Title 17 Chapter 1

Solar Energy Systems Licensing Ordinance

Section 17-1-1 Title

The title of this Chapter is Solar Energy Systems Licensing.

Section 17-1-2 Purpose and Application

(A) Purpose:

(1) The Town of Arlington finds that solar energy is an abundant, renewable, and non-polluting energy resource and that its conversion to electricity or heat will reduce dependence on non-renewable energy resources and decrease air and water pollution that results from the use of the currently prevalent non-renewable energy resources. The Town of Arlington encourages the use of solar energy.

(2) It is important, however, that installation of Solar Energy Systems is accomplished in a safe, clean, and orderly manner that will minimize potential adverse biological, agricultural, visual, and other environmental impacts. Pursuant to the authority granted by Wis. Stats. § 66.0401, this ordinance is enacted to provide for Town review of proposed Solar Energy Systems and to ensure such systems are properly installed and are sited in a manner that will minimize any adverse impacts without significantly increasing the cost or efficiency of the proposed system or which permits an alternate system of comparable cost or efficiency.

(B) Application: This Chapter shall apply to all Solar Energy Systems.

Section 17-1-3 General Procedures

Where applicable, zoning permits and conditional use permits shall be applied for and reviewed under the procedures established following Columbia County Zoning Ordinance as well as standards required for in the Town of Arlington Code of Ordinances including Building Permit issuance.

All elements of the Solar Energy System are to comply with all applicable State, County and Town regulations.

Section 17-1-4 Permit Required

In addition to a building permit, a separate permit is required for a Solar Energy System installation as follows:

(1) Roof systems meeting the requirements of 17-1-7B shall be administratively reviewed/permitted by the Building Inspector in accordance with the current Fee Schedule approved by the Town Board.

(2) Any ground-mounted solar installation over 100 square feet or above, meeting the requirements of 17-1-7C, shall require Plan Commission review, public hearing, and Town Board approval.

(3) Any wall-mounted solar installation over 20 square feet.

(4) The requirement for a permit may not be avoided by successive installations each of which are smaller than the thresholds established herein. If a successive installation is presented (two or more installations within a 3-year period), such applications will require Plan Commission review/approval.

(5) Approval process flow chart:

BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS

	NO PERMIT	PERMIT	PLAN COMMISSION REVIEW, PUBLIC HEARING, TOWN BOARD APPROVAL & PERMIT
GROUND	< 20 SF	≥ 20 SF ≤ 100SF	> 100 SF
ROOF	ANY	---	---
WALL	< 20 SF	≥ 20 SF	---

Section 17-1-5 Exempt Installations

The following installations are exempt from a Solar Energy System Permit in the Town of Arlington:

(1) If solar panels and any accompanying equipment are mounted upon the roof of a principal structure or accessory structure and the accessory structure is erected primarily for purposes other than for the mounting of solar energy equipment.

(2) Solar installations less than 1 panel (20 square feet or less hereinafter "small panels"), not to exceed 3 small panels on a given parcel.

(3) Installations oriented for public purposes, such as small panel installations for signage and lighting & related equipment within the right-of-way. One panel, or larger, installations within the right-of-way require a permit and Town Board approval.

(4) Installations for Municipality owned public buildings or facilities, such as wastewater treatment plants, water treatment plans, water well houses, lift stations, municipal buildings, fire & emergency management facilities, and water towers.

Section 17-1-6 Application

An application for a permit under this Chapter shall be submitted to the Town Clerk, in accordance with the Town's current policy and procedures and shall contain the following information:

(A) A description of the Solar Energy System including size, method of installation, amount of power to be generated and whether the facility is for private residential or business use or for commercial energy production. The description shall also include technical specifications and supporting calculations necessary to demonstrate the structural integrity of the installation including, but not limited to the ability to withstand wind.

(B) Site Plan. The site plan shall include the following information:

(1) Existing Conditions:

a. Property lines

b. Buildings

c. Proposed installation location and details

d. Existing land use and features (woods, cropland, slopes exceeding 12%, wetlands, etc.).

e. For Large Solar Energy Systems, existing sound, and vibration measurement, following the Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources

Measurement Protocol for Sound and Vibration Assessment of Proposed and Existing Electric Power Plants (2008, or current version).

(2) Proposed Plan

a. Proposed location and spacing of solar collectors.

b. Proposed location of access roads for ground-mounted installations greater than 300 square feet).

c. Proposed planned location of underground or overhead electric lines connecting the system to the building, substation, or other electric load.

d. Location of proposed new electrical equipment other than at the existing building or substation that is the connection point for the system.

e. Proposed erosion and sediment control measures, as required by Chapter 11-1 of the Town Code.

f. Proposed stormwater management measures as required by Chapter 11-1 of the Town Code.

g. Sketch or schematic elevation of the premises accurately depicting the proposed Solar Energy System and its relationship to any buildings or structures on adjacent lots.

h. A description of the proposed method of connecting the system to a building or substation.

i. Proposed maintenance plan for grounds surrounding the systems.

j. Proposed plan outlining the use, storage, and disposal of chemicals used in the cleaning of the collectors and/or reflectors.

k. Scaled elevation drawings covering the proposed facilities on the property.

l. A description and drawing showing the screening/landscaping plan being proposed.

m. Proposed safety and security plan.

n. Health, safety, endangered species, and environmental sustainability

o. For a Primary Use Solar Energy System, a geotechnical report for the site from a qualified geotechnical engineer.

p. For a Primary Use Solar Energy System, a proposed sound and vibration level study, following the Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources

Measurement Protocol for Sound and Vibration Assessment of Proposed and Existing Electric Power Plants (2008, or current version).

q. For Primary Use Solar Energy Systems, a decommissioning plan outlining the anticipated means and cost of removing the system at the end of its serviceable life or upon its becoming a discontinued use. The plan shall also identify the financial resources to be set aside to pay for the decommissioning and removal of the system.

