. Some permit homes of only a certain size and certain color, certain shade of beige or gray. We don't have much of that in Wisconsin that I know of, but I would say that if there are a group of neighbors in a subdivision that don't want to see RVs or boats, especially boats. I think to outlaw storing your boat in Pleasant Prairie really is sick. That's really sick. I don't even have a boat but I think it's sick.

Anyway, I think that a neighborhood can get together and if they get 100 percent of their subdivision who agree they can impose deed restrictions. They can get together and put their neighborhood into condominium as they call it and they can have a Board of Directors and they can have rules. So I would suggest that a neighborhood that doesn't want to look at a boat in wintertime do that. Do that. Hire a lawyer, put it all together. They do have to get 100 percent and that might be hard because I don't know where there's six blocks that doesn't have a boat.

Most of us purchased homes in the Village not to be exclusive, but our home values reflect the freedom of having a boat or a camper on our property. Rules proposed by some will drive many homes to Somers, Bristol, Paris. Buyers coming in a lot of people want to have a boat. They're not going to live here if they can't keep a boat in their yard. They're not going to buy my house or some of these other peoples' houses. A lot of peoples' houses won't sell if a guy comes in and I'm a boat guy and I want to keep my boat in my yard so I'll go somewhere else and buy. So there's no home value thing here.

I have neighbors, a painter, sheet metal worker, paving contractor and roofer all within three or four city blocks of my house. And on my street we have a million dollar house, a couple two million dollar houses. These are working people that live in our neighborhood. Now, it seems to me if you're going to ban a guy's boat you shouldn't allow him to have his painter's truck in his yard either. Do you want to do that? Don't think so. These are working people. They've got a home. They've got a painter's truck. He comes home from painting and he parks in his driveway. Well, that painting truck is clean and nice. It just sits there. And I don't see a lot of difference between a boat and a painter's truck. Some of these pickup trucks are pretty ugly, too.

The main point that I want to make in all this is I think you ought to look at your ordinance a little more in the paving over of more land. Just last year we were told we were going to charge for pavement and that it was bad for global warming or drainage or something to have too much pavement. So we're going to get a lower fee if we don't have too much pavement. And you're saying if I got a little boat I've got to put pavement down. It doesn't make any sense. You need to work on that. You need to work on that. And you need to work on the business of storing October through May or whatever. If a guy wants to have his boat let him. There are boats all up and down my street.

I think that in consideration of this ordinance the Village must consider precedent. It's a legal term. Precedent means what's been in the past, how things have been for years and years. That's precedent. You start making an ordinance that goes against precedent too far and you're violating peoples' rights. People moved here as I did 28 years ago, some people have been here a lot longer than me and their fathers before them and had a boat in their yard or they had a camper. They had some kind of recreational vehicle. To pass an ordinance saying they can't keep it there in the wintertime now because some, what would you call them, some exclusive person, okay, wants exclusivity. We want to exclude boat people and RV people. Because they complained you make a rule that goes against precedent. And the precedent is for 50 years people have had boats in their yard in this Village and nobody has bothered them. Hasn't been any rule against them. Thank you.

Floyd Parish:

Floyd Parish, 8519 48th Avenue. I'd like to say the proposal doesn't affect my travel trailer because what you proposed works. But I was asked by my friend, Dave and Barb Neitzel, who live at 10012 63rd Avenue, to represent them here tonight and I'd like to give you their comments. They work for a private organization that does public service. They're retired and they have an RV. They've normally parked it in their driveway. Typically being retired they go on these trips to either like Hurricane Katrina relief or camps or hospitals or other type of project work that they do. He works as an electrician and his wife provides whatever type of work that she can do and they do this for free for this organization.

I don't know why anybody would want to travel in the summer but they travel south in the winter so they're gone. They take their RV and they're gone anywhere from eight to twelve weeks on a project and then they come home. So they had a problem with your winter restriction, because when they come home they're only home for a week to ten days and then they're leaving again. So they barely have time to clean out their RV, restock and they go on their next trip. They maintain their yards while they're gone, snow removal, grass cutting, etc, and they're only here for a week to ten days in between, and they would like to be able to park their RV in their driveway compliantly during that time. And they had some other questions about setbacks and stuff. But it looks like the proposal would fit but I'd like to give you their letter.

Bonnie Patterson:

Bonnie Patterson again from 4410 Beverly Lane. I've been looking at all your examples and none of them fit my situation. I do not have a side yard. I have five feet of clearance between my house and the neighbors. I have a three foot overhang on my house which is 7 foot 9 inches from the ground. On the other side of my house my neighbor's fence butts up to the driveway and there's no way I can get a vehicle in that way. Between my house and my garage I have 5 feet 9 inches of space. Not enough space for an 8 foot wide trailer to get through. So, therefore, the only place I have left to park my vehicle would be in my driveway.

Now the other thing is that's the only spot I have. I have a 65 foot long driveway and my trailer is only 30 foot long so I have plenty of room out in front so I'm not in violation that way and I'm not in violation from Betty's house next door. So that would be fine. If I'm allowed to park in my driveway during the summer that would be fine, too, because that's the only spot I have where my trailer could go.

The other thing I have is we generally started last year we're what you call snow birds. It's fun. It's nice to be retired and be able to leave the snow. The thing is we don't leave until the end of November or maybe the first week in December, so I'm pushing a month and maybe six weeks past the October 31st. Am I going to get a ticket for that length of time I have my vehicle over the limit while I load it up for my getaway for the winter? During the summer we come and go all the time. We have 16 grandkids, 5 families there that we go camping with so throughout the summer we're coming and going. But the last month is when we stockpile our trailer.

And that is the main situation that I only have my driveway. I have no way of getting under my eaves to get in the backyard because my trailer is too wide. My trailer is 11 foot tall. We'll never get under the eaves. So I'm hoping that this passes where I can park in my driveway. I want to come home in April.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you.

Netta Lobacz:

Hi, my name is Netta Lobacz. I live at 905 97th Street. There's some comments in here that you've hit on some of my thoughts but then create other questions that I want to ask. Her situation is very similar to ours except ours is a little different. My RV is not parked in my driveway. It's parked next to my driveway well over the 5 feet requirement from the side line. It

is also on gravel, very thick solid gravel. It's not going anywhere. The issue of getting it past the house to the back I'm very deep but I'm not very, very wide so that's the issue. I have plenty of room back there to get it but I can't get it back there. Plus back there it's not a spring fed spot but it is a little wetter back there, and unless I pour cement because gravel is not going to do it, not with it getting wet back there, even if I could get it back there I'd have a problem of getting it out. Our yard runs into somebody sideways. It's not a road. We have trees on three sides of us. I can't cut down all the woods to get back there.

My other couple issues is this May 1st to October 31st. People said that to live in Pleasant Prairie most people have more money. Sorry folks I don't. My husband and I both work. The economy like everybody else is killing us. I don't know about everybody else with RVs or motor homes or the travel trailers or whatever, the economy and the gas eats into any money that I might have to even consider being able to pay somebody to store this thing. It's not cheap. I don't know how many of you have them or store them but it's not cheap. So the only place I have to put mine and to store mine is in this gravel paddock that we would love to see blacktopped but it's not. It's gravel. It's more than 15 feet away from my street. It creates no view problems with any kind of triangles to get in and out. It doesn't block the street, my driveway coming in and out or anyone else's for that matter. The only place I have to keep it is on this gravel paddock to the side of my driveway and it isn't even in front of my garage.

So I'd like to get rid of the May to October because I have nowhere to put it and can't afford to put it unless Pleasant Prairie wants to be sweet and generous and build a huge lot for everybody to park them through the winter free.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you. I can't speak for the Village Board but given the current budget situation I don't see that happening. I think we're both in the same boat.

Micky Caputo:

Micky Caputo, 10636 59th Avenue. I live on a corner lot. I have a blacktopped back driveway to an outbuilding. My RV is five feet off the property line on the one side. It's behind my house but it's in front of the neighbor's house. How does that fall in?

Peggy Herrick:

Side yards, street yards and all those yard areas shown on there is based on your house and where it sits on your lot.

Micky Caputo:

So even though it's in front of his house it's fine?

Peggy Herrick:

Correct.

Micky Caputo:

Even Jeff delivered letters out to all the residents, he delivered it to my neighbor's house because he thought it was his driveway and his garage. And he came over and gave it to me and he said I believe this is for you since I don't own one.

Peggy Herrick:

All these yards are based on your house on your property. You might have a different street yard than your neighbor because your house is closer to the street than your neighbors. Yes, it's based on your property.

Micky Caputo:

And then I have another problem where I went around and around with Tom. I wanted to build a building in the back to store my motor home. The Village won't let me because the peak height can't exceed my house. My motor home is taller to get a door in there to go in there. I think the Village should do a variance which I asked Tom and he said 99 percent is the chance that you're not going to get the variance to build it a little higher.

Peggy Herrick:

That is correct. The ordinance for outbuildings, there's numerous requirements, but one is that the outbuilding cannot be higher than your house and it cannot be bigger than the first floor square footage of your house. So, yes, many people run into that situation.

Micky Caputo:

Well, you should grant some variances with people with motor homes and that so they can get them inside buildings.

Peggy Herrick:

Variances, pursuant to State statutes, can only be granted under certain circumstances, so we're tied by State statutes as to when variances can be granted.

Micky Caputo:

I went around and around all summer with different plans on how to get it in there. Add it to the house I can go 35 feet in the air with a garage, but if I put it in the back building I can't go any taller than the house.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you. Yes, sir?

Oscar DeLeon:

There's a way around that. Build a shed that looks like a house. I missed the explanation on the—

Tom Terwall:

Give us your name and address again, sir, for the record.

Oscar DeLeon:

Oscar DeLeon, 8350 57th Avenue. I missed the reason for having that five foot barrier around for space for the RV. If you park it next to a fence or a lot line it has got to be five feet?

Peggy Herrick:

That's the current ordinance requirement.

Oscar DeLeon:

I'm just wondering what the reason it was for.

Peggy Herrick:

I don't know. We'd have to ask Kenosha County why they put that in effect in—

Oscar DeLeon:

But I thought we somehow kind of separated ourselves from the rules of Kenosha County. We just brought their rules.

Mike Pollocoff:

That's why we're here. The reason they have five foot setbacks around things is so typically a fireman or somebody that wants to get around something can get around it. If you have a fence up and you have one foot clearance there and there's no clearance between the house, if you want to be able to get some emergency people in the backyard or whatever you've got to have some room. I'm not going to get through a one foot space. Maybe a couple of younger guys in the department might but that's the logic of it. So when they create that setback it's to make sure that somebody can get by in that five foot setback. Now, could it be less or further defined so that you could have less if there's not a fence there? If there's not a fence there then it doesn't matter.

Oscar DeLeon:

I understand. I guess the only reason I was questioning that is because in many of the houses there are sheds and whatnot right up against the lot line that are less. So what does it matter? I mean you can move a mobile home but you can't move a shed.

Peggy Herrick:

The setbacks for the smallest shed under 150 square feet the ordinance requires a three foot setback and that's been a requirement since I believe '83.

Oscar DeLeon:

But even though, just like the gentleman who has got the RV for 20 years or whatever it was parked in the front yard, that shed has been there for that many years. I have to go, but I guess what I wanted to ask also is that time limit between spring and fall or whatever it is, if that could also be removed. For example, there's guys right now that are going deer hunting and they're getting their RVs ready to go deer hunting. I do ice fishing so I pull my RV out to go ice fishing and like this gentleman here, apparently if he lives in an area where there's million dollar homes I think he might be the only one in here who can afford to store. And he might be the only one who can pay the tickets. He's been blessed.

(Inaudible)

Oscar DeLeon:

He is with us today. But within the last six or seven months I've lost nearly half of my income and that's why my vehicles are in my yard. And one day he might be in my shoes. Like the young man back there that said I comply with all the codes, everything fits to me, they might not fit tomorrow if the rules keep changing the way that they are. Before I go I do want to thank everybody that's here because you're right that we are all here together and hopefully we're being heard and hopefully we'll come to like what you're saying make everybody happy. I want to thank everybody on the Board up there. This is my first meeting so if I got carried away forgive me. God be with you all.

Kelly Wilks:

Kelly Wilks, 9821 29th Avenue. I was just noticing in the current version on 2C that the parking of recreational vehicles is permitted in the side yard or rear yard provided that it is no closer than five feet to the lot line. Additional to that is such vehicle shall be screened from adjacent properties and public view with a solid six foot high wooden fence. I was just wondering if the proposed ordinance which you hadn't touched on is still going to require us—

Peggy Herrick:

We'll get into screening next. Our next topic we talk about will be screening.

Kelly Wilks:

Okay. The next question is can you go back to the mobile home park on that? You mentioned up towards the top that's where they would be able to park their vehicles, is that correct? If it was to be current—

Peggy Herrick:

The setback, the 50 foot from the street property line would be 50 feet from this street property line or 50 feet from this street property line. The 15 foot side setback and rear would be from this property line, this property line, this property line, this property line, this property line, this property line and this property line and this property line. So these setbacks are from the outer edge of the park itself.

Kelly Wilks:

Where can they park their vehicles? Right around those edges?

Peggy Herrick:

No, they have to be 50 feet. So they can park it basically anywhere. The setback is from the outer edge of the whole park.

Kelly Wilks:

Okay. And another question about the lady who is the snow bird who does leave. We have parents that do the same thing. They leave in the wintertime and they come back in the summer. But they're getting older and there's going to be a time when they're not going to be able to travel as much. And when you have ordinances that say that they're limited in what they can keep in their yard or their driveway I think that time, as several others have mentioned, I don't think the dates should be there. I don't think anybody should be limited on the dates of when they can park it in there. It's just not in the future going to be feasible for other people when they're coming back from their winter trips or when they can't go for their winter trips, when they have to stay and keep their vehicle there. Again, when you get older, economy, we're all on a budget, can't afford it. Can't afford to put your vehicles in storage.

And I can't afford to go pave like the gentleman who just left had to go ahead and change his driveway, change his yard, change his surface, change everything to suit what this ordinance is saying currently. And as he went through the whole thing and did it all right and now you want something else from him? I really feel that's a wrong and unfair thing especially for him and others that have had to do that, too. But, again, with the snow birds it's going to be a time when they're not going to be able to travel as much. I think the dates are—I would like to see the dates out of that.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you. Yes, ma'am?

Netta Lobacz:

Netta Lobacz, 905 97th Street. All of this is making me curious and I forgot to ask about something. If with the classification of a recreational vehicle that is a trailer with two jet skis on it, then a recreational vehicle is also a trailer with two snowmobiles on it, correct?

Peggy Herrick:

Correct.

Netta Lobacz:

Well, if we're allowed to have our motor homes and our RVs of whatever sort from May 1st from October 31st because they're used during that period of time of nice weather, everybody that

comes home gets off work at whatever time they come home, they hop on the snowmobile and they take off on the trails, do they have to store those in the wintertime, too? I'm not trying to be sarcastic, but that's an RV vehicle if they can have it at their house from May 1st to Oct 31st then something that is used in the winter can't even be kept at their house in the winter.

Peggy Herrick:

I just want to clarify, too. The purple areas are only where they can store it from May 1st to October 31st. They can store it on the yellow and green on this slide as well. Those are legal spaces, too.

Netta Lobacz:

Right, but I'm talking about people that—

Peggy Herrick:

Correct. I understand. But there have been some comments that the purple was the only place you could park between those times. That's in addition to the yellow and the green.

Netta Lobacz:

Right. When you have people in the situations like the lady that was up here she can't get past her house either way—

Peggy Herrick:

Correct, that's why we're here tonight.

Netta Lobacz:

—eaves and everything like that I was just curious about the snowmobiles. Do they have to be stored—if you don't have a place to put them they would have to pay to store them during the winter when that's when they're used.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you. Yes, sir?

William Wilks:

William Wilks, 9821 29th Avenue. I was wondering about the five foot from the property line. If there's a fire in the back of your yard and you have an RV parked five feet from the property line, it's kind of going to be hard to get a fire truck past there anyway, so why is that?

Peggy Herrick:

They can pull the hose.

William Wilks:

Okay, I misunderstood.

Alex Von Neumann:

Here I am again. I can't park that military vehicle in my yard?

Mike Pollocoff:

Military vehicles are covered under a different statute and law.

Alex Von Neumann:

They're what?

