

Planning/Zoning Application

Planning & Zoning Department

Submitted On:

Feb 2, 2024, 11:44AM EST

Payment cleared on: Feb 5, 2024

Parcel Number: (Include ALL parcels)

WD-688 WD-954 WD-171 WD-40 WD-691 WD-952 WD-936 WD-692 WD-727 WD-728 WD-697-1 WD-689 WD-721 WD-942 WD-950 WD-22 WD-38 WD-696 WD-697 WD-34 WD-945-1 WD-953 WD-686 WD-687 WD-941 WD-27 WD-685 WD-695 WD-23 WD-905 WD-7 WD-949-1 WD-694 WD-36 WD-690 WD-951 WD-945 WD-698 WD-8 WD-13 WD-949 WD-693 WD-934 WD-732

Nearest property address to the Street Address: 100 Grant Street project site:

City: De Pere State: W

Check each project type that is being applied for:

Zoning Map Amendment (Rezoning)

Current De Pere Zoning Districts:

Proposed De Pere Zoning Districts:

Public & Civic

Existing Site Land Uses:

Commercial Public & Civic

Zip: 54115

PI-1

PI-2

Does the project comply with

Proposed Site Land Uses:

the Comprehensive Plan?

Commercial

Has City Staff been contacted for a pre-consultation meeting?

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

Is the property owner's address the same as the nearest property address?

First Name: St Norbert College Last Name: Contact: Chris Dahlke

Property Owner's Phone

Property Owner:

920-255-1200

Number: **Property Owner's Email** Address:

chris.dahlke@snc.edu

Is someone processing the project for the property owner as their authorized representative?

Attachment B - Alternative Map.pdf

Please attach an EXHIBIT MAP with the zoning boundary.

Please attach a WORD
DOCUMENT with the boundary
legal description.

How do you plan on paying for your application?

Total Due:

Signature Data

First Name: Chris
Last Name: Dahlke
Email Address: chris.dahlke@snc.edu

Christopher Dahlke

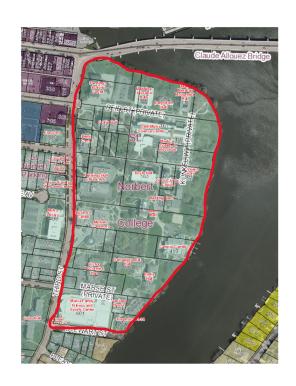
Signed at: February 2, 2024 11:43am America/New_York

User's Session Information

IP Address: 138.74.15.252

Referrer URL:





FOR ZONING MAP AMENDMENT FROM PI-1 DISTRICT TO PI-2 DISTRICT

Part of
Saint Norbert College
100 Grant ST
De Pere, WI 54115-2002

Document prepared by Chris Dahlke, Director of Facilities Management
Saint Norbert College

1. Purpose

This Master Plan development is intended to define the current and proposed future uses in terms of zoning requirements of the Saint Norbert College campus or portions as defined in the planning area section. The campus is not currently set up as a master planned district under current zoning regulations, as such any campus improvements must follow the most restrictive zoning of the neighboring properties. The primary driver of this change is the proposed construction of a new business building at the site of the former Pennings High School. The proposed project includes a new approximately 42,000 square foot educational facility with support structures and a 57 stall parking lot which is entered from Reid Street.

2. Planning Area

The Saint Norbert Master Plan applies to the area located within the red polygon on the following map:



Although this application only covers the area in the red polygon, St. Norbert campus extends to the west encompassing many but not all of the parcel between third street and the rail road from east to west and from Grant street to 1,200 feet to the south. Much of this area is occupied by College owned single family homes in addition to the College library, 2 residence halls, College support buildings, and the bulk of the College parking area. Due to the distinct differences in use between the east side of third street and the west side of the third street, these two areas will be handled at separate times in terms of updating the master plan. Regardless, reference in this document is made to amenities that support the great campus in this document that exist on parcels outside of the red polygon.

The Saint Norbert Master Plan applies to all the parcels within the above map. The parcels are:

WD-688	WD-22	WD-7
WD-954	WD-38	WD-949-1
WD-171	WD-696	WD-694
WD-40	WD-697	WD-36
WD-691	WD-34	WD-690
WD-952	WD-945-1	WD-951
WD-936	WD-953	WD-945
WD-692	WD-686	WD-698
WD-727	WD-687	WD-8
WD-728	WD-941	WD-13
WD-697-1	WD-27	WD-949
WD-689	WD-685	WD-693
WD-721	WD-695	WD-934
WD-942	WD-23	WD-732
WD-950	WD-905	

3. Existing Property Uses

Current uses of the site are Post Secondary Education and Religious uses including student residential housing, athletic facilities, office buildings, academic buildings, food service facilities, conference and events facilities, Student Life and Recreation facilities, outdoor athletic installations, art galleries, performance venues, academic research facilities, Library facilities, Hotel Facilities, Campus Safety and Security Facilities, Churches, Chapels, and Shrines. Also included are the parking lots, pedestrian pathways, landscaping, and ancillary utility services such as heating plants, chiller facilities, above ground fuel tanks, and refuse collection buildings. See the attachements listed below for additional campus details

- See attachment A Campus Map Directional
- See attachment B Campus Map Alternative Map
- See attachment C Building Inventory and Statistics

4. Proposed Uses and Development

Current Proposed Developments

Saint Norbert Campus	New Business Building
Floor Area	45,000 SF
Building Height	60 Feet
Setbacks	15' Minimum Setback from Lot Lines, 75' from Fox River
Open Space	50%
Motor vehicle Parking Ratios (stalls)	57 Vehicles, see parking analysis

In addition to the above table, see attachment D – Building School Program

NOTE: This program is preliminary but captures the character and rough physical statistics of the business building. Some details have been worked out further this point and will be reference later. The final design is subject to the requirements laid out by this document and will be submitted for the appropriate reviews.

This building is the only anticipated new construction development at the time of the writing of this proposal. Any future developments will follow appropriate procedure to be added to the master plan.

Future development at this site must abide by the following table in regard to lot size and setbacks. Note that within the boundaries of this request St. Norbert College owns all the parcels. Where 2 or more SNC owned parcels abut each other no setback will be required at those lot lines.

Building Requirements

Applicable to entire site in addition to new Business building.

Code Category	Requirement	Notes
Minimum Lot Area	None Required	
Minimum Lot Frontage	None Required	
Minimum Building Setbacks		
Primary Frontage Setback	15 Feet	
Non Primary Frontage Setback	15 Feet	
Minimum Side Setback	15 Feet	None when adjacent lot is owned by SNC
Minimum Rear Setback	15 Feet	
Maximum Site Impervious Coverage	50%	
Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage	30%	
Surface or Accessory Parking Yard Location	Front, Side, Rear, with landscaping per attachment F	Landscaping and Screening per Attachment F
Refuse & Recycling, Utilities, & Loading Yard Location	Front, Side, Rear, with landscaping per attachment F	Landscaping and Screening per Attachment F
Permitted Driveway Access Location	Front, Side, Rear, with landscaping per attachment F	Landscaping and Screening per Attachment F
Maximum Building Height	84' Deck/Peak Height, does not include mechanical equipment or other appurtenances	Roof Top Mechanical, Electrical, or other Non-Structural installations require screening from primary frontage view
Landscape and Screening		
Appurtenance Screening	Per Attachment F	
Street Right-of-Way Trees Parking Lot Interior	Per Attachment F Per Attachment F	
Landscaping		
Foundation Landscaping	Per Attachment F	
Parking ratios	See Parking Study, ADA stalls by code	Parking for Campus to be considered in totality
Building Facade		
Façade Material	Combination of Masonry, Architectural Precast, Glazing, Metal Panel, Architectural Wood, and Direct Applied Finish Systems.	If existing elements outside of those listed are encountered on existing buildings, matching non conforming materials is acceptable if at least 50% of the original non conforming material is to remain
Minimum Transparency	15% facing primary frontage, 15% of all other facades in total.	