(3) Miscellaneous.

a. The name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the property upon which the system is to be installed. If the applicant is different than the property owner, then this information shall be provided for the applicant as well. Also, the name and address of the party responsible for maintaining the system.

b. An explanation of the factors considered in siting the facility at its proposed location.

Section 17-1-7 Solar System Regulations.

(A) General Standards. The following standards shall be applicable to all Solar Energy Systems:

(1) Systems shall be designed and operated in a manner that protects public safety.

(2) Systems shall be compliant with any applicable local, state, and federal regulatory standards, including, but not limited to, the State of Wisconsin Uniform Building Code, as amended, and the National Electric Code, as amended.

(3) At the discretion of the Building Inspector, systems proposed for attachment to a building or structure shall include a structural certification prepared by a registered professional engineer licensed in the state of Wisconsin.

(4) Systems that result in the creation of one (1) or more acres of impervious surface, must provide plans that comply with the WDNR NR 216 and NR 151 Construction Stormwater Permit Requirements prior to final stormwater and erosion control permitting at the Town pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Town Code.

(5) Systems shall not be used to display advertising, including signage, streamers, pennants, spinners, reflectors, ribbons, tinsel, balloons, flags, banners, or similar materials. The manufacturers and equipment information, warning, or indication of ownership shall be allowed on any equipment of the Solar Energy System provided they comply with the prevailing sign regulations.

(6) Tree removal shall be minimized and mitigated in accordance with proper site

design.

(7) Screening and/or sound reducing mechanisms are required for all Large Solar Energy Systems, and any installation where noise producing infrastructure is located outdoors.

(8) The applicant shall submit a decommissioning plan, per the standards of this Ordinance, with the permit application.

(9) Systems shall be designed to integrate into the architecture of the building or site, to the extent such provisions do not diminish solar production or increase energy costs.

(10) Systems shall be designed and operated to prevent the misdirection of reflected solar radiation onto adjacent or nearby property, public roads, or other areas open to the public.

(11) Power inverters and any sound-producing equipment shall be at least 150 feet from any residential dwelling(s) adjacent to the Parcel covered by the application. If that 150-foot distance is not reasonably available and this requirement cannot be met, then a Large Solar Energy System application submitted shall include a plan for screening or another sound barrier to reduce the sound emanating onto an adjacent residential parcel, to a level no more than 60 dB (at boundary line), which plan shall be subject to the review and approval of the Town Engineer.

(12) Two or more written complaints regarding noise from a Solar Energy System within a 12-month period, or failure to upkeep/maintain necessary screening for same, may be deemed a nuisance or a violation of this ordinance.

(B) Roof-mounted Solar Energy Systems. The following standards shall apply to roof-mounted Solar Energy Systems:

(1) Roof-mounted Solar Energy Systems shall not exceed by more than four (4) feet the existing maximum roofline at the point of installation.

(2) In addition to the structure setback, the collector surface, and mounting devices for roof- mounted solar systems shall not extend beyond the exterior perimeter of the structure on which the system is mounted or built.

(3) The collector and racking for roof-mounted systems that have a greater pitch than the roof surface shall be set back from all roof edges by at least two (2) feet.

(4) Exterior piping for roof-mounted solar hot water systems may extend beyond the perimeter of the structure on side and rear yard exposures.

(5) Roof-mounted solar systems, excluding building-integrated systems, shall not cover more than eighty percent (80%) of the surface upon which the collectors are mounted.

(C) Ground-mounted and pole-mounted Solar Energy Systems. The following standards shall apply to ground and pole-mounted Solar Energy Systems:

(1) Ground and pole-mounted systems shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height measured from the top of the panel frame when oriented at maximum design tilt.

(2) Ground and pole-mounted systems shall not extend into the side-yard, rear, or road right- of-way setback when oriented at minimum design tilt.

(3) Ground and pole-mounted systems shall have natural ground cover under and between the collectors and surrounding the system's foundations or mounting device(s).

(4) The total collector surface area of pole or ground mount systems shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the building footprint of the principal structure in all residential and commercial zoning districts.

(D) Wall-mounted Solar Energy Systems. The following standard shall apply to wall-mounted Solar Energy Systems:

(1) In residential zoning districts, wall-mounted Solar Energy Systems shall cover no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of any exterior wall facing a front yard.

(E) Accessory-mounted Solar Energy Systems. The following standards shall apply to accessory Solar Energy Systems:

(1) Accessory Solar Energy Systems must meet all setback requirements pertinent to accessory structures for the zoning district in which the structure is situated.

(2) Accessory Solar Energy Systems shall not be located nearer the front lot line than the principal building on the lot.

(F) Photovoltaic Solar Energy Systems. The following standards shall apply to Photovoltaic Solar Energy Systems:

(1) For Photovoltaic Solar Energy Systems, the electrical disconnect switch shall be clearly identified and unobstructed.

(2) No grid-intertie Photovoltaic Solar Energy System shall be installed until documentation has been given to the Town that the owner has notified the utility company of the customer's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator. Documentation may consist of an interconnection agreement or a written explanation from the utility provider or contractor outlining why an interconnection agreement is not necessary. Off-grid systems are exempt from this requirement.

(3) Photovoltaic Solar Energy System components must have an Underwriters Laboratory (UL) listing and solar hot water systems must have a Solar Rating & Certification Corporation (SRCC) rating.

(G) Large Solar Energy Systems. The following standards shall apply to Large Solar Energy Systