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## DIVISION 3.1000 HAZARD PREVENTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

### SECTION 3.1001 COMPLIANCE IN ALL ZONING DISTRICTS

Any use established hereafter in any zoning district shall be so operated as to comply with the hazard prevention performance standards set forth in this Division as well as State and federal regulations unless otherwise specified.

### SECTION 3.1002 AIR POLLUTION, CONTAMINANTS, AND SMOKE

- A. Smoke and Particulate Matter. This provisions of Paragraphs 1 and 2 below shall not apply in the case of an equipment breakdown that makes compliance not reasonably possible, and shall not apply to home fireplaces, to home barbecues, campfires on legal campgrounds, and to burning incidental to agricultural operations for cleaning land (but not for waste disposal).
1. Measurement of Smoke Emissions. Smoke emissions shall be measured by using the Ringelmann Chart, as adopted and published by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines Information Circular 8333, May 1967, on which are illustrated graduated shades of gray for use in estimating the light-obscuring capacity of smoke. All uses shall conform with the following standard. The density of smoke shall be measured at the point of emission, except when the point of emission cannot be readily observed, it may be measured at an observable point of the plume nearest the point of emission.
  2. Established Requirements Not to be Exceeded. No person or activity shall emit any fly ash, dust, fumes, vapors, mists, or gases in such quantities to substantially contribute to exceeding the established requirements of the Town of Saukville, Ozaukee County, State of Wisconsin, or Federal air pollution standards set forth by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In case of conflict, the most restrictive requirements shall govern.
  3. Maximum Amount of Particulate Matter on a Single Site. Emission of particulate matter from all sources shall be included in the maximum amount permitted for a single site as prescribed by the requirements of the agencies and regulations cited in Paragraph 2 above.
  4. Wind-Borne Particulate Matter. Emission of particulate matter from materials or products subject to becoming wind-borne from such sources as storage areas, yards, roads, and so forth, within lot boundaries, shall be kept to a minimum by landscaping, Opaving, wetting, or other means not violating any other applicable laws or regulations to render the surface wind-resistant.
  5. Maximum Smoke Units. No stack shall emit more than ten (10) smoke units during any one (1) hour, nor shall smoke or a density greater than Ringelmann No. 2 to be emitted, if during a single one (1) hour period in each twenty—four (24) hour day, each stack may emit up to twenty (20) smoke units when blowing soot or cleaning fires, and during such cleaning of fires, smoke or a density of Ringelmann No. 3 any be emitted, but for not more than four (4) minutes each period except a plume consisting or condensed steam.
- B. Toxic and Noxious Matter. All uses shall conform with the following standards:
1. Ambient air Quality Standards. The ambient air quality standards of the State of Wisconsin and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or any other federal agency having jurisdiction shall limit the release of airborne toxic and noxious materials. In case of conflict, the most restrictive requirements shall govern.

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2. Toxic Materials Not Included in Ambient Air Quality Standards. When toxic materials are not included in the ambient air quality standards of the State of Wisconsin, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or any other federal agency, the release of such materials shall not exceed one-fortieth (1/40) of the threshold limit value across site boundary lines of those toxic materials currently listed in the “Threshold Limit Values” adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Unless otherwise stated, the measurement of all toxic and noxious matter shall be at ground level or habitable elevation, and shall be the average of twenty-four (24) hour sampling period. The Town of Saukville may request that an applicant submit a statement from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources that the proposed levels of toxic matter to be released will not result in any hazard to human life or health or to wildlife.
  3. Discharge Across Property Boundaries Prohibited. No use on any property shall discharge across the boundaries of said property toxic or noxious matter in such concentrations as to be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, comfort, or cause injury or damage to other property or business.

### SECTION 3.1003 FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS

Fire and explosive hazards shall be controlled as set forth in this Section. All activities involving the manufacturing, utilization, processing or storage of inflammable and explosive materials shall be provided with adequate safety devices against hazards of fire and explosion and with adequate fire fighting and fire suppression equipment and devices that are standard in the industry. All such activities shall be in compliance with Wisconsin State Statutes, applicable Wisconsin Administrative Codes and Codes of the Town of Saukville. When such activities are not specifically governed by law, the most current standards of N.F.P.A. (National Fire Code Standards) shall apply.

- A. Storage or Manufacture of Materials or Products That Decompose by Detonation Not Permitted. Activities involving the storage or manufacture of materials or products that decompose by detonation are not permitted unless licensed by the Town of Saukville.
- B. Storage, Use, or Manufacture of Materials Ranging from Free to Active Burning May be Permitted With Conditions. The storage only or materials ranging from free to active burning – as determined by the Zoning Administrator – may be permitted in the under the following conditions:
  1. Location. All storage of such materials or products shall be within completely enclosed buildings or structures having noncombustible exterior walls.
  2. Setbacks and Sprinkler Protection. All such buildings or structures shall be set back at least forty (40) feet from property boundaries unless greater standards are required by the specific zoning district in which said materials are located, or, in lieu thereof, shall be protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system complying with standards for installation prescribed by the most current standards advanced by the National Fire Protection Association.
  3. Noncombustible to Moderate Burning Materials. The storage, use, or manufacture of materials ranging from noncombustible to moderate burning – as determined by the zoning Administrator – is permitted.
  4. Materials or Products That Produce Flammable or Explosive Vapors. Materials or products that produce flammable or explosive vapors or gases under ordinary weather temperatures shall not be permitted, except the following, which are permitted:
    - a. Materials required for emergency or standby equipment.
    - b. Materials used in secondary processes that are auxiliary to a principal operation – such as paint-spraying of finished products.

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- c. Flammable liquids and oils stored, sold, and used with the operation of an automobile service station and customarily required or used in such operation.
  5. Manufacture, Possession, Storage, Transportation, and Use of Hazardous Materials. All possession, storage, transportation, and use of hazardous materials that include explosives and blasting agents, flammable and combustible liquids, liquefied, petroleum gas, and hazardous chemicals shall be required to comply with all applicable state and local fire codes or as set forth in the most current editions of the National Fire Protection Association's *Fire Protection Handbook* as amended, whichever is stricter.
  6. No Storage Allowed Within 100-Year Recurrence Interval Floodplain. Any permitted structural storage facilities for chemicals, explosives, buoyant materials, flammable liquids and gases, or other toxic materials that could be hazardous to public health or safety, shall be located as elevations of minimum of four (4) feet above the 100-year recurrence interval flood elevation.

### SECTION 3.1004 GLARE

- A. Measurement of Glare. Glare illumination levels shall be measured with a photoelectric photometer having a spectral response similar to that of the human eye, using the standard spectral luminous efficiency curve adopted by the International Commission on Illumination. Illumination level shall be measured in footcandles with a direct-reading, portable light meter. The meter shall have a color and cosine-corrected sensor with multiple scales and shall read within an accuracy of plus or minus five (5) percent. It shall have been tested, calibrated, and certified by an independent commercial photometric laboratory or the manufacturer within one (1) year of the date of use.
- B. Glare Standards. All uses shall conform to the following minimum standards:
  1. Maximum Illumination Increase. Any operation or activity producing glare shall be conducted so that direct or indirect illumination from the source of light shall not cause an illumination increase greater than 0.2 footcandles as measured at a location beyond the site boundary line as measured during the day or at night.
  2. Flickering and Intrinsically Bright Sources or Illumination. Flickering and intrinsically bright sources of illumination, even if meeting the standard set forth in Paragraph 1 above, shall be controlled by luminaire shielding or aiming the light source away from roads and nearby sites. Exposed sources of light shall be shielded so as not to exceed the outdoor lighting standards set forth elsewhere in this Ordinance.
  3. Reflective Materials That Cause Glare Prohibited Reflective Materials That Cause Glare Prohibited. Reflective roofs, sidings, and building surfaces including reflective glass shall not be permitted except solar heating devices.

### SECTION 3.1006 WATER QUALITY PROTECTION

- A. General Water Quality Standards. No activity shall locate, store, discharge, or permit the discharge or any treated, untreated, or inadequately treated liquid, gaseous, or solid materials of such natural, quantity, obnoxiousness, toxicity, or temperature that might run off, seep, percolate, or wash into surface or subsurface waters to contaminate, pollute, or harm such waters or cause nuisances such as objectionable shore deposits, floating or submerged debris, oil or scum, color, odor, taste, or unsightliness or be harmful to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
- B. Minimum State Requirements to be Met. No activity shall withdraw or discharge any liquid or solid materials to exceed, or contribute toward the exceeding of, the minimum standards set forth in Paragraph A above, and those other standards and the application of those standards set forth in Chapter NR-102 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code as amended.

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- C. Domestic Septage Hauling and Disposal. All domestic septage hauling and disposal operations in the Town shall comply with those standards set forth in Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Rules 503 and Chapter NR-113 if the Wisconsin Administrative Code as amended.

### SECTION 3.1007 NOISE

- A. Measurement of Noise. Noise shall be measured using a sound level meter meeting the standards of the American National Standards Institute's (ANSI S1.4-1983 as amended) "American Standards Specification for General Purpose Sound Level Meters." The instrument shall be set to the A-weighted filter response scale and the meter to the slow response. Measurements shall be conducted in accord with ANSI S1.2-1962 "American Standards Method for the Physical Measurement of Sound." Measurements of sound may be made at any point along a district boundary or site boundary line of the noise generating property. For measuring impact sounds, however, the impact sound shall be measured using the fast response of the sound level meter. Traffic, aircraft, and other background noises must not be considered in the measuring noise levels unless the background noise is a part of the noise being measured.
- B. Exemptions from Standards of this Section. Noises exempt from the requirements of this Section (but not the nuisance requirements of the Town Code) include the following (also see Section 3.0808):
1. Noises of vehicles properly fitted with a functional factory equipped muffler.
  2. Home appliances.
  3. Chain saws, lawnmowers, and snow blowers in private use (not commercial repair services).
  4. Occasionally used safety signals, warning and emergency signals, emergency pressure relief valves, and emergency electric generators.
  5. Un-amplified human voice.
  6. Legal freedom of speech bells or chimes.
  7. The lowing of cattle, the clucking of fowl, the neighing of horses, the baying of hounds, or other sounds of reasonably cared for agricultural or domestic animals, and the sound of necessary farming equipment for a bona fide agricultural operation.
  8. Temporary construction and maintenance activities or operations between 7:00 am and 11:00 pm.
  9. Noise levels in the SG District that shall be regulated by the conditions set forth in a Conditional Use Permit.
  10. Noises from moving sources such as automobiles and trucks on public rights-of-way, railroad equipment on railroad rights-of-way and railroad spurs on private property, and airplanes.
- C. Maximum Permitted Sound Levels in All Zoning Districts. At no point either on the boundary of a zoning district or site boundary line of a use exceed the decibel level shown in Table 3.1007© for the zoning districts indicated.

Table 3.1007©

MAXIMUM PERMITTED SOUND LEVELS IN dBA  
BY ZONING DISTRICT

Zoning District	Maximum Permitted Sound Level (dBA) 7:00 am – 10:00 pm	Maximum Permitted Sound Level (dBA) 10:00 pm – 7:00 am
All Agricultural, All Residential and I-1 Districts	50	45
B-1 and P-1 Districts	65	60
M-1 Districts	65	65
P-1 District	55	55

- D. Increases to Maximum Permitted Sound Levels. The sound levels set forth in Table 3.1007© may be exceeded by ten (10) dBA for a single period, not to exceed fifteen (15) dBA in any one (1) day except in the B-1, M-1, SG, and P-1 Districts.
- E. Impact Noise. For impact noises, the sound levels set forth in Table 3.1007© may be increased by ten (10) dBA, in the M-1 and SG Districts.
- F. Creation of Excessive Noise in Areas Adjacent to Noise-Sensitive Areas Prohibited. The creation of, or causing the creation of, any sound adjacent to any noise-sensitive area, containing a hospital, nursing home, school, court or other designated area, to exceed the specified land use noise standards set forth in this Section and to interfere with the functions of such activity or annoy the occupants in the activity, is prohibited, if conspicuous signs are displayed indicating the presence of the noise-sensitive area.
- G. Occasional Outdoor Activities Exempted. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to occasional outdoor gatherings, public dances, shows, and sporting and entertainment events (including regularly scheduled school athletic events), provided the events are conducted pursuant to any permits issued by the Town of Saukville concerning the event.

SECTION 3.1008 ODOR

This Section is applicable to all zoning districts and uses except agricultural uses and activities conducted within the A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5 Districts, and on the open space areas of “Open Space Subdivisions” within the A-4, A-5, and R-4 Districts as defined herein.

- A. Generation of Odor. Any use in any district may generate any odor that reaches the “Odor Threshold Concentration” or does not exceed the lowest amount set forth in Table III, “Odor Thresholds,” of Chapter 5, “Physiological Effects,” of the *Air Pollution Abatement Manual* of the Manufacturing Chemists Association, according to the latest edition of such tables for the compounds therein described. For compounds not described in Table III, odor thresholds may be established by methods shown in Chapter 5 of the manual. No odor shall be permitted at any lot line exceeding the amount determined by the application of such methods as measured at:
  - 1. Two or More Use Occupying a single Lot or Parcel of Land. The outside boundary of the immediate space occupied by the use generating the odor.
  - 2. Single use Lot or Parcel of Land. The lot line of the use generating the odor if said use is the only use on the lot.

- B. Public Nuisance or Hazard Prohibited. The emission of odorous matter from any property in such concentrations at any point along the boundaries of said property or in such concentrations as to create a public nuisance or hazard beyond such boundaries is prohibited.

**SECTION 3.1009 RADIOACTIVITY**

All use shall conform to the following specified standards concerning radioactivity.

- A. Maximum Concentrations of Radioactivity Permitted. The maximum permissible concentrations of radioactivity that can be released shall be subject to the regulations of the State of Wisconsin, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, and any other federal agency having jurisdiction. In the case of conflict, the most restrictive requirements shall govern.
- B. Storage of Radioactive Materials. Radioactive materials shall be stored in fireproof containers made of steel and concrete, but shall not be stored in containers made of lead or other low melting metals or alloys unless completely encased in steel.
- C. Medical Sources of Radiation Residues. Medical sources of radiation residues, such as X-ray machines, gamma and neutron sources, and pharmaceutical isotopes used for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, shall be permitted when located within a hospital clinic, medical or dental office, or medical research facility. Other uses of radioactive materials shall be limited to measuring in X-ray and similar apparatus, and concerning the procession and preservation of food.

**SECTION 3.1010 VIBRATION**

- A. Measurement. Earth-borne vibrations are measured with a seismograph or accelerometer and are measured in three (3) mutually perpendicular directions (one (1) vertical and two (2) horizontal). Vibration shall be measured at any point along a zoning district boundary line or site boundary lines. All uses shall conform to the standards set forth in the Section.
- B. Permitted Steady State Vibration Displacement. Except temporary construction activities and agricultural activities, no activity shall cause or create a displacement greater than the permitted steady state vibration displacement for the frequencies set forth in Table 3.1010(B).

Table 3.1010(B)

**MAXIMUM PERMITTED STEADY STATE VIBRATION DISPLACEMENT**

Frequency (cycle per second)	Vibration Displacement (inches)
10 and below	.0008
10-20	.0005
20-30	.0003
30-40	.0002
40 and over	.0001

- C. Impact Vibrations. For impact vibrations, the maximum permitted vibration displacement shall be twice that permitted for steady state vibrations.
- D. Temporary Construction Activities Exempt from Requirements. Vibrations resulting from temporary construction activity that occurs between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm shall be exempt from the requirements of this section if steady state vibrations and impact vibrations shall not exceed twice the permitted displacement for permanent operations.

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- E. Prohibition on Vibrations Beyond Property Boundaries. Except temporary construction activities and blasting which may be allowed by Conditional Use Permit in the M-3 Quarrying and Extractive District, no activity shall be permitted which creates a vibration beyond the boundaries of the site of the activity sufficient to cause a displacement of 0.003 of one (1) inch.
  - F. Public Nuisance Prohibited. In no case shall vibrations be allowed to create a public nuisance or hazard beyond the property boundaries.

### SECTION 3.1011 ELECTRICAL DISTURBANCE, INTERFERENCE, AND ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

- A. No Use, Activity, or Process Allowed Which Produces Electric and/or Magnetic Fields or Radiation With Adverse Effects. In all zoning districts, no use, activity, or process shall be conducted which produces electric and/or magnetic fields or radiation that adversely affects public health, safety, and welfare including but not limited to interference with normal radio, telephone, or television reception from off the premises where the activity or process is conducted or the use is located.
- B. Minimum Standards for Electromagnetic Radiation. Where electrical systems are planned to be established which are either equal to or exceed a level of electromagnetic radiation or sixty (60) Hertz (Hz), the following standards shall be applicable.
  - 1. Environmental and Health Assessment Reports Required. Environmental and health assessment reports of such proposed systems shall be prepared at the expense of the developer of such systems. An electromagnetic field mitigation plan shall be a component of all such reports.
  - 2. Location of Residential Land Uses and Places of Assembly. No residential land uses or places of assembly shall be allowed to be sited in areas exposed to four (4) or more milligauss of sixty (60) Hertz (Hz) electromagnetic fields.