In addition to the requirements in the table listed above principal uses of the site(entire area in the red polygon) must be limited to the following table.

	S		RT COLLEGE PI-2 . USE TABLE		
RESIDENTIAL			COMMERCIAL (Continued)		
Household Living			Retail Sales		
Single-Household	•	14-71(1)	Convenience Goods		14-73(13)
Two-Household	•	14-71(1)	Consumer Shopping Goods	•	14-73(13)
Three-to-Six-Household	•	14-71(1)	Building Materials and Supplies	-	14-73(13)
Seven+-Household	•	14-71(1)	Sexually Oriented Business		14-73(14)
Live-Work	•	14-71(1)	Sports & Recreation, Participant		
Group Living			Indoor		14-73(15)
Adult Family Home		14-71(2)	Outdoor	•	14-73(15)
Community Living Arrangement	•	14-71(2)	Vehicle Sales and Service		1175(15)
Foster Home	•	14-71(2)	Fueling Station		14-73(16)
Overnight Shelter	•	14-71(2)	Vehicle Sales	•	14-73(16)
Group Living not otherwise classified	•	14-71(2)	Vehicle Rental		14-73(16)
Neighborhood Clubhouse	•	14-71(2)	Vehicle Maintenance & Repair, Minor		14-73(16)
-		14-71(5)		•	
PUBLIC AND CIVIC			Vehicle Maintenance & Repair, Major	-	14-73(16)
Cemetery	-	14-72(1)	INDUSTRIAL		
Club or Lodge	•	14-72(2)	Fabrication and Production		
College or University	•	14-72(3)	Artisan	•	14-74(1)
Hospital		14-72(4)	Low-Zmpact	•	14-74(1)
Library or Cultural Center	•	14-72(5)	Moderate-Impact		14-74(1)
Parks and Recreation		14-72(6)	High-Impact	<u> </u>	14-74(1)
Religious & Non-Secular Assembly		14-72(7)	Industrial Service		14-74(2)
,	•	14-72(8)	Storage, Distribution and Wholesaling		2171(2)
Safety Service	•		Trucking & Transportation Terminal		14.74(2)
School		14-72(9)			14-74(3)
Utilities and Public Service Facilities			Warehouse	•	14-74(3)
Minor	•	14-72(10)	Warehouse, Mini (Self-Storage)		
Major	•	14-72(10)	Wholesale Sales and Distribution		14-74(3)
COMMERCIAL			Junk or Salvage Yard		14-74(4)
Animal Service			RECYCLING		
Boarding		14-73(1)	Composting, Yard Waste	•	
Grooming	_	14-73(1)	Construction/Demolition Debris	_	14-75(2)
Veterinary	_	14-73(1)	Consumer Mater al Drop-off	_	14-75(3)
Assembly and Entertainment			Consumer Material Processing	-	14-75(4)
Small	•	14-73(2)	AGRICULTURAL		ε
Large	•	14-73(2)	Community Garden		14-76(1)
Business or Trade School	•	14-73(2)	Animal Agriculture	_	14-76(2)
Commercial Service			Crop Agriculture	-	14-76(3)
Consumer Maintenance and Repair		14-73(4)	ACCESSORY		
Personal Service	•	14-73(4)	Backyard Cottage		14-27
Studio or Instructional Service	•	14-73(4)	Amateur Radio Service Antenna	•	14-78(2)
Other Service		14-73(4)	Crop Agriculture		14-78(4)
Day Care			Drive-in/Drive-through Service		
Day Care Home, Family		14-73(5)	Electric Vehicle Charging Station		14-78(6)
Day Care Facility, Adult	•	14-73(5)	Geothermal Energy System	•	14-78(7)
Day Care Center, Group		14-73(5)	Home Occupation, Type A		14-78(8)
Eating and Drinking Places	•		Home Occupation, Type B		14-78(8)
Restaurant Restaurant		14-73(6)	Outdoor Display		14-78(9)
Bar	•	14-73(6)		•	14-78(9)
	•	14-73(0)	Outdoor Storage	•	
Financial Service		44.72(7)	Residential Composting		14-78(11)
Financial Institution	•	14-73(7)	Satellite Dish Antenna	-	14-78(12)
Convenient Cash Business		14-73(7)	Secondary Suite		14-78(13)
Pawnshop	-	14-73(7)	Solar Energy System	•	14-78(14)
Funeral or Mortuary Service		14-73(8)	OTHER		
Lodging			Wireless Telecommunications	•	
Bed and Breakfast Inn	_	_14-73(9)			
Hotel	•	14-73(9)			
Motel	•		Кеу		
Short-term Rental	•	14-73(9)	Permitted		•
Medical Service	•	14-73(10)	Prohibitted		-
Office		14-73(11)			
5.1166	•	11 /5(11)			1

5. Transportation Plan

See attachment E – Parking Study

SNC Parking shall be considered in whole(all campus parking) by project submittal. Parking counts shall be reviewed each project submission to ensure proper ratios are maintained. See attachment E – Parking Study

Parking counts for the entire campus at the time of this proposal must be maintained to or in excess of the following:

Occupant Type	Parking Model
Resident Parking 7 Stalls per 10 Residen	
Full Time Employee Parking	1 Stall per FTE
Part Time Employess	1 Stall per 2 PTE
Hotel Parking	1 Stall per Guest Room

The project will not propose additional off -street parking spaces as part of the building and site expansion. Zoning Code 14-806(6) Traffic Impact Analysis indicates a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) must be submitted for review by the public works director prior to approval of any rezoning, conditional use or site plan application that proposes more than 250 off -street parking spaces. TIAs must provide an evaluation of the impacts that the proposed development will have on traffic conditions, transit users, pedestrians and bicyclists . Therefore, because we are not proposing additional parking spaces, a TIA is not required.

6. Landscape Plan

This site will conform to the pages of the zoning ordinance attached in attachment F.