Mike Pollocoff:

They're covered under a different ordinance. They're not an RV. They have their own set of rules set forth by the State. That's why they're not part of this. They have their own set of rules on that. A military vehicle, and really it's defining what that is, do you go buy a Hummer that's got a finish on it like a car or a Humvee that's a military vehicle, but it's just that stretch because some people have gone from a military vehicle where it's a jeep and then it's a troop truck and then it's an armored carrier. A lot of those aren't meant to be in a residential area. So there's a separate set of laws that govern a military vehicle.

Alex Von Neumann:

Well, my military vehicle is a prototype 1941 Willies Overland. That's a jeep. One of the first ones built. And it is licensed and insured.

Mike Pollocoff:

Under the current law for that you can have that there. But that's not considered an RV. That's considered a military vehicle and you can have that there. But that doesn't fit in at least with the way the laws are written now with RVs and campers and boats. A military jeep—I think what happen is with a military jeep the military comes first and that's what regulates it, and then the jeep is the second. You can keep that.

Alex Von Neumann:

Well, I am going to keep it.

Mike Pollocoff:

The old ordinance or the new ordinance doesn't prohibit you from that.

Alex Von Neumann:

But I might come home late some night and just leave it sitting out in the yard.

Mike Pollocoff:

It's a permitted use. That's permitted now.

Alex Von Neumann:

Well, okay.

Steve Pozorski:

Steve Pozorski, 3919 86th Street. My life changed significantly last year. I lost my wife to cancer and I went from a two income family to a one income. At the current time I'm just trying to maintain staying in my house. I do have a camper. I'm unable to park it behind my house. And if I'm going to be required to store it I would suggest the Village consider allowing me to take that off of my tax bill the amount of money it would cost me to store it through the winter. Thank you.

Tory Colvin:

Tory Colvin, 3503 125th Street. With your five foot rule, I'm wondering if like the lady who is one foot from the lot line if she's in her driveway next to her house how can you have a five foot rule?

Tom Terwall:

Peggy, what's the setback for a driveway?

Peggy Herrick:

The setback for a driveway is five feet, our current ordinance, and I think that one goes back to '96 or '97 or '98 around at that time. We were having issues with people putting driveways up to their property line and blocking drainage and things of that nature. So the Board changed the ordinance and required a setback of five feet to driveways at that time.

Rita Richards:

Hi, my name is Rita Richards but I'm speaking for my mother who lives here in Pleasant Prairie. Her name is Ann She lives at 8947 Lakeshore Drive. There is a trailer that is parked by her north neighbor that is right on the property line. And what it has done is it has eliminated any access for this neighbor to have her service people be able to get through on her property. The only way for them to get there is to come through and around onto my mom's property and then through the gates and fences. So I do think that the five foot setback is a good idea for many reasons, safety for the fire and any other kinds of equipment that needs to get back for safety or security reasons into the backyard. But she wants to put a fence up and she's not doing it because

she's concerned that when this trailer is moved back and forth it may damage the fence. So that would be a second reason that this five foot setback should stay.

Another concern that I have has to do with the fact that it is a lakefront property which I realize is not a majority of the properties, but when you're dealing with those what I'd like to know is who does have the jurisdiction for the setback as far as the shore yard is concerned? Because one of the issues that may happen is that the trailer that is now at the lot line on the south side of the neighbor's property may be moved into the backyard which would indeed interfere with the view which is truly the value of these properties and, of course, the enjoyment and the reason I go to visit my mother. So being able to have a view, be on the lake, and it isn't one of the million dollar homes but she's been there for 40 some years and it's important to her. So who has the jurisdiction to say or even set the setback from the shore yard area? And is it the ordinary high water mark and who is it that establishes that?

Peggy Herrick:

The ordinary high water mark is determined by the Department of Natural Resources. They will locate where that is. Our current ordinance doesn't allow recreational vehicles to be parked in that shore yard area. So if you look on the slide here that shore yard area is between the house—I'm just assuming this is the ordinary high water just for this illustration. So currently the ordinance doesn't allow a recreational vehicle to be parked there. The State does regulate permanent structures. And they say that permanent structures need to be 75 feet from the ordinary high water mark. However, there are some exceptions to that. There's this averaging. If a house on either side, let's say this house was 50 feet, this house was 50 feet, the average between the two would be 50 so a new home could be 50 feet from that ordinary high water mark, too, so there are averages as far as that goes.

The ordinance does allow for fences which the DNR has determined not to be a structure that needs to be set 75 foot setback. So a fence could be placed along this property line up to the ordinary high water mark. And if it's placed between the front of the house and towards the lake it could be six foot high. So there are different regulations for different types of things. But the location of that ordinary high water mark is something that's determined by the Department of Natural Resources.

Rita Richards:

So what is the proposed setback from the ordinary high water mark?

Peggy Herrick:

The proposed setback for an RV would be 50 feet from that ordinary high water mark. Again, that number was discussed with staff with what we proposed because the averaging allows you to be no closer than 50 feet to that ordinary high water mark for a house.

Rita Richards:

I think it's also important for the Board to take under consideration that there are some boats and some jet ski trailers and recreational vehicles that are stored on beaches. One of the reasons for that, what I have noticed on some of the beaches in the area, is that it does allow for them to be

out of sight and out of view. So if there is a hill and somehow these trailers and vehicles or sailboats or whatever they are being kept down there, clearly very mobile recreational water craft, keeping them on the beach sometimes does allow for the view and the lake to be viewed without obstruction.

Peggy Herrick:

I guess maybe there's two different types of recreational vehicles that we're talking about here, because putting an RV down there doesn't make any sense. But putting a boat or something like that may make more sense. Recreational vehicles as we have it defined is one—it encompasses everything. So maybe there needs to be something written that in the shore yard maybe boats are treated differently than the typical camper or trailer or whatnot.

Rita Richards:

I don't know how you'd all figure that out, but through my experiences of boats and smaller sailboats and things that are much more mobile really are more concealed if they are on the beach. And property owners on the beach do take risks as far as what the lake is going to take from that beach. So if you do leave something on the beach sometimes it does disappear just after a storm or whatever. So I would hate to see this trailer which is on the property line to the property to the north in the backyard because it is a recreational vehicle obstructing a view as it applies to lakefront property. Thank you.

Tom Terwall:

Yes, sir?

Tony Ewing:

I just want to say thank you for you guys taking time out to listen to the people.

Tom Terwall:

Give me your name and address.

Tony Ewing:

My name is Tony Ewing. I live at 6014 93rd. I come up here and I was thinking you guys are going to try to nitpick on all this stuff after this. I'm glad you guys are taking time out to try to make things better and make the ordinance better for the people so they got a place to live so it can be a Pleasant Prairie. I've been in other places where they just start with one thing and just keep working on it and just nitpick you to death and run you out of town. I think you guys are doing a great job. Appreciate it.

Peggy Herrick:

Do we have any more comments on this section otherwise I'll move on to screening.

Mike Pollocoff:

I want to make sure on screening, and I don't remember your name—I'm sorry, on setbacks, she brought up a point that I really hadn't considered that along with these other comments load into the discussion is that it might be impossible to get an RV into a driveway or up on the lawn because of grade and there would have to be some kind of modification to allow it to be, if the street is wide enough, to allow it to be parked on the street so it can be loaded. I'm assuming if you can't get it up to load it you can't get it up to store it either. We have to make sure that's part of the record, too. She made that comment on the previous section and I want to make sure it gets included in this section.

Vernell Neu:

Vernell Neu, 9811 29th Avenue. I'm concerned about having to store our trailer in the winter because we can't afford it. We were not able to go last year as snow birds as we would like to. I would like to have those dates changed so we do not have to pay for storage.

Robert Nelson:

Robert Nelson, 3767 122nd Street. I just want to give you a scenario for you real fast. Could we go to the slide that includes the seasonal zoning for a second, the May 1st to November 31st. I want to bring up a point that was made earlier about removing the dates altogether. You were mentioning earlier that a trailer may contain up to four random all terrain vehicles, jet skis. For example, I can't think of the word, you ride around in the snow with it, snowmobile, so here's the scenario for you. Middle of January you can't park your trailer after November 31st in the driveway for example. In the middle of January you've got it parked in the back. Let's say you like to travel up north, go snowmobiling, all of a sudden you get three or four feet of snow. Now you want to go get to your trailer but it's parked in the back. Now what do you do?

—:

Shovel.

Robert Nelson:'

That's possible. But that's just an idea to bring up to you guys. Possibly you've got deer hunters and ice fisherman. I should say October 31st, I've been saying November 31st. That was just an idea I was throwing out earlier. But just take that into consideration.

Mike Serpe:

Mike, could I ask a question of you and this could maybe related to a lot of concerns that the people have. Could it be possible to consider something in the ordinance that gives either the Zoning Administrator or your position or your designee a reasonable exception for the people that just can't get to their backyard and assuming they don't have a 40 foot long bus that they want to keep in their front yard, maybe a 20 footer or 15 footer or whatever and they can't get that to the backyard, but they can't really leave it there because of the ordinance in the front yard. If there could be some reasonableness with an exception could that be added into the ordinance someplace?

Mike Pollocoff:

You could adopt an ordinance which really kind of broadens out the latitude or the power of the Zoning Administrator to make some determinations. I think what happens is what you really need to do is define what Mr. Cooley called the precedent or grandfather. So if we come to an agreement of what the new ordinance should look like, whatever that's going to be, and we adopt it on that date, and we've provided for those exceptions or how that's going to work, I think in fairness to everybody on both sides, and we haven't had very many people on the other side talk about the impact on their property by having what they perceive to be RVs all over the place, and there are people that have that view and that's one of the reasons we're having this, we're going to adopt this ordinance and then at some point we want everybody to know if you live on a lot that it's all house and very little setback and we've agreed on what these new setbacks are going to be, and if someone buys it and says well now I want another variance for me greater than what has already been decided on by everybody, give me a variance, that's the problem. At some point we need to define what it is we're willing to live with and that's it. And if anybody really wants to take more advantage of it, and if it's based on economic hardship or a physical hardship because of the shape of the property and we've already decided what we're going to do, we would want to be able to tell those people if you're going to buy that house that isn't big enough for your RV to come into compliance with the new ordinance as we've arrived at it, you've assumed that risk and that responsibility.

That's pretty tough. I mean some people are going to say nobody told me that I couldn't do that, but that's the purpose of having these meetings is to get everybody together and say here's what we as a community want the new ordinance to be, and we all agree on it on the new ordinance, and if somebody wants to make it ever looser, that's not fair to everybody. So if you're going to buy a new property and it's not big enough for what you have, then under the new ordinance, whatever that new ordinance looks like, those people would be locked out of it.

We have now the Zoning Administrator has some authority to make some modifications. Pleasant Prairie is really diverse. As much as you might see subdivisions that all look the same, believe me the lots around here it's really different. They're altogether different and that's what makes it a little difficult is trying to find something that fits everybody. But it is a little easier for I think everybody if we've got some latitude. But we just want to make sure that the latitude is not diminishing what everybody comes up with that they want. If everybody has agreed on something then for going forward we'd want it to stay that way and not have some Zoning Administrator in the future circumvent what the public wanted in the law and start giving out variances. We can do that but I think we have to think long and hard about how we set that up. That's why I think we need to work real hard at getting this ordinance the way we want it so it works for as many people as possible. Peggy doesn't want to say no to people, Tom doesn't, I don't. We want to try and find a way to make things work but right now the current ordinance just ties our hands. We really can't make anything work.

Peggy Herrick:

I'm going to move on then to screening. I'm going to go through a number of slides. And, as Mike mentioned earlier, you may see your house and your RV on here. We went around the Village and took some pictures to get a handle on what's out there and what's going on. This first picture, this recreational vehicle is inoperable. And this is the type of thing that is not allowed. I

think everybody can agree this is inoperable. The windows are boarded up and it's parked and it looks like it hasn't been moved in 60 years.

This is something that we found that a property owner did knowing what the regulations were, so he decided when he built his house that he was going to accommodate his recreational vehicle. I thought this was just a good example of someone that came in, knew what they were going to do, asked the questions, and they can park theirs inside their building now.

The current screening requirements require that recreational vehicles be screened from adjacent properties and public view with a solid six foot high wooden fence. We wanted to look at are there other screening requirements that might be acceptable. A six foot high fence does not block the view of a 14 foot high trailer. Fences usually don't make good neighbors so is really a six foot high fence one stop that's all you can do? So we looked at a lot of existing recreational vehicles and thought maybe some other things might be working as well. This is a recreational vehicle that's parked in the side yard. It's screened with a fence and it has very heavy vegetation along the side property line. The red line on this slide indicates anything back of this line is in the side yard so this boat would be in the side yard because it's parked on the side of that garage.

This is another example of an RV parked in the side yard. Again, this is the front of the house so that RV is parked in the side yard. There is no fence on this side but this is heavily landscaped. Similar to this street yard is here forward, this is parked in the side yard with heavy vegetation. There is no fence. Another example of a boat parked in a side yard there is a fence back here. It's hard to see on this slide. It's a little wooden six foot high fence that ends about here and there's heavy vegetation there as well. This line right here anything forward of this line is in the street yard. So if this was put back about seven feet maybe onto the driveway this would totally be located in the street yard. Again, this RV is not screened but it's okay in the side yard with the exception of this little tail end right here.

Here's another example of an RV parked in the side yard. No fence but heavily vegetated. Here's an RV, again the boundary that separates the street yard from the side yard, so this is located in the side yard. There's no fence or vegetation or anything screening this RV. If this were parked five feet from this property line which it may, it's hard to tell in some of these pictures, this would be something that would be able to be stored and parked there all year round. Based on the current ordinance this would need to be screened with a six foot high fence.

Here's another example of an RV that's stored in the side yard. Again, this is differentiating between the side yard and the rear yard. This one doesn't have a fence along the side property line. It has plantings along and parallel to the street. On this particular property there happens to be a fence along here which is the neighbor's fence. Here is a property that probably a neighbor filed a complaint and they put up the fence. So here's their RV in their side and backyard and here is their six foot high fence. Their gate happens to be open here. But, again, you can see if the fence was closed a six foot high fence doesn't screen very much of that RV.

Here's two recreational vehicles in the side yard. This may be encroaching a little bit into the street yard. This is not screened. A six foot high fence would basically leave half of it exposed. Again, here are two recreational vehicles. This indicates the demarcation between the side and the street yard. This would indicate approximately where a six foot high fence would be showing most of the vehicle. Here's another RV. The RV is parked in the side yard. This is a good example where there's a grade difference. From here to their property line which I'm assuming is

here because this is where their fence stops here it slopes down. So if they would put a fence up six foot high continuing with their fence here you'd see almost the whole vehicle. So a six foot high fence which is the only thing that's required to screen a vehicle maybe doesn't make the most sense. The ordinance says it needs to be screened from public view with a six foot high fence. That doesn't make any sense. It's not screened from anybody's view with a six foot high fence but it would meet the ordinance.

Here's another example. Six foot high fence here. I just want to point out the current ordinance allows for six foot high fences in the side yard or the rear yard, a side street yard or a rear street yard. Anything in the front street yard between the front of your house and your street a four foot high fence is the only thing that's allowed. So this would indicate a six foot high fence to go up to this point and then a four foot high fence would only be allowed in that street yard. Here's another RV that's parked in the side yard. There's no screening. This indicates approximately where a six foot high fence would fall on this. Again, half of the vehicle is out of it. This is an RV that's parked in the side yard screened with trees here. I'm sure there's no fence there. Here's another RV stored in the side yard, no screening as required by our current ordinance. Same situation here in the side yard with no screening per our current ordinance.

Here are some recreational vehicles that are currently parked in the street yard. Here's a boat. Under the proposed we had indicated that from May 1st until October 31st providing five feet from the property line this would be an acceptable storage area. But as we heard tonight most people would like to see that regulation go away and allow this to be parked like this all year around. This example shows this boat in the street yard. Here it shows the location of the property lines, the street property line. Here again shows this in the street yard. Again, in the street yard a four foot high fence is the only thing that's allowed so most of that trailer is shown. Here again is a boat in the street yard. This demarcates the difference between the street yard and the street.

Here's one jet ski on a trailer and a popup camper in the street yard on a driveway. Here is a trailer that happens to have—it looks like they've been cleaning of some brush. This is also classified as a recreational vehicle because it's a trailer. Here's another RV parked in the side yard. There's no screening along this side property line. This vehicle is right here on the grass in the street yard. Here's an RV and a trailer in the street yard. Here's the same picture. This is looking at it straight on up the driveway, the RV, and here it is parked in the driveway in the street yard. Here's another camper parked in the street yard pretty hidden by the existing landscaping on the property.

This may be attached to this pickup but it may be separate is a trailer with what looks like a three wheeler or four wheeler on the back parked in the street yard. Here's a boat parked in a street yard. Here's a trailer parked in the street yard. Another boat parked in the street yard. Camper in the street yard. Here's an RV parked in the street yard. Another one parked in the street yard. Boat in the street yard. Here's another boat in the street yard. This shows another camper in the street yard, and here the driveway happens to be lower than the adjacent grade so the adjacent grade provides some sort of buffer but it's not a six foot high fence. Here's another camper in the street yard. Between the blacktop and the concrete is the property line so this would be illegally parked. It's hanging over off the property. So if that was scooted back five feet that would be allowed May 1st to October 31st under what we've been going on.

Here's another thing that shows a boat quite high. This is the property line right here, front property line. This is kind of hard to see because the light's on over here, but this RV is probably

sticking out into the road so it's in the street yard sticking into the road. Here's another RV in the street yard parked on the driveway. Another one parked in a driveway in a gravel area off to the side. Here's an RV that looks like they're getting ready to go camping. It's attached to their truck. Here's an example of, again, in the rear yard. This extends into the rear yard. We've seen this one before. Here's a boat in a rear yard behind someone's shed next to a fence.

Here is a boat in the rear yard. Again, the street yard is here, the side yard is this area. Anything behind the house is the rear yard. Here's a property and this is the back of somebody's house. This is the two RVs parked here. The RVs are parked on the far side of this house and the fence is on the near side of this house and it's a six foot high fence on the near side of the house. This actually there's a street that's right here so this is a property that this garage faces a street and the house which is in here faces another street. So this is one of those through street situations where currently this would not be allowed because it's in a rear street yard. I've got a few that are in a side street yard. So there's a street here and a street here. This is the corner lot. So this would be the side street yard, anything from here back. Front street yard is from this side to this street. Again, this is in a side street yard as well. This is another street right here.

So, again, our current screening requirements where vehicles shall be screened from adjacent properties and public view with a solid six foot high wooden fence. I think you can see from those examples that a six foot high solid fence isn't going to screen anything. Would other screening requirements be acceptable? In this instance if this RV was moved to the side of the property here would be where a six foot high fence would go. You'd see all of that, the top part of that. What if we required instead of a fence maybe there needs to be some sort of landscaping. I think we've realized, and I don't know if everybody can come to the same conclusion, that you're not going to be able to screen these from every public view and every adjacent property. But some of those pictures that we looked at a lot of the slides where they had trees and things like that and no fences that looked better. A lot of people don't want to have their yards fenced. A neighbor doesn't want to look at a fence either. They'd rather look at landscaping. So we thought that maybe planting evergreen trees next to the recreational vehicle to kind of obscure that full vision of a boat might be something that's more acceptable.

This is the situation on that street yard. A six foot high fence does nothing. It would probably make this look at lot worse than what it currently looks like now. Maybe if we added some landscaping to help obscure that, that might be acceptable. Here's one more example of a six foot high fence. Adding additional landscaping may be better than putting up a fence. One thing that we talked about for proposed screening would be recreational vehicles that are parked or stored in any side yard, rear yard, street side yard and rear street yard be screened. The acceptable screening that we've talked about as a staff would be a six foot high fence. That would be allowed. It may not screen everything but that might be something that's acceptable. If somebody has their RV right at five feet and they can't plant evergreens between the RV or the recreational vehicles, whatever it happens to be on their property line, maybe a fence is their only option that does obscure some of the RVs from the adjacent property.

Not only just enclosing your whole backyard, but if you just have a fence adjacent to the RV that might be acceptable. Or, sufficient landscaping on the property to screen the recreational vehicles, and this is where we've put some flexibility in there that it could be determined by the Village Zoning Administrator. One example that we gave depending on what type of evergreen you plant, some grow really straight and narrow, some have a large base, some will grow like a Christmas tree and not get very large at the base. So we thought if you would set one planted

every six feet that doesn't make any sense because there's so many variables. So we thought maybe we could get some discretion as to what's adequate screening and what type of landscaping. But one thing that we did talk about is maybe there needs to be a minimum height if landscaping is one route we want to go, that you can't plant little saplings like this next to your RV and say that's screening.

We talked about a three foot high evergreen is something that's probably manageable that you can go pick up at Stein's and plant yourself. You wouldn't have to hire Kenosha Grounds Care or whatever to come in and plant a six foot high tree right away, and eventually those trees would grow. We would want to have something that would grow not a three foot high bush that's going to get six inches taller. That might not be acceptable. So those were some of the things that we were throwing around as far as what might be acceptable for landscaping.

We just wanted to show some slides when we were discussing this as a staff. One tree on the neighbor's property is probably not adequate screening. Same with this. One tree here is probably not adequate screening for those recreational vehicles. Similar to this. From the street it looks pretty good but if there's another house right here that does not meet the screening requirements. This would be acceptable screening again, a six foot high fence. Here's another six foot high fence. This has adequate landscaping. I wish my yard had trees like this. Here's another one with adequate screening.

Then we looked at this, too. It doesn't necessarily have to be planted this way. This provides nice screening. You still see the recreational vehicle as you pass down the street but it's not a big thing that's hanging out there. And, again, on this property there happens to be a fence here, a six foot high fence here that a neighbor put up as well. So those are some of the screening requirements that we looked at, and we are certainly interested in what you have to say about screening.

Bonnie Patterson:

Back to my trailer please. Bonnie Patterson, 4410 Beverly Lane. If you're going to put bushes or if I'm going to put a fence there, my neighbors that complained one lives across the street and the other three 300 feet the other corner. That yellow house on the corner. Now, if I put a fence there or if I put a row of trees there my neighbors are going to complain that I'm blocking the view with my fence or my trees. I have a feeling they just don't want anything in that spot. I don't see where a fence is going to make it look nicer or trees because they're still going to see the front of my trailer. I can't put a fence in front of it then I've got to open gates and everything to use my driveway. That wouldn't really work either.

Peggy Herrick:

We were not recommending that fences and screening be across peoples' driveway.

Bonnie Patterson:

Right, but if I put it down the side then they're going to complain about the fence. They're not going to like the fence there.

Peggy Herrick:

The ordinance would allow you to put a six foot high fence along this property line currently. If they filed a complaint that your fence is too high, if it's six feet it's not in violation.

Bonnie Patterson:

To them I think that they think that's my front yard and front yards are only allowed four feet fences.

Peggy Herrick:

Correct, this line right here would be the demarcation of your street yard.

Bonnie Patterson:

So no matter what I put there five feet or six feet, whatever it's going to be, my trailer is 10 foot 11 inches. Then considering the air conditioning you've got 12 feet of trailer there. Nothing is totally going to block that. What can I do?

Peggy Herrick:

Correct. We're not recommending that you hide this totally. With that we'd have invisible

Bonnie Patterson:

I even thought of covering it, buying a cover and putting a cover over it, but then they're going to complain about this big gray cover there. There really is nothing to do.

Mike Pollocoff:

Would you be opposed to landscaping?

Bonnie Patterson:

If it's another big expense probably yeah. Right now I've got that stored because they wrote me up and it's been costing me some money every month to have it gone. Why don't my neighbors pay me to store it somewhere else maybe.

Mike Pollocoff:

You've got to remember, and I don't want to take away the levity of the moment, but right now the current ordinance which is why we're here doesn't let you have it. The staff has looked at it. When we started looking at what's going on in the Village, and they're all over the place, we felt that fences sometimes they're the only answer. Sometimes people just have enough room to work with. But that's one reason we recommended if someone landscaped it with some three foot trees that a person can pick up and plant themselves, and eventually they'll grow up and they might be ten feet high.

Bonnie Patterson:

I could be dead by the time they're tall enough to hide my vehicle.

Mike Pollocoff:

Remember, we write the ordinance for everybody for the whole Village. We can't write the ordinance based on your age.

Bonnie Patterson:

What if I covered it with a tarp and drew trees and stuff on it to make it look prettier?

(Inaudible)

Mike Pollocoff:

We said that she can put a fence there.

(Inaudible)

Bonnie Patterson:

I don't know. I just have the feeling that no matter what I do to keep my vehicle on my property they're going to complain. I had a boat there. The very same spot I had a boat there in 2003 and they all complained.

(Inaudible)

Peggy Herrick:

Excuse me, we cannot hear the person at the microphone.

Bonnie Patterson:

I had a boat at the very same spot in 2003 and they went and complained. We have not had that boat back since then for fear that they're going to complain again. We invested in this so we could enjoy our time away from home. I just get so tired of them complaining. No matter what I'm going to do I have a feeling they're going to complain. That's all. No matter what I do.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you. Yes, ma'am?

Kelly Wilks:

Kelly Wilks, 9821 29th Avenue. I mentioned earlier that about 99.9 percent of the people who own RVs usually keep them really well kept. And as you've shown, except for one, the very first one, they seem to be very well kept and not an eyesore whatsoever. I've lived here for 20 years

and that's about all I've seen is really well kept things. To have a screening whatsoever, whether it's fencing, whether it's landscaping, as you see none of these are in bad shape. I don't see why we should even have a screening at all.

I was kind of wondering why do we have the current ordinance to begin with? Is it to please our neighbors? Is it because the neighbors are complaining? Again, she mentioned is her neighbor going to pay for these things because they don't want to see them? I think that's a consideration if we're going to have our neighbors complaining about it. Another consideration is, again, the gentleman who is not here any longer they have other areas they can move to. But, again, please our neighbors. We all want to be neighborly. We all want to do what's right. But I think that none of these are eyesores and there shouldn't be any kind of fencing whatsoever.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you. You're up, sir.

Warren Ballard:

Warren Ballard, 11409 61st Avenue. My question is the same as hers. Why do you want to screen something that looks nice when there are houses here in Pleasant Prairie that look 100 percent worse than an RV? Are you going to make those people put shrubs and screen their house? Let's be fair about this. There's cars around that shouldn't even be parked in driveways. They're eyesores. They should be moved. As long as our RV is licensed, it's insured and you're using it what's wrong with it? Is it jealousy of the other people?

Tom Terwall:

Sir, you raise some good points and that's the main reason we're here tonight. As Peggy pointed out the current ordinance calls for a six foot high fence. We're in complete agreement that that's not the answer. So I hear the consensus of most of the people that are here tonight you're saying eliminate the screening altogether.

Warren Ballard:

Eliminate it. It makes no sense. Really it absolutely makes no sense to cover something if it's well kept and you're using it and it's licensed and it's insured. If it's just sitting there and it's infested with rats and everything else, yeah, make them get rid of it.

Tom Terwall:

We just did that in my neighborhood, sir, and you're right we did get rid of it.

Warren Ballard:

I'm all for that if you're not using it and it's an eyesore. Same thing with a house. If you've got a house that's sitting that's an eyesore get rid of it or cover it. Thank you.

Tom Terwall:

I'm not going to argue with you. Yes, sir?

Alex Von Neumann:

My name is Alex Von Neumann and I live up the road here. This doesn't concern me, but I'm in a very good neighborhood. And I'm really happy with all my neighbors. All my neighbors are happy with me and we're wide open. You know what that wide open means? When I go on vacation my neighbor on the south side of me, neighbor across the street, the one on the corner, the one on the north side of me they watch my property. They can see it. They don't have to peek through a fence. So I'd be a little careful about putting all these shrubs and trees up because nobody can watch your property for you.

Tom Terwall:

Good point.

Fred Feivor:

I'm Fred Feivor. I'm at 8242 Cooper Road. Believe one of those motor homes was mine on there.

Tom Terwall:

Is it screened, sir?

Fred Feivor:

No, it was not. It is and it isn't. The picture showed it wasn't. I'm 25 feet to the lot line. I have evergreens on there and I have a six foot fence. Does that mean I've got to put another one up by my motor home?

Mike Pollocoff:

No.

Peggy Herrick:

The proposal that we had put in there was no as long as your property line is fenced or screened. That brings up this other point, what are you screening?

Fred Feivor:

I'm not screening a thing because my elevation is four feet higher.

Peggy Herrick:

Correct.

Tom Terwall:

Good point.

Fred Feivor:

So I don't know how much more you can do. I realize it doesn't screen it. It doesn't do a thing except make the yard look nice.

Tom Terwall:

Yes, sir?

Darren Murray:

Hi, my name is Darren Murray. I'm at 8529 Cooper Road. I just have a couple of things I don't think anybody else has brought up yet that may be a concern. I noticed one of the rules were that the vehicle needs to be licensed on the property or to the property that it's on. And a lot of the snow birds and parents and things like that they store them and they're not licensed. They could be licensed in different states and what have you so that may be an issue we want to look at as well because a lot of people might not be conforming. And as far as the other five foot offset rule, I understand why there, but in many of these instances it would eliminate them being out of the ordinance or out of . . . if they would just eliminate that I think that would take care of a lot of peoples' problems here. They'd be able to put them on their side yard without any issue.

Tom Terwall:

Yes, ma'am? Did we see a picture of yours here tonight?

Barbara Ward:

No, and basically it's illegal. I'm Barbara Ward, 4344 123rd Street. We park beside our garage. When we were looking for property in Pleasant Prairie 13 years ago we checked out things like this. And we called the Village and we asked all kinds of questions. Within two days of us moving into our home I got called and asked if we could move the motor home and if we could park it on the road, on the street. We have a curbed street. They said yes we could but please move it if it snows. I said fine. Within two days of that motor home being there because we had no driveway at the time a neighbor complained. Actually said we were living in it. I guess they missed us moving in for two days. But they actually said we were living in it.

And from there on we went around and around. We moved it to the backyard. They complained. It has to be covered. You have to put up a fence. You have to cover it. What kind of covering do we need? Well, it just says a covering. So you can put a tarp on it. Now, that just tears off during the winter in the wind. So eventually we ended up putting up a fence. We poured concrete so it could go in our backyard. It's very tight. Now we've got a new motor home. It's a little bigger, a little wider. It's a little tighter and I forbid my husband trying to get it in the back

yard because he's either going to take off the eave of the house or he's going to tear up my motor home. So it fits perfect beside the garage on a very hard clay surface, but we do not have the five foot variance. Our neighbor does not mind.

Now, the five foot variance you don't have that to put a fence up so why do you need it if you put a motor home in there or a recreational vehicle? I know you need egress for firemen and all that, but we have this three foot overhang from our garage and we have a sidewalk there. You can walk between the motor home and the garage very easily. So the five foot variance there's probably a lot of people with that that could be an exception. That was one thing.

A question is who can complain about this, because the Village is not going to hire, because I consider myself part of the Village, too, we're not going to hire someone to go around and do this. We have a neighbor that it's her part-time job to go around our block and complain. When we first moved in I did say who can complain about us? Who can do this? I was told by the Village that they had to live within eyeshot of the violation. She does not. There's a house between us. She cannot see where my motor home is now. She couldn't see where it was before but she could complain and then they had to write letters to us and come knock on the door and tag us and all that. So it's who can complain? If your next door neighbor who you're butting up against doesn't have a complaint maybe that should be addressed? How far away can these people be to file a complaint against you before you have to go and say can I have an exception? So that was one.

The season thing I don't like. Forget the season. We're mobile people. People come and go throughout their lives, people are snow birds, people come and go all the time. We just came home last week. The lady that wrote the letter she's camping now. She's coming home in four days and she'll be in violation of the new ordinance.

Now, about the screening, we put up the fence it does no good. We don't have the five foot variance as it is, and even if we did it would really make it tight for a lot of people. Just a skinny fence would make it tight. Now you're talking bushes. Bushes get wider. But it takes a long time to grow up even from a three foot high bush. I mean you're acknowledging that a six foot high fence doesn't do any good, how many years is it going to take that three foot high bush to get tall enough to screen this? I mean that's just a little off. It limits the access. Dependant on how it grow you can also scratch your motor home or whatever vehicle you have, your boat, whatever. So that makes it very hard and difficult to get into that area again. You're talking just go down to Stein's, buy bushes, you can put them in yourself. I can't. My husband can't. We can't dig this ground and put bushes in ourselves. So that would be an added expense for many people here to have to do. Think that's it.

Tom Terwall:

Okay, thank you. Do you have more yet, Peggy?

Peggy Herrick:

No, I'm done.

Tom Terwall:

On behalf of the Plan Commission I want to first of all thank everybody for being here and thank you for how polite you've been. We've had these kind of sessions where we were ducking behind our desks on occasion. And I also want to point out that the ultimate decision will be made by the Village Board, not the Plan Commission, and that all five members of the Village Board are here tonight. So it wasn't just the Plan Commission that heard your comments. Your comments were outstanding. We can come up with whatever we want but until we sit down with the people that are affected, and I'm very appreciative of the comments that we heard tonight. I think they all make a whole lot of sense.

I also need to point out, though, that there is another side to this. There are the ladies that you talked about that went neighborhood to neighborhood. You asked who could complain. This whole thing started when a former member of the Village Board filed a complaint on several. They weren't even his neighbors. They just happened to live in the same subdivision. That's how we got to where we're at. So I'm not so sure that no matter what we come up with that we're going to be able to please everybody. But I do think the comments that were made tonight and the suggestions that were made make a whole lot of sense. I'm sure the staff is going to take them into consideration, and I'm sure that the Plan Commission will, too. Ultimately we will get to vote on it but it will only be a recommendation to the Village Board. Yes, ma'am?

(Inaudible)

Kelly Wilks:

Kelly Wilks, 9821 29th Avenue. Will this be the only meeting that we have on this? And when you make the new proposal will we all be notified on what the new proposal is? And if there's any major disagreements will we be able to maybe reconvene and come again and try to iron that out or is this it?

Tom Terwall:

We will definitely do that. Whatever comes out of tonight's session and whatever the staff comes up with will definitely come back to a meeting just like this.

Mike Pollocoff:

What we're going to do is we're going to take the input we got tonight. We're going to try and get it listed out and we're going to identify that. Then we're going to post it on the web if anybody has access to the web. Or, if not we'll have one—

Peggy Herrick:

We have a sign up sheet so if you signed your name and put your address on there as well then we have a list of everybody that was here tonight.

Mike Pollocoff:

If you don't have the web we'll mail it to you. And that's what it's going to be. We wanted it on the web. We're a community of 20,000 people and not everybody could be here tonight. We wanted to have that opportunity of more input on the proposed ordinance. We'll put that together and then we're probably going to come back with another meeting and list out what input we've gotten and how we can structure that into an ordinance that we can live with. Then we'll get everybody's feedback again. If we think we're close at that point then we'll proceed. If we're not close then we'll keep working on it.

Kelly Wilks:

I have a question about the meetings. We did not know about the very first meeting that you had because it was posted in the *Kenosha News*. We don't get the *Kenosha News*.

Mike Pollocoff:

We sent a letter—

Tom Terwall:

That's to your credit, ma'am.

Kelly Wilks:

Thank you. I did notice in the Village Bulletin, though, is it going to be posted in the meetings in the Village Bulletin?

Mike Pollocoff:

We send a newsletter out to every household once a month. So when we find out when that next meeting will be it will be in the newsletter.

Kelly Wilks:

I did get that one but the one that you had posted in the *Kenosha News* I did not get.

Mike Pollocoff:

We send it to the *Kenosha News* and whether they print it or whether you get it is—but our way of notifying everybody on these things is through our newsletter that we send out once a month.

Kelly Wilks:

Okay, thank you.

Dave Hanrath:

My name is Dave Hanrath and I reside at 4252 110th. Somebody brought up that under your new proposal the camper that's on the property has to be registered to that property?

Peggy Herrick:

That's a current requirement as well, yes.

Dave Hanrath:

What about if you pay rent or if you're renting the house or, heaven forbid, if you have a domestic partner?

Peggy Herrick:

The intent would be, and maybe we need to clarify this, would be people living on that property. The intent would be so that you couldn't all of a sudden start having a recreational storage type business on your property.

Dave Hanrath:

Presently I live with my sister because I'm going through a divorce. She has a camper that's a 28 foot that's on one of your slides. I have a 32 foot driver and subsequently we've had them both there at one time because we were going camping. In fact, just last month we went for Halloween weekend. I store mine off site right now. I told her I don't want to put you in any trouble bringing it, but I was just curious as to how that plays into this.

Peggy Herrick:

I think we need to further clarify that. The intent, again, was people living on the property, their vehicles, whether it be husband/wife, brother/sister, however that happens to be, or you're renting or whatever it happens to be. That's the intent. Maybe that needs to be clarified further.

Dave Hanrath:

So if two people live on the same property and that's all they have is two RVs that's fine?

Peggy Herrick:

The ordinance recommended two recreational vehicles—the current ordinance says two are allowed outside as well.

Mike Pollocoff:

The only thing we don't want to do is somebody starting up a storage business in a residential area. So how we get to that point there's a lot of ways to do that.

Jeff Knutter:

Jeff Knutter, 4320 122nd Street.

Tom Terwall:

You're the reason we're here I think.

Jeff Knutter:

I wanted to thank the Board for listening to us and allowing to do this for us. I thank the people for their support. I was one of the original when it was eight or ten that got those letters? I guess it was ten letters but only eight were pursuable. The Board listened to our needs and they're willing to help us in change. Thanks for all your help.

Tom Terwall:

Jeff, when those letters came out I jumped in my car and took a ride and I was shocked at the number of motor homes and trailers and boats. I mean there's probably ten times as many as I ever realized. They didn't pose any problem to me. I never knew they were there until somebody made an issue out of it. So you look tonight at the pictures there's a whole lot more of this going on in the Village I think than a lot of people realize.

Jeff Knutter:

I was born and raised in the Village and we also had campers and never had a problem about it.

Mike Hines:

One last comment. Mike Hines, 4529 118th Street. I don't think mine was up there I hope. One of the reasons some of us—I'm retired and that's the reason we still have a house is so we have a place to keep our toys. Otherwise I'd live in a condo but I don't want to pay storage for all my toys. I have a boat and an RV and so on and so forth. As long as we can keep them neatly on our property I'll continue to stay there. Otherwise for two people you don't need a house really. Just wanted to let you know that.

William Wilks:

William Wilks, 9821 29th Avenue. About having two recreational vehicles stored outside of a building, what if you have, say, four snowmobiles on a trailer?

Peggy Herrick:

One vehicle.

William Wilks:

Then you take them off the trailer and suddenly you have five recreational vehicles. Then you're in violation of the statute? There is somebody on our road that has a lot of vehicles in their yard, but it's not—I would think that there would be some leeway for things that are on a trailer that can be removed in that for recreational vehicles.

Laura DeBruin:

Laura DeBruin, 9165 Prairie Village Drive. We live in a condo right now but we don't want to live there because we would like to purchase some property, build a house and be able to park our trailer on it. We haven't been camping long but I have a friend and they park theirs. They live in Somers and they park it next to their house and she keeps it plugged in all the time so she doesn't have to every week be plugging it in and starting up the refrigerator. She just keeps it in there, keeps her condiments in there so she can go. That sounds like a great idea to me. And I know in one of the rules you said you couldn't leave it plugged in. I was just wondering if that could be changed. To me it would be a nice feature. I don't know if people just leave their propane running and let their refrigerator run or—

(Inaudible)

Peggy Herrick:

That would be allowed. What the ordinance states is that connecting to a sewer line and a water line but keeping it for electricity for a refrigerator or things like that that would not be prohibited.

Laura DeBruin:

Because I saw something on that same line that said something about electricity.

Peggy Herrick:

That would be allowed. The electricity for your refrigerator or charging your batteries or something like that that would be allowed. But physical hard connection of sewer or water.

Darren Murray:

Darren Murray. I'm from Cooper Road. I took it the same way she did that you could only temporarily to charge batteries and things like that. It specifically said only temporarily to charge batteries.

Peggy Herrick:

We could clarify that.

Darren Murray:

That's what I'm just saying if we could do that. And I was thinking about the five foot thing, the side one, maybe if allowable or something like that if you can do it, and if you can't then you'd have something variable like that in the rule.

Bonnie Patterson:

Bonnie again. Do you have any kind of a time frame as to when the next meetings or these things might go down? I hate to be out of State when this is all finalized.

Tom Terwall:

Peggy, any idea?

Peggy Herrick:

We'll have to put something together. I would say I can't imagine it would be before Christmas. I think it's going to be at the beginning of next year.

Bonnie Patterson:

If I keep on my website while I'm gone, can I e-mail you my feelings as to what's going on? Would that be alright?

Peggy Herrick:

Certainly. Certainly. If you want to leave your e-mail address, if you want to add your e-mail address to that list—

Bonnie Patterson:

I did.

Peggy Herrick:

Then we will e-mail you any proposals and then you'll be able to e-mail back to us.

Bonnie Patterson:

Because I'd like to stay a part of all this.

Peggy Herrick:

Do you get your mail forwarded to you if you leave, like your newsletter or things like that?

Bonnie Patterson:

No, my son collects it all and then he sends us a box once a month so it would be kind of lost.

Peggy Herrick:

The newsletter comes out once a month so we'd put it in the newsletter a month before like we did this time we put it in the October newsletter for the November meeting. We'd have to put it in the month before we'd have a meeting. It would be after the first of the year and it would be on the website, too.

Bonnie Patterson:

And I just want to clear up one thing because when you had mine up there it said if I were back five more feet I would be fine. I was painting my garage so we had everything away from the garage so it wouldn't get painted. We painted the whole house this summer.

Peggy Herrick:

Correct. I was just indicating where your side yard is. It would have been fine parked in your side yard.

Bonnie Patterson:

I had it backed up to the garage because I had to get a ladder and stuff in there to paint the garage. That's the only reason it was back there.

Peggy Herrick:

And that picture was the one I took when I was on that code violation.

John Braig:

For myself personally I've really learned an awful lot tonight. I see more problems here than I did when this subject first came up and I sure appreciate the input that we've got. But I do have one word of caution for all of you and for that matter myself. Virtually all of you here are RV owners or have a strong interest in it. You've got to recognize there's a big group of people that have expressed opposition to one aspect or another and we're responsible to answer to them in some way, too. I don't know why they're not here. Personally I look at it this way. If I own an RV and I hear that there's a meeting I'm going to be there. But if I don't own an RV I don't know why I'd want to go to that meeting because people don't know what this is all about. They don't know that it has to do with the ordinances and how it would affect them. They're just saying I don't have an RV and it's not—I don't know. I really don't know why. But I do know there are an awful lot of them out there.

Tom Terwall:

Thank you. And some of them that are out there aren't going to be happy unless we ban RVs from your property completely. Whenever it's adopted they'll be here.

Darren Murray:

Again, my name is Darren. I just want to make sure that if they're so diligent if you have to look out for their interest as well they should be here just as much if not more than us.

Barbara Ward:

They were at the last Board meeting because otherwise this would have passed but they were vocal and you were standing up there with them. That's why they said, okay, we need to sit back and look at this again. We've been working on this for over a year and a half. But the reason I came up, when you were showing pictures before there was a trailer in front of a garage that was a garden type trailer. They were doing yard work and it had brush in it and you said that's termed an RV?

John Braig:

Nope.

Peggy Herrick:

It's a trailer. I'll see if I can find that picture.

Barbara Ward:

That would count as—

John Braig:

So far what we've discussed has never identified a utility trailer as an RV trailer.

Barbara Ward:

She did say that would count as an RV. She said RV.

Mike Pollocoff:

By definition it would.

Barbara Ward:

We need to define RV a little bit better if that would count as an RV, the one that had the brush in it. And then the thought about the owner of the trailer on the property and the reasoning behind

that is so you don't start up an RV storage place. Well, the ordinance already says you can only have two on your property. That's not a big business. It's just something that if my daughter happened to have an RV and for some circumstance maybe she got divorced or something and had to go live in an apartment I would certainly like to be able to say as long as I park it legal you can bring it to my property so you have someplace to take your kids for vacation. As long as I don't have over two is the limit—yeah, you said that's an RV. I'm sorry I don't camp that way.

Peggy Herrick:

Our current interpretation talks about this or even a utility vehicle like this. Where this has yard equipment in it right now, and it's hard to see on the slide, it has yard equipment in it right now but this could easily store a snowmobile or a jet ski. Maybe this one is not the best example because it couldn't store a jet ski or something like that.

(Inaudible)

Peggy Herrick:

I'm sorry I couldn't hear you.

(Inaudible)

Barbara Ward:

Car hauler.

Peggy Herrick:

Correct a trailer that could haul vehicles has been interpreted by the Zoning Administrator to be a recreational vehicle.

Mike Serpe:

Barb, another matter on your owner storage. Some people have large lots and they have friends that have RVs so they use their friend's large lots to store those vehicles. Now, that if that person with the large lot has an RV and uses it that's one thing. But to let somebody else use their property that would offend some people. That's why I think we have to look at the owner.

Barbara Ward:

Well, it's their property and if you're only limited to two, it's just a thought that there are extenuating circumstances out there in some cases that if it's within the family that you're not starting a business here.

Mike Serpe:

There's always special circumstances. I understand that. But there are people that are taking advantage of this and using somebody's large lot for RV storage during the winter. These are residential homes that are just on larger lots. I don't know if that's a real fair thing to do to the rest of the neighborhood if you don't really use that thing or you go RVing that you should use your lot to store somebody else's vehicle.

Barbara Ward:

And I just thing the opposition that was at the Board meeting if even any of them showed up because they knew this meeting was going to go on and they knew what the reason was for. It was to rewrite this ordinance and they didn't show up just like the last time we met to rewrite the ordinance there was three of us, four, myself, my husband, Clyde and Jeff that showed up. There was no interest.

Mike Serpe:

When you have a crowd or group of people this large telling us what they like and don't like that speaks a lot louder than two or three people.

Barbara Ward:

Than people not here, right.

Mike Serpe:

So you did the right thing tonight.

Darren Murray:

Darren Murray again over on Cooper. About the licensing again. I understand what you're saying as far as that goes, but a lot of people use other peoples', like I said, the grandparents, the snow birds. And the other thing is where do you draw the line with that sort of stuff? You can have other peoples' cars in there. You can have company vehicles in there. I have company vehicles that I used as well. So that's the other thing I'm saying. You're already restricted on how many you can have so I don't think you need to restrict the license thing as well.

Mike Pollocoff:

The intent is that people do not use their property to conduct business. That's really where we're headed.

Darren Murray:

I understand

Mike Pollocoff:

That ends up being a slippery slope.

Darren Murray:

That's what I'm getting at. How do you police it? It's very difficult to police. And the only other thing I have is what if you have a neighbor who you upset for some reason and he starts turning on you? So who is going to police it? The only people that are going to police it are the people that don't like you? That's the other concern that I have. It's a big concern I have as well. Nobody is going to police it until I upset somebody, I park my car or my dog goes into their yard.

Mike Pollocoff:

Ultimately the Village polices it and that's why we want to make sure the ordinance is understandable to enforce it.

Darren Murray:

Until they get a complaint they don't police it. So until I upset my neighbor who calls the police who then come over and do it that's what I'm saying.

Mike Pollocoff:

But if it's in compliance, that's why we want to define the ordinance so that it works for everybody.

Darren Murray:

I agree. I'm just saying it's a concern of mine. It's big brother watching.

Mike Pollocoff:

It's a concern of everybody. I would hate to—Peggy can probably give you a better guess, but it kind of goes in cycles. People have been kind of angry lately because there's a lot of stress and sometimes they take it out on their neighbors. We can spend all day long every day chasing over complaints about peoples' neighbors. It goes back and forth, back and forth. We'll go out and we're enforcing an ordinance that—in some cases some of our ordinances are fairly modern and new and we don't have a lot of problems. But some of these older ones like this one it's difficult. That happens. It's not just Pleasant Prairie. It's a lot of places and the ordinance ends up being used as a weapon.

Darren Murray:

On a positive note, too, I've had issues with that and the police have handled it very well, too. They know the people who complain a lot. They take that into consideration. So I just want to give that positive spin to it as well. They do very positive things, too.

Mike Pollocoff:

Thank you.

4. ADJOURN.

John Braig:

So moved.

Larry Zarletti:

Second.

Voices:

Aye.

Tom Terwall:

We stand adjourned.

Meeting Adjourned: 8:05 p.m.