### SECTION 3.1012 CHEMICAL, ASBESTOS, AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE

The following standards shall apply to chemical, asbestos, or other hazardous materials or wastes use and/or storage:

- A. Location. Any activity involving chemical, asbestos, or other hazardous materials or wastes use or storage shall be conducted within an enclosed building.
- B. Transfer Off Parcel by Natural Causes or Forces Prohibited. No chemical, asbestos, or other hazardous materials or wastes shall be deposited upon a parcel in any zoning district in such form or manner that they may be transferred off the parcel by natural causes or forces.
- C. Outdoor Storage Prohibited. In all zoning districts, no chemical, asbestos, or other hazardous material or wastes that might cause fumes, dust, or which are a fire hazard or which may be edible by or otherwise attractive to rodents or insects shall be stored outdoors.
- D. Public Nuisance Prohibited. In no zoning district shall the storage of chemical, asbestos, or other hazardous materials or wastes be allowed to create a public nuisance or hazard beyond the property boundaries.
- E. Compliance with All Fire and building Codes for Hazardous Materials Use and Storage. In all zoning districts uses involving the storage of chemicals, asbestos, or other hazardous materials or wastes shall be designed to comply with all fire and building codes for the hazardous materials use and storage, and adequate precautions using the best available technology shall be taken to protect against negative off-site impacts of a hazardous materials release.

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- F. Hazardous Materials Impact Analysis Required. In all zoning districts where chemical, asbestos, or other hazardous material or wastes are used or stored, a hazardous materials impact analysis shall be required to determine potential off-site impacts and required mitigation precautions. Said hazardous materials impact analysis shall be submitted to the Plan Commission for its review and consideration.

### SECTION 3.1013 JUNK VEHICLES AND TRASH

No person in the Town of Saukville shall cause, allow, or permit any person to maintain a nuisance on premises owned, leased, or controlled by that person where the nuisance causes substantial diminution of the value of properties of others in the neighborhood where the premises is located. The following are declared by the Town Board to be public nuisances. This declaration should not be construed to exclude other public nuisances in the Town of Saukville. For the purposes of this Section, the term “disassembled, inoperable, junked, or wrecked motor vehicles, truck bodies, tractors, trailers” means any motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, truck bodies or trailers in such state of physical or mechanical ruin as to be incapable of propulsion, being operated upon the public streets or highways due to mission or inoperative parts, flats or removed tires, or other defects.

- A. Junked Vehicles on Private Property In Areas Visible from Public Roadways or Neighboring Properties. No disassembled, inoperable, junked or wrecked motor vehicles shall be stored unenclosed upon private property in areas visible from public roadways or neighboring properties within the Town for a period exceeding thirty (30) days in any calendar year unless it is in connection with an authorized automotive repair, storage or salvage business located in a properly zoned area. Such business enterprises shall keep all such vehicles in an area screened from view from public roadways and other properties.
- B. Household Goods and Equipment, and Inoperable Appliances on Private Property, in Areas Visible from Public Roadways or Neighboring Properties. No trash, debris, junk lumber, used tires, furniture, appliances such as stoves, refrigerators, water heaters, washers, dryers, etc. shall be allowed to accumulate in open, unsheltered areas on private property, in areas visible from public roadways or neighboring properties, for more than thirty (30) days in any calendar year.
- C. Exceptions. This Section shall not apply to the following:
1. Farm tractors and farm machinery.
  2. Seasonal use vehicles such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, or motor scooters.
  3. Cars or trucks in the process of being restored to an operable condition in a reasonable time.
  4. Existing obsolete vehicles not visible from roadways or other properties.
- D. Enforcement.
1. Notification. Whenever the Zoning Administrator shall find any vehicles, appliances, household goods, or buildings as described herein, placed, stored, or allowed to stand in the open upon private property within the Town, the Zoning Administrator shall notify in writing the owner of said property of the violation of this section. If said item is not removed within one (1) week, the designated enforcement officer shall cause to be issued a citation to the property owner of the property upon which said item is found.
  2. Removal, Sale, or Disposal. If such item is not removed within thirty (30) days after issuance of the citation, the enforcement officer shall cause the item to be removed and impounded for a period of seven (7) days, and it shall thereafter be disposed of by the enforcement officer or his duly authorized representative. Any cost incurred in the removal, sale, or disposal of said items shall be recovered from the owner. If the owner

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cannot readily be found or fails to reimburse the Town, the cost of such removal shall be charged to the property from which it is removed, which charges shall be entered as a special charge on the tax roll.