Attachment A



Alphabetical Index

Abbot Pennings Hall of Fine Arts - 20 Alumni House - 27

Ariens Family Welcome Center - 28

Bemis Center - 22 Bergstrom Hall - 2

Birder Hall - 33 Blessed Hugh of Fosse Hall - 35

Bookstore - 21A

Boyle Hall - 8

Burke Hall - 13

Bush Art Center - 19

Campus Center - 11

Carriage House - 15

Cassandra Voss Center - 26

Cofrin Hall - 23

Doksany Hall - 36

Facilities Service Center - 35A Gehl-Mulva Science Center - 4

Gries Hall - 31

Grounds Facility - 30

Heating Plant - 9

Kress Inn - 25

Mad-Lor Halls - 3 Main Hall - 10

Medical College of Wisconsin - 5

Michels Commons - 18

Michels Hall - 32

MMM Hall - 1 Mulva Family Fitness

& Sports Center - 16

Mulva Library - 29 Old St. Joseph Church - 7

PAC - 24

Prémontré Hall - 37

Roggenburg Hall - 34

Sensenbrenner Hall - 12

South Teaching Wing - 4A

St. Joseph Hall - 6 Todd Wehr Hall - 21

Townhouse Village - 14

Walter Theatre - 20A

Webb Theatre - 20B Xanten Hall - 38

VMC - 17

Numerical Index

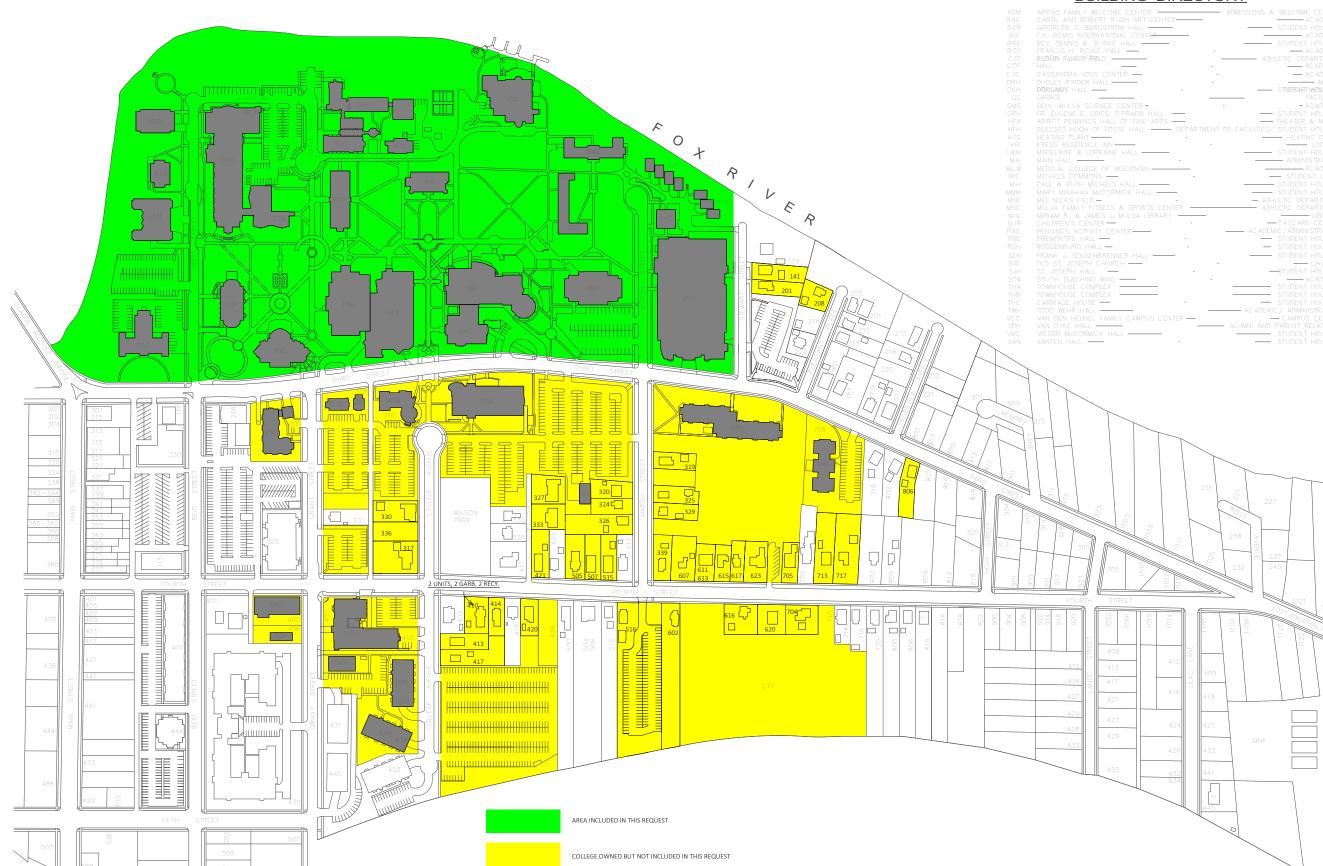
- Mary Minahan McCormick Residence Hall (MMM Hall)
- Gertrude S. Bergstrom Residence Hall (Bergstrom Hall)
- Madelaine and Lorraine Residence Halls (Mad-Lor Halls)
- Gehl-Mulva Science Center (GMS) 4A South Teaching Wing (STW)
- Medical College of Wisconsin
- St. Joseph Hall
- Old St. Joseph Church
- Francis H. Boyle Hall (Boyle Hall)
- **Heating Plant**
- Main Hall
- Ray Van Den Heuvel Family Campus Center (Campus Center)
- Frank J. Sensenbrenner Residence Hall (Sensenbrenner Hall)
- 13 Dennis M. Burke Residence Hall (Burke Hall)

- 14 Thomas and Maureen Manion Residence Townhouse Village (Townhouse Village)
- 15 Ralph and Catherine Paulson Residence Carriage House (Carriage House)
- 16 Mulva Family Fitness & Sports Center
- Victor McCormick Residence Hall
- 18 Michels Commons
- Carol and Robert Bush Art Center (Bush Art Center)
- Abbot Pennings Hall of Fine Arts 20A Walter Theatre 20B Webb Theatre
- Todd Wehr Hall 21A Bookstore
- F. K. Bemis International Conference Center (Bemis Center)
- 23 Austin E. Cofrin Hall (Cofrin Hall)
- 24 Pennings Activity Center (PAC)
- George F. Kress Residence for Executive Education (Kress Inn)

- 26 Cassandra Voss Center
- 27 Rev. Ignatius Francis Van Dyke. O.Praem., Alumni House (Alumni House)
- 28 Ariens Family Welcome Center
- The Miriam B. and James J. Mulva Library (Mulva Library)
- 30 Grounds Facility
- Fr. Eugene E. Gries, O.Praem., Residence Hall (Gries Hall)
- Dale and Ruth Michels Residence Hall (Michels Hall)
- Dudley Birder Hall (Birder Hall)
- Roggenburg Residence Hall
- Blessed Hugh of Fosse Hall 35A Facilities Service Center
- Doksany Residence Hall
- Prémontré Residence Hall
- 38 Xanten Residence Hall
- P2 to P17 Parking lots

Attachment B





EXISTING CAMPUS PLAN



Attachment C

ST. NORBERT COLLEGE CAMPUS SPACE INVENTORY September 12, 2023

ACADEMIC / RESEARCH

	GROSS	YEAR	YEAR	
BUILDING	SQ. FT.	BUILT	PURCH.	COMMENTS
Austin E. Cofrin Hall - 251 Reid St.	44,905	1992		
Abbot Pennings Hall of Fine Arts - 315 Third St.	45,393	1956		Add. & Renov. 1989
Boyle Hall - 163 Grant St.	48,479	1917		Renov. 1984
Bush Art Center - 403 Third St.	34,868	2002		
South Teaching Wing - 161 Reid St.	25,022	1967		Renov. 2015
Gehl-Mulva Science Center - 161 Reid St.	160,313	1967		Renov. 2014
ACADEMIC/ RESEARCH TOTAL	358,980			

ADMINISTRATIVE

	GROSS	YEAR	YEAR	
BUILDING	SQ. FT.	BUILT	PURCH.	COMMENTS
Main Hall - 400 First St.	31,096	1902		
Pennings Activity Center - 290 Reid St.	43,987	1923	1990	
Van Dyke Alumni Center - 306 Third St.	3,729	1916		Renov. 1999
ADMINISTRATIVE TOTAL	78,812			

ATHLETIC FACILITIES

BUILDING	GROSS SQ. FT.	YEAR BUILT	YEAR PURCH.	COMMENTS
Mulva Family Fitness & Sports Center - 601 Third St.	125,925	1979		Renov. & Add. 2017
ATHLETICS TOTAL	125,925			

CONFERENCE & EVENT SERVICES

	GROSS	YEAR	YEAR	
BUILDING	SQ. FT.	BUILT	PURCH.	COMMENTS
Bemis International Center - 299 Third St.	49,442	1995		
CONF & EVENT SERVICES TOTAL	49,442			

STUDENT HOUSING

	GROSS	YEAR	YEAR	
BUILDING	SQ. FT.	BUILT	PURCH.	COMMENTS
RESIDENCE HALLS				
Bergstrom Hall - 150 Reid St.	16,915	1966		
Burke Hall - 100 Marsh St.	40,141	1942		
Madelaine-Lorraine Hall - 190 Reid St.	41,006	1963		
Mary Minahan McCormick Hall - 110 Reid St.	44,083	1965		
St. Joseph Hall & garages - 103 Grant St.	36,020	1925	2015	Add. 1963
Sensenbrenner Hall - 120 Marsh St.	37,636	1956		
Manion Townhouse Village - 101 Marsh St./100 Stewart St.	40,919	1988		Includes Carriage & TH's
Victor McCormick Hall - 505 Third St.	50,087	1963		_
Fr. Eugene E. Gries Hall - 620 Third St.	59,139	2009		
SUB-TOTAL	365,946			

STUDENT HOUSING TOTAL 365,946

STUDENT SERVICES

	GROSS	YEAR	YEAR	
BUILDING	SQ. FT.	BUILT	PURCH.	COMMENTS
Old St. Joseph Church* - 123 Grant St.	16,177	1898	1976	* Add. & Renov. 1999
Michels Commons - 409 Third St.	59,705	1961		Add. 1995 & 2010
Van Den Heuvel Campus Center - 419 First St.	52,771	1930		Add. & Renov. 2000
Todd Wehr Hall - 301 Third St.	58,406	1967		Renov. 2010
STUDENT SERVICES TOTAL	187,059			

FACILITIES SERVICES

	GROSS	YEAR	YEAR	
BUILDING	SQ. FT.	BUILT	PURCH.	COMMENTS
Heating Plant - 389 First St.	4,437	1917		
Grounds Garage - 450 Third St.	2,016	1999		
FACILITIES SERVICES TOTAL	6,453			

BUILDING TOTAL	1 172 617		
BOILDING TOTAL	1,172,017		

Attachment D



ST. NORBERT COLLEGE, Donald & Patricia Schneider Family Hall June 12, 2023

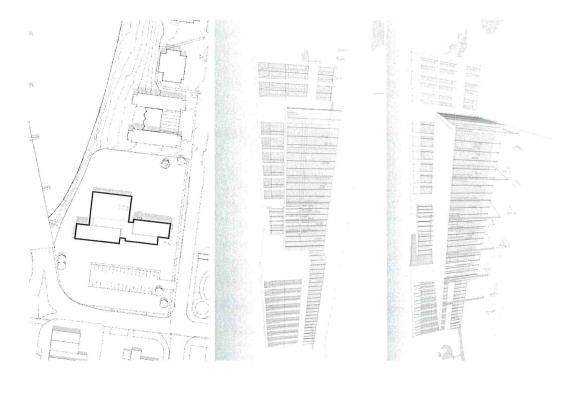
2.1 ARCHITECTURE 2.1.1 Exterior

Design Intent

The new Schneider School of Business (SSB) will be the front face / gateway into the college. The new building and site will serve as a community and academic hub integrating St. Norbert College with the surrounding community of De Pere. The building is designed to reinforce the mission of the college, specifically Communio and Localitas. This mission is reinforced by the building placement and massing on the site. The design includes a central circulation hallway with adjacent open multiuse spaces. The open multiuse spaces will include a welcome lounge on the southwest side of the building and a gathering space on the northeast side of the building. These multiuse spaces will serve as a place that can be used by the entire faculty and student body, and as needed by the local business community. The building is oriented in the north-south direction and placed on the site to allow for a large green space and water side terrace to accommodate various student activities. The green space will serve as the connection between the campus to the south and the fox river to the north. For more detail on the outdoor spaces and connections created by this building, see Section 3.0 Site Analysis for more information.

Building Massing

The building program is distributed into three stories and a basement. The building is designed to enhance connectivity, and has on-grade entrances from the west, east, and south. The building incorporates large expanses of glass-curtainwall at the 1st level multiuse open spaces. The glass-curtainwall enhance connectivity between in the interior and the exterior of the building, with the building core being transparent / see though at the 1st and 2nd levels looking east to west. The multiuse open spaces are two stories in height and include circulation mezzanines. These circulation mezzanines enhance connectivity between the 1st and 2nd levels with activity areas that projecting outward and into the two-story open spaces. A central feature stair provides connectivity between the 1st level open spaces, 2nd level mezzanines, and a 3rd level study lounge. The study lounge is designed as a place where faculty and students can meet / mix formally and informally all the while having panoramic views out toward the fox river. Additional storage, mechanical space, and potentially parking is provided in the basement.



ST. NORBERT COLLEGE, Donald & Patricia Schneider Family Hall

June 12, 2023

WORKSHOP

2.1 ARCHITECTURE

Architectural Character

be open, inviting, and modern, featuring large glass areas that showcase the activity within incorporate new exciting architectural expression into the design. The building façade will The new Schneider School of Business (SSB) is conceived as belonging to the existing character of the college campus and surrounding community. The new SSB will taker architectural cues from the surrounding historical context, however, will strive to the building.

pleasing composition . The building façade will be designed to unifying the whole while also should be sympathetic to the surroundings while taking a bold stance as a new vibrant hub strong presence as a new highly visible and vibrant hub for the campus. Its appearance adapting to fit programmatic needs and solar exposure levels. The building will have a The form of the building is arranged asymmetrically into a dynamic and aesthetically of campus life.

precedent images showing how careful consideration of material use can greatly impact the composition. Architectural precast and metal panel will accent these areas to enhance and create additional visual interest. Additional materials such as stone and Terracotta will also building's character. The new SSB will utilize a variety of beautiful and durable materials that will seek to unify the architectural history of the campus with a new modern design. Masonry will be used in combination with glass-curtainwall in an artistic and efficient This page contains photographs of existing St Norbert Campus buildings along with be considered.



Campus

Existing















Material:

Stone //

Precast



Material:

Curtain

Wall









ST. NORBERT COLLEGE, Donald & Patricia Schneider Family Hall

2.1 ARCHITECTURE

2.1.2 Interior

and designed exterior environments surrounding the new SSB from all cardinal directions. A use of Cross Laminated Timber (CLT) roof decking that will provide a welcoming warmth to continuity between indoor and outdoor spaces serves to showcase and connect the interior The interior program is arranged to emphasize the inside-out relationships with the natural natural beauty of the surrounding trees will extend into the interior of the building with the business school activities with the rest of the college and surrounding community The the community spaces.

The interiors of the SSB will have warm, textured, and varied materials with a level of quality high traffic areas such as the main level. Warm and textured finishes on walls and ceilings and durability commensurate with hospitality environments. Terrazzo floors are typical in such as wood, stone, and metal are common while acoustical treatments on walls and supplemented by hospitality grade fixtures in key feature areas. Finally, environmental graphics used in selective areas for story-telling and branding build a sense of student ceilings improve the quality of acoustics in lively public areas. General lighting will be attachment and belonging.

Study Spaces











working

Student

Org

Co-





Classrooms

Flexible





Classrooms

Hybrid









Material:

June 12, 2023

ST. NORBERT COLLEGE, Donald & Patricia Schneider Family Hall

2.1 ARCHITECTURE

Level 1

entrances are located on the east and south. There is outdoor parking on the west The front entrance into the building is from the west community facing side of south end of the building. The Center for Executive Learning (CEL) consists of side for visitors, faculty and students. The Welcome Lounge by the south and three classrooms and an administrative suite for CEL and support spaces for west entrance is located adjacent to the Center of Executive Learning on the Campus, this brings people right into the center of the building. Additional executive students.

students, faculty, and community members. It is intentionally designed to function On the north-east is a light-filled central "Gathering Space" which has great views multi-use space that will be used for day-to-day study and collaboration between fireplace/hearth that is located in tandem with the main circulation stair and will as an event space to host a variety of different events for the Business School, of the outdoor patio, overlooking the river. The "Gathering Space" is a flexible Campus and the local community. The central feature of the space is a be a focal point for events in the space.

Additionally, there are two computer labs, an active learning classroom, a café, a retail space for discoveries international, two group study rooms and plenty of open study spaces for students on this main level of the building. Executive Education Classrooms: Executive Education Classrooms are designed effectively without feeling cramped. The location of the projector screen, display, conference table style with several mobile comfortable chairs for professional for smaller class sizes and are purposely designed to promote small group students. The room will allow for plenty of space for each student to work discussions around a common table. These will typically have one large or marker board defines where the front of the room is located.

Computer Labs: Computer labs require regular use of computers as part of the screen and white boards. The arrangement of student workstations in clusters learning process. The instruction area will include a workstation, a projector, a allows for adequate viewing of the teaching area, while also allowing the instructor to roam among student workstations.

EVEL 01 PLAN FIREPLACE & STOCK TICKER SPACE 5321 SF EXEC. ED. ADMIN. EXEC. ED. LASSROOM 767 SF COMPUTER LAB 1038 SF LAB LAB 1038 SF

ST. NORBERT COLLEGE, Donald & Patricia Schneider Family Hall

June 12, 2023

ST. NORBERT COLLEGE

2.1 ARCHITECTURE

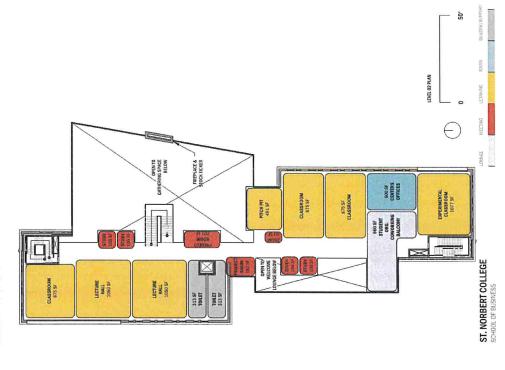
Level 2

Level 2 has learning spaces organized along a north-south spine. The north-south spine runs long double height spaces that open it up to the level below. The first one is gathering space on the north-east. The central stair connects this floor to level 1 below and level 3 above. These connections visually and physically open double height space is the welcome lounge on the south-west side, the second the floors to each other.

This co-working balcony for student organizations overlooks the welcome lounge below. There is also two group study rooms on the south end of the spine and a Entrepreneurial Center) adjacent to a space dedicated to student organizations. On the south end of the spine are two active learning classrooms, an experimental classroom, space for three centers (CBEA, SRI and the "pitch pit" that is very visible from the gathering space below.

On the north end of the spine there are two lecture halls, and an active learning classroom. There are two group study rooms and a project room that overlook the gathering space below. Lecture Halls: Lecture halls are designed to accommodate classes of 50 in tiered chairs around and gather in groups for discussion. These are technology-enabled auditorium-like setting. The instructor is positioned at front of the room with all seats facing in this general direction. The room will have fixed strip tables and moveable chairs. Two rows of tables per tier could allow students to turn their for easy hybrid learning.

room will have different types of seating. A highly flexible room which supports a Experimental Classrooms: Another variation of active learning classrooms, this variety of teaching and learning styles.



ST. NORBERT COLLEGE, Donald & Patricia Schneider Family Hall

2.1 ARCHITECTURE

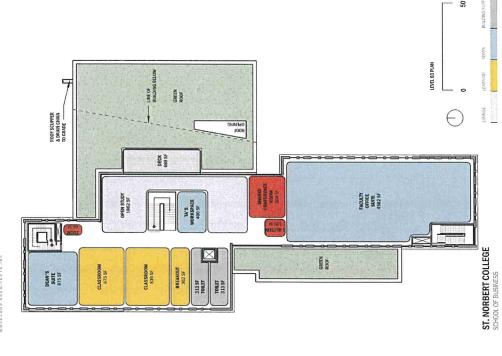
Level 3

Level 3 has learning spaces organized along a north-south spine as well. The north-south spine on this floor opens to green roofs on the south-west and northeast. This also has great views to the outside from the third level. On the northeast green roof, the student study space opens on to a roof deck.

On this floor the Faculty Office Suite (this includes Faculty Offices, space for Teaching Assistants and a Faculty Breakroom/Lounge) are located on the south, with two active learning classrooms, one of which includes breakout rooms for the Capstone Program. The Dean's Suite is located on the North end of the floor. In addition, there is an open study space, which connects to a roof deck over the north-east green roof.

Active Learning Classrooms: Configured to maximize active, collaborative learning and multimodal teaching. These technology-enabled active learning classrooms with analog features (flexible seating and whiteboards) have a far greater effect on student motivation, learning outcomes, and collaboration than digital and high-tech features. These classrooms typically will have 6 round tables that can accommodate 36 students, 2 flat screen displays, and 4 whiteboards. These offer flexible learning arrangements, intended to promote active learning, collaborative problem-solving, and other team-based work.

Active Learning Classroom with breakout spaces: A variation of active learning classrooms, this room has breakout spaces that are used for the Capstone program. The breakout spaces allow students to break up into smaller groups to work on projects during class.

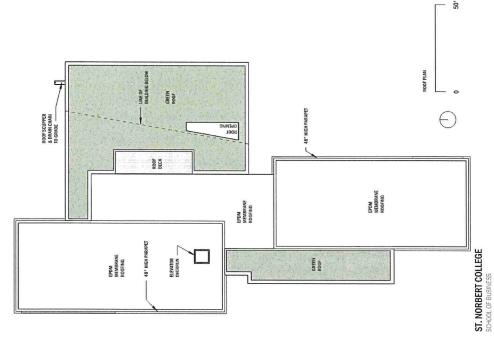


ST. NORBERT COLLEGE, Donald & Patricia Schneider Family Hall

2.1 ARCHITECTURE

Roof Level

Portions of the upper roof level will be used for roof top mounted mechanical units and a solar PV array. A vegetated roof top including an accessible rooftop deck is located on the roof area over the two-story multi-use spaces. See Section 4.5, Mechanical Systems Narrative, for further descriptions of roof areas.



ST. NORBERT COLLEGE, Donald & Patricia Schneider Family Hall June 12, 2023

Attachment E

Saint Norbert College Parking Analysis

(Prepared for 2024 Master Plan Zoning and Business School Plan Review)
.January 31, 2024

Current Parking Lot Availability (Less PAC lot, Including New Proposed Business School Lot)

ST. NORBERT COLLEGE

Parking Capacity(Excluding Schneider Stadium and Mel Nicks)

Lot#	Lot Name					Total Stalls
			Reg. Stalls	H.C. Stalls	Dedicated Stalls	Total Stalls
1						
2	GMS	Employee	86	6	10	102
3	Business School	Employee/Commuter	54	3		57
4	Mulva Library	Employee/Commuter	96	3		99
5	Victor McCormick Hall	Employee/Commuter	72	6		78
6	Third Street(next to Mulva Library)	Student	196	2		198
8	Hugh Hall	Employee/Commuter	33	0		33
9	Stewart Street	Employee/Commuter	43	2		45
11	Ariens Family Welcome Center	Visitor	36	2	31	69
12	College Avenue	Student	346	0		346
13	Michels Hall	Student	37	2		39
14	Bemis International Center	Visitor	71	2		73
15	Grant Street	Employee/Commuter	44	0		44
16	Fourth Street	Student	119	2		121
17	PX Outside Lot	Student	38	1		39
	PX Underground Lots	Student	51		1	52
	Kress Inn	Visitor	1	1		2
	Priory - North	Employee	8	0		8
	Priory - South	Employee	4	0		4
	Heating Plant	Employee	4	0		4
	6th Street Lot	Student	67			67
	Bush Art - south	Student		4		4
	Campus Center	Employee		1		1
	Off Campus Houses	Student	169	0		169
			1575	37	42	1654

Figure 1

Off Site Parking:

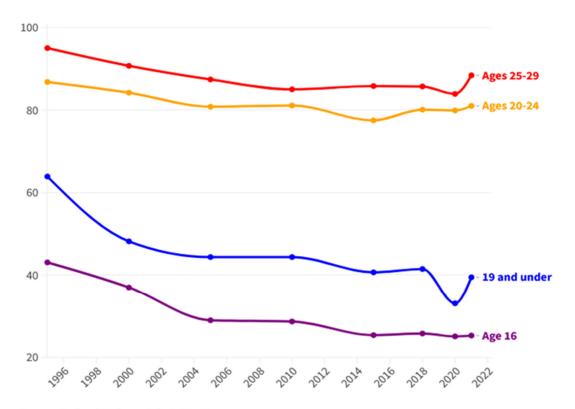
Lot Name				Total Stalls
	Reg. Stalls	H.C. Stalls	Dedicated Stalls	Total Stalls
Schneider Stadium	384	10		394
Mel Nicks	20	2		22
Total Off Site Stalls	404	12	0	416

Figure 2

Figure 3 below shoes the historical number of resident and commuter student car passes issues over the last 5 years. SNC parking passes are divided into 3 primary types, Employee/Commuter, visitor, and student(resident). While visitor requires no pass, it is also often used by employee/commuter individuals. The percentage of resident car passes over the total student body less commuters has remained steady over time averaging 66%. Although SNC is seeing a greater trend matching the national market(Figure 4) of few numbers of individuals between the ages of 18 and 24 having their drivers license it is predicted the percentage of students having a car on campus will remain relatively steady.