3. Towing and Storage. Any abandoned vehicle which is determined by the designated enforcement officer to be abandoned shall be retained in storage for a period of fourteen (14) days after certified mail notice, as hereinafter provided, has been sent to the Wisconsin titled owner and/or secured party of record with the Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Division, except that if the designated enforcement officer determines an abandoned vehicle to have a value of less than one-hundred dollars (\$100.00), or that the cost of towing and storage charges for impoundment will exceed the value of the vehicle, it may be junked or sold by direct sale to a licensed salvage dealer after having been retained in storage for a period of seven (7) days and after certified mail notice, as hereinafter provided, has been sent to the Wisconsin titled owner or secured party of record with the Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Division, provided that it is first determined that the vehicle is not reported stolen or wanted for evidence or other reason. All substantially complete vehicles in excess of nineteen (19) model years of age shall be deemed as having value in excess of one-hundred dollars (\$100.00). Any such vehicle which maybe lawfully reclaimed may be released upon the payment of all accrued charges, including towing, storage and notice charges and upon presentation of the vehicle title or other satisfactory evidence to the designated enforcement officer to prove an ownership or secured party interest in said vehicle.
4. Notices to Owner or Secured Party. The Wisconsin titled owner of the abandoned vehicle, if any, and/or the secured party of record with the Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Division, if any, shall be notified by certified mail of the following:
  - a. That the vehicle has been deemed abandoned and impounded by the Town of Saukville;
  - b. The “determined value” of the abandoned vehicle;
  - c. If the cost of towing and storage costs will exceed the determined value of the vehicle;
  - d. That if the vehicle is not wanted for evidence or other reason, the vehicle may be reclaimed upon the payment of all accrued charges, including towing, storage and notice charges, within fourteen (14) days of the date of notice, unless the vehicle has been determined to have a value less than one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) or that the cost of towing and storage charges for impoundment will exceed the value of the vehicle, in which case the vehicle may be reclaimed within seven (7) days upon the payment of the aforesaid charges; and
  - e. That the owner or aforesaid secured party may, upon request, be granted a hearing relating to the determinations made with respect to said vehicle within the period that such vehicles may be reclaimed.
5. Sold by Public Auction. Any abandoned vehicle impounded by the Town, which has not been reclaimed or junked or sold by direct sale to a licensed salvage dealer pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance, may be sold by public auction sale or public sale calling for the receipt of sealed bids. A Class 1 Notice, including the description of the vehicles, the name(s) and address(es) of the Wisconsin titled owner and secured party of record, if known, and the time of sale shall be published before the sale.
6. Advise the Sate of Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles, of Sale or Disposal. Within five (5) days after the direct salew or disposal of a vehicle as provided for herein, the designated enforcement officer shall advise the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportaion, the form shall be given to the purchaser of the

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vehicle enabling the purchaser to obtain a regular certificate of title for the vehicle. The purchaser shall have ten (10) days to remove the vehicle from the storage area but shall pay a reasonable storage fee established by the town for each day the vehicle remains in storage after the second business day subsequent to the sale date. The (10) days after the sale, the purchaser shall forfeit all interest in the vehicle and the vehicle shall be deemed to be abandoned and may be sold again. Any listing of vehicles to be sold by the town shall be made available to any interested person or organization which makes a written request for such list. A reasonable fee for the list may be charged.

#### SECTION 3.1014 DECLARATION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE

In addition to the performance standards specified herein, the emission of smoke or particulate matter; any operation producing intensive glare outdoors; any operation producing intense heat or humidity outdoors; the emission of odorous matter; the emission of vibrations; the storage of chemical, asbestos, or other hazardous material; and the storage of junk vehicles and trash in such manner, concentrations, or quantity as to be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, comfort, or welfare is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.