Historical	Total Enrollment	Resident Cars	Commuter Cars	Total Student Cars	% Resident/Enrollment
Fall 2019	2000	1122	173	1295	61.41%
Fall 2020	1867	1200	191	1391	71.60%
Fall 2021	1941	1149	167	1316	64.77%
Fall 2022	1814	1082	160	1242	65.42%
Fall 2023	1779	1082	149	1231	66.38%
				Average	65.92%

Figure 3



Source: Federal Highway Administration

Figure 4 - % Individual with Drivers License by Age

Figure 5 shows the projected enrollment of SNC. This shows a general decrease in resident cars based on changing demographics within the student market. **Figure 6** shows the current number of full time and part time employees. This does not consider student employees as they are captured in the student numbers.

Projection	Total Enrollment	Resident Cars	Commuter Cars	Total Student Cars
Fall 2024	1646	986	150	1136
Fall 2025	1610	954	162	1116
Fall 2026	1536	897	175	1072
Fall 2027	1536	893	181	1074
Fall 2028	1536	881	200	1081

Figure 5 – Projected resident and commuter car permits on the SNC campus.

SNC Full and Part Time Employees

Current Full Time Employees	441
Current Part Time Employees	37

Figure 6 – SNC Employee count

Figure 7 shows the parking ratios to be abided by when designing new projects on campus. These ratios should be revisited based on the method listed later in this document to ensure parking needs on campus are met. Parking for full time employees is benchmarked against the standard set out by the city zoning code for like entities in the zoning ordinance dated December 19, 2023. Part time employees are set at half the number of stalls as a full time employee as part time employees provide coverage for services outside of normal business hours or do not overlap with other part time employees. Resident parking historically has been 66%, as such resident parking is set at 7 stalls per 10 residents. Hotel parking mirrors the requirements set by the current zoning ordinance. These metrics are the primary and regular use of the SNC campus. As seen in figure 8 excess parking remains and the excess is anticipated to grow over the course of the next few years. Finally as SNC has the ability to limit student parking, the College is able to artificially reduce parking demand by reducing parking permits where unpredictable occurrence occur. In addition 404 off site parking stalls are available for SNC staff and are used as flex parking when large events occur on campus that require more than the excess parking on campus.

Parking Ratios for Design (Based on primary and regular single time use)

Occupant Type	Parking Model
Resident Parking	7 Stalls per 10 Residents
Full Time Employee Parking	1 Stall per FTE
Part Time Employess	1 Stall per 2 PTE
Hotel Parking	1 Stall per Guest Room

Figure 8

Average Occupancy during Standard Business Hours(7:30-4:30)						
Occupant Type	Parking Model	Fall 2024	Fall 2025	Fall 2026	Fall 2027	Fall 2028
Resident Parking	7 Stalls per 10 Residents	1047	1014	953	949	935
Full Time Employee Parking	1 Stall per FTE	441	441	441	441	441
Part Time Employess	1 Stall per 2 PTE	19	19	19	19	19
Hotel Parking	1 Stall per Guest Room	46	46	46	46	46
	Total Parking Need	1553	1519	1458	1454	1441
	Excess Parking	101	135	196	200	213

Figure 7 – Parking distribution based on projected occupancy of the SNC campus

Attachment F

14-100	Purposes	10-1
14-101	Applicability	10-1
14-102	Street Trees	10-1
14-103	Parking Lot Screening	10-2
14-104	Parking Lot Interior Landscaping	10-3

14-105	Foundation Landscaping10-4
14-106	Landscape and Screening Material10-4
14-107	Installation and Maintenance10-6
14-108	Landscape Plans10-7
14-109	Alternative Compliance10-7

14-100 Purposes

The landscape and screening regulations of this article establish minimum requirements for landscaping and screening. The regulations are intended to advance the general purposes of this zoning ordinance and to help:

- (1) Maintain and enhance the city's appearance;
- (2) Mitigate possible adverse impacts of higher intensity land uses abutting lower intensity land uses;
- (3) Reduce the impacts of noise and glare;
- (4) Maintain and improve air quality;
- (5) Protect surface water quality and reduce the negative impacts of stormwater runoff by providing vegetated areas that filter and absorb stormwater;
- (6) Moderate heat by providing shade;
- (7) Encourage wise use of water resources; and
- (8) Encourage preservation and replacement of existing trees and vegetation.

14-101 Applicability

- (1) The landscape and screening regulations of this article apply in RM, X, O, C, BP, I, and P zoning districts, as further identified in the individual subsections of this article.
- (2) The landscape and screening regulations do not apply to any of the following:
 - (a) Residential uses with one or two dwelling units;
 - (b) Agricultural uses;
 - (c) Public parks and open spaces;

(d) Reconstruction of any building that is damaged or destroyed by fire, natural disaster or other means beyond the reasonable control of the property owner.

14-102 Street Right-of-Way Trees

(1) Purpose

Street right of-way trees help maintain and enhance the appearance of the city, contribute to pedestrian safety and comfort and offer environmental benefits by allowing the infiltration of stormwater, reducing urban heating and improving air quality.

(2) Applicability

The street tree planting requirements of this section apply to all of the following, except as otherwise expressly stated:

- (a) Construction of any principal building or non-accessory parking;
- (b) Any addition to or enlargement of an existing principal building when the addition or enlargement exceeds 50% of the building's existing floor area; and
- (c) Any increase in impervious coverage on the subject lot that exceeds 50% of the lot's existing impervious coverage.

(3) Requirements

(a) Number

At least one large tree is required per 35 feet of street frontage. If large trees are not appropriate due to the presence of overhead lines, other obstructions or site visibility considerations, as determined by the city forester, at least one small tree is required per 30 feet of street frontage.

14-103 Parking Lot Screening

(b) Location

- 1. Required street trees must be centered in the terrace area of the right-of-way.
- The city forester is expressly authorized to approve an alternative compliance landscape plan for installation of street trees in alternative locations when circumstances prevent street tree planting or when compliance with street tree planting location requirements would result in improper aesthetics or a poor growing environment for the tree or damage to public or private improvements.
- 3. Required street trees must be located within pervious landscape areas or within tree wells.

(4) Spacing

Street trees are not required to be evenly spaced, but the distance between street trees may not exceed 75 feet.

(5) Removal

Removal of street trees requires approval from the city forester. Property owners who remove any street tree for any reason are required to replace the tree with an equivalent or higher quality tree in the same location or in a new location, as approved by the city forester.

(6) Materials, Installation and Maintenance See 14-106 and 14-107.

14-103 Parking Lot Screening

(1) Purpose

The parking lot screening regulations of this section are intended to help mitigate the visual and operational impacts of parking lots when such areas are adjacent to streets or residential zoning districts.

(2) Applicability

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the parking lot screening regulations of this section apply to all the following:

(a) The construction or installation of any new parking lot with a contiguous paved area of 3,500 square feet or more; and

- (b) The expansion of any existing parking lot that results in the addition of 3,500 square feet of paved area, in which case the parking lot screening requirements of this section apply only to the expanded area; and
- (c) The reconstruction of a parking lot with a contiguous paved area of 3,500 square feet or more, where "reconstruction" is defined as removal and replacement of pavement material.

(3) Requirements

(a) Screening from Street Frontage

- When a parking lot is located adjacent to a street right-of-way, parking lot screening must be provided in accordance with the regulations of this section to visually screen the parking lot from the right-of-way.
- 2. Parking lot screening is required only when the parking lot is located within 100 feet of the right-of-way and there are no intervening buildings between the parking lot and the right-of-way.
- 3. Parking lot screening areas must be at least 7 feet in width; however, in the MX1 zoning district, required parking lot screening areas must be at least 3 feet in width.
- 4. Parking lot screening must be provided in the form of one of the following:
 - A vegetative screen consisting of shrubs planted to form a continuous visual barrier (hedge) at least 3 feet in height; or
 - A screening wall with a minimum height of 3 feet and a maximum height of 3.5 feet. Walls used to satisfy parking lot screening requirements must be constructed of brick, stone, cast stone, formed concrete or similar durable, lowmaintenance materials.

(b) Screening from R District

1. Parking lots must be screened from view of R districts when the parking lot is located within 100 feet of an abutting R-zoned lot and there are

10-2 DECEMBER 2023

14-104 Parking Lot Interior Landscaping

- no intervening buildings between the parking lot and the abutting R-zoned lot.
- 2. Required screening of parking lots from R districts must be provided in the form of either of the following options:
 - The installation of an opaque fence at least 6 feet in height and at least one tree per 30 linear feet of fence; or
 - b. The installation of a masonry wall with a minimum height of 6 feet.
- 3. When located in a required street setback, R district screening fences and walls may not exceed 4 feet in height.

(c) Vehicle Overhangs

A portion of a motor vehicle parking space may be landscaped instead of paved to meet parking lot screening requirements. The landscaped area may be up to 2.5 feet of the front of the space, as measured from a line parallel to the direction of the bumper of the vehicle using the space. Ground cover plants or mulch must be provided in the allowed vehicle overhang area.

(4) Materials, Installation and Maintenance See <u>14-106</u> and <u>14-107</u>.

14-104 Parking Lot Interior Landscaping

(1) Purpose

The parking lot interior landscaping regulations of this section are intended to help mitigate the visual and stormwater runoff impacts of parking lots and provide shade for parked vehicles and pedestrians.

(2) Applicability

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the parking lot interior landscaping regulations of this section apply to all the following:

- (a) The construction or installation of any new parking lot containing 20 or more parking spaces;
- (b) The expansion of any existing parking lot that increases the number of parking spaces or amount of paved area by more than 33%; and

(c) The reconstruction of a parking lot with a contiguous paved area of 3,500 square feet or more, where "reconstruction" is defined as removal and replacement of pavement material.

(3) Exception

Parking areas used solely for the display of motor vehicles for sale, lease or rental are exempt from the parking lot interior landscaping requirements of this section.

(4) Requirements

(a) Trees

Required parking lot interior landscape areas must include at least one large tree per 20 parking spaces. Small trees may be substituted for large trees if the zoning administrator determines that the presence of overhead lines or other obstructions or site visibility considerations make the installation of large trees unsafe or impractical.

(b) Location and Design

- Required trees must be reasonably distributed throughout the parking lot and provided in landscape islands or medians that comply with all the following requirements:
 - a. They must be bordered by a paved surface on at least 2 sides;
 - They must be at least 7 feet wide, as measured from the back of the curb; and
 - c. They must be protected by curbs or other barriers, which may include breaks or inlets to allow stormwater runoff to enter the landscape area.
 - d. They must separate parking spaces so that there are no more than 20 parking spaces in an individual row between islands or medians.
- Parking rows that end abutting a paved driving surface must have a landscape terminal island (end cap) with at least one tree at each end of the parking row. All other parking lot landscape islands must be located to comply with all applicable regulations of this section.

14-105 Foundation Landscaping

3. The zoning administrator is expressly authorized to approve landscape plans that do not provide terminal islands at the end of each parking row or that otherwise provide for reduced dispersal of interior parking lot landscape areas when proposed landscape planting areas are combined to form functional bioretention areas or to preserve existing trees and vegetation.

(5) Vehicle Overhangs

A portion of a motor vehicle parking space may be landscaped instead of paved to meet interior parking lot interior landscaping requirements. The landscaped area may be up to 2 feet of the front of the space, as measured from a line parallel to the direction of the bumper of the vehicle using the space. Ground cover plants or mulch must be provided in the allowed overhang area.

(6) Relationship to Screening Regulations

Landscape areas and plant material provided to satisfy the parking lot screening regulations of 14-103 may not be counted toward satisfying the parking lot interior landscaping regulations of this section (14-104).

(7) Materials, Installation and Maintenance See 14-106 and 14-107.

14-105 Foundation Landscaping

(1) Purpose

The foundation landscaping regulations of this section are intended to provide landscape next to buildings.

(2) Applicability

The foundation landscaping regulations of this section apply to all the following when located outside of the R1, R2, and MX1 zoning district:

- (a) Construction of any principal building;
- (b) Construction of parking garage, whether it is a principal or accessory building; and
- (c) Any addition to or enlargement of an existing principal building when the addition or enlargement exceeds 20% of the building's existing floor area.

(3) Requirements

- (a) Foundation planting areas must be provided abutting each principal building along at least 60% of length of any street-facing building walls.
- (b) Foundation planting areas must have a minimum width of 5 feet, as measured from the exterior wall of the building.
- (c) Required foundation planting areas must contain any combination of ornamental trees, evergreen trees, shrubs, flowering plants, ground cover plants, and other native or ornamental grasses and plants.
- (d) All areas abutting a building that are not paved and not otherwise landscaped as required by this section must be covered by mulch, grass or ground cover plants.
- (e) Foundation planting areas must:
 - Screen mechanical equipment, air conditioning units and other equipment from view of street;
 - 2. Provide visual relief along large expanses of building walls and accent building entrances and architectural features; and
 - 3. Enhance walkways, entrances, outdoor seating areas, and other pedestrian areas.

14-106 Landscape and Screening Material

(1) General

- (a) Applicability. The regulations of this section apply to all trees, plant materials, and other features used to satisfy the landscaping and screening requirements of this zoning ordinance.
- (b) City Forester Approval. The size, species, location and installation of all proposed trees are subject to approval by the city forester.
- (c) Prohibited Tree and Plant Lists. The city forester is authorized to prepare a list of prohibited tree and plant species for use in

10-4 DECEMBER 2023

14-106 Landscape and Screening Material

- administering and enforcing the regulations of this article.
- (d) Selection. Trees and plants used to satisfy the requirements of this zoning ordinance must:
 - Meet or exceed the plant quality standards established in the latest edition of the American Standard for Nursery Stock (ANSI Z60.1);
 - 2. Be native or naturalized to Wisconsin and adapted for growing conditions in the De Pere area, as determined by the city forester; and
 - 3. Not be artificial plants or plants listed as prohibited species on the recommended and prohibited tree and plant species list.

(e) Planting Areas

- 1. All planting areas must have amended soil to help ensure the health of newly installed plant material.
- 2. All planting areas must be contained by edging material other than vegetation.

(2) Trees

- (a) Size of New Trees. New or transplanted trees provided to satisfy the requirements of this zoning ordinance must comply with the following minimum size requirements:
 - Large trees must be deciduous, with a minimum caliper size of 2 inches and a minimum height of 10 feet at the time of installation.
 - 2. Medium trees must have a minimum caliper size of 2 inches and a minimum height of 8 feet at the time of installation.
 - 3. Small trees must have a minimum caliper size of 1.5 inches and a minimum height of 6 feet at the time of installation.
 - 4. Evergreen trees must have a minimum height of 6 feet at the time of installation.
- (b) Species. If more than 10 trees are required, no more than 40% may be of a single species. If more than 25 trees are required,

no more than 25% may be of a single species. This requirement applies to trees being planted, not to existing trees.

(3) Credits for Existing Trees

- (a) Preserved trees will be credited toward satisfying the tree planting requirements of this zoning ordinance in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Preserved trees up to 6 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) will be credited as 3 trees.
 - 2. Preserved trees larger than 6 inches DBH, up to 12 inches DBH will be credited as 4 trees:
 - 3. Preserved trees that are more than 12 inches DBH up to 24 inches DBH will be credited as 5 trees; and
 - 4. Preserved trees that are more than 24 inches DBH will be credited at a ratio of 10 trees.
- (b) To receive tree preservation credit, the following additional conditions must be met:
 - Preserved trees for which credit is given must be in good health and condition and may not be prohibited species;
 - 2. The original grade of the dripline area of a preserved tree may not be changed; and
 - 3. Tree protection fencing must be installed around the outer limits of the dripline area and remain in place from commencement of construction activity until all exterior work is complete. Tree protection fencing must consist of orange vinyl construction fencing, chain link fencing, snow fencing or other similar fencing at least 42 inches in height and supported at no more than 10-foot intervals by posts or stakes to keep the fence upright and in place. A visible warning/no-disturb sign must be affixed to fence at 100-foot intervals.
 - 4. Credit only applies to the specific parcel that the tree is on.
 - 5. Credit does not apply to street trees.
- (c) The zoning administrator is expressly authorized to reduce off-street parking

14-107 Installation and Maintenance

requirements to allow for the preservation of existing trees.

(4) Shrubs

(a) New Shrubs

- 1. Shrubs must have a minimum container size of 5 gallons.
- 2. Shrubs may also be balled and burlapped.
- (b) Existing (Preserved) Shrubs. Existing shrubs may be used to satisfy the landscaping and screening requirements of this zoning ordinance if protected and maintained during site development and construction phases of work.

(5) Ground Cover

- (a) All required landscape areas that are not planted with trees or shrubs must be covered with ground cover plants, which may include turf. Mulch must be confined to areas underneath trees and shrubs and is not an allowed substitute for ground cover.
- (b) Ground cover plants other than turf must be minimum 4-inch pot or plug size. Areas planted in ground cover other than turf must be planted at distances appropriate for the species and at a density that will achieve complete coverage after the second full growing season.

(6) Mulch

All required trees and shrubs must be located within a mulched area and be separated from turf by a minimum distance of 2 feet (4-foot diameter mulched area). Mulch must be applied to provide a 2-inch (minimum) to 4-inch (maximum) soil cover, with no weed barrier material visible.

(7) Fences and Walls

Unless otherwise expressly stated, fences and walls provided to meet the regulations of this article are subject to the regulations of this section.

(a) Fences must be durable and constructed with materials that are customarily used for fences, including wood, decorative rigid vinyl (polyvinyl chloride), metal or wrought

- iron. Fence posts must be structurally stable.
- (b) The finished side of all fences other than tree protection fences must face the adjacent property or street.
- (c) Walls, raised planting beds and planters must be constructed of brick, stone or other durable masonry material approved by the zoning administrator.
- (d) Chain-link fencing may not be used to satisfy the regulations of this article.

(8) Transitional Yard Areas

Additional landscaping or fences are required to provide visual screening when O, C, BP, and I districts abut residential districts within the City of De Pere. Transitional yard area requirements include all of the following:

- (a) A landscaped area that is a minimum of 50 feet wide that is parallel to the residential district (unpaved and without buildings).
- (b) A minimum 6-foot tall berm that is parallel to the residential district.
- (c) Trees planted every 35 feet the full length of the landscaped area, on top of the berm.
- (d) Storm water management features may be placed within a transitional yard area.

14-107 Installation and Maintenance

(1) Installation

- (a) Required landscaping must be installed in accordance with an approved landscape plan.
- (b) All trees and plant material must be installed in accordance with sound nursery practices, in a manner designed to encourage vigorous growth.
- (c) All newly installed trees must be staked.
- (d) Trees and plant material suitable for planting must be balled and burlapped, bare root, or container grown. Planting areas should be at least twice the diameter of the root system or the container.
- (e) All landscaped areas that are adjacent to pavement must be protected with curbs or

10-6 DECEMBER 2023

- equivalent barriers. Flush curbs, curb cuts, or other methods must be used to direct stormwater to landscape areas that abut paved areas.
- (f) Landscaping may not obstruct traffic visibility at street intersections or driveways and must comply with all applicable intersection sight distance regulations.
- (g) When landscaping is placed or installed within the public right-of-way, the city has no obligation to replace or repair such landscaping if removed or damaged by city field operations or other governmental functions. The city also has no obligation to maintain above ground or below ground improvements or landscaping within the public right-of-way.

(2) Protection

All landscape areas provided to meet the requirements of this zoning ordinance must be protected from potential damage by adjacent uses and development, including parking and storage areas.

(3) Timing of Installation

All required landscaping and appurtenances must be installed within 120 days after issuance of a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy.

(4) Maintenance

- (a) Required landscaping and screening must be continuously maintained, including necessary watering; weeding; pruning; pest control; litter and debris clean-up; and replacement of dead, diseased or damaged plant material.
- (b) Failure to comply with an approved landscaping plan, including failure to maintain required landscaping and screening and failure to replace dead, diseased or damaged landscaping, constitutes a violation of this zoning ordinance.
- (c) The property owner is responsible for maintenance of trees and landscaping in accordance with the approved landscape plan and the regulations of this zoning ordinance. Any dead, diseased or damaged

trees, landscaping or screening materials must be removed and replaced by the property owner within 90 days of date that written notice of the obligation to remove and replace required landscaping is issued by the city. Property owners have no obligation to replace or restore required landscaping that is damaged or destroyed as a direct result of government action or lawful action of a franchise utility provider.

14-108 Landscape Plans

(1) Required Information

All site plans and building permit applications for sites requiring landscaping must include a landscape plan and a WDNR planting detail that complies with the landscape plan submittal requirements specified by zoning administrator. Such submittal requirements must be in writing and made available to the public.

(2) Administrative Review

After receipt of a complete landscape plan, the zoning administrator must:

- (a) Approve the landscape plan as complying with the requirements of this article;
- (b) Approve the landscape plan with conditions of approval that will bring it into compliance with the requirements of this article; or
- (c) Reject the landscape plan as failing to comply with the requirements of this article.

14-109 Alternative Compliance

- (a) To accommodate creativity in landscape and screening design and to allow for flexibility in addressing site-specific development/ redevelopment challenges, the zoning administrator is authorized to approve alternative compliance landscape plans sealed by a landscape architect licensed to practice in the State of Wisconsin. In order to approve an alternative compliance landscape plan, the zoning administrator must determine that one or more of the following conditions or opportunities are present:
 - 1. The subject site has space limitations, an unusual shape or other factors that

14-109 Alternative Compliance

- make strict compliance with applicable landscaping and screening regulations impossible or impractical;
- 2. Physical conditions on or adjacent to the site such as topography, soils, vegetation or existing structures or utilities are such that strict compliance is impossible, impractical or of no value in terms of advancing the general purposes of this article;
- 3. Safety considerations such as intersection visibility, utility locations, etc., make alternative compliance necessary; or
- 4. Creative, alternative landscape plans will provide an equal or better means of meeting the intent of the landscaping and screening regulations of this article.
- (b) The zoning administrator is expressly authorized to approve alternative compliance landscape plans for projects implementing low-impact development practices or seeking sustainable development or green building certification from nationally recognized organizations, such as the International Code Council, the U.S. Green Building Council, the International Living Future Institute, the U.S. Green Building Initiative or SITES.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Blank]

10-8 DECEMBER 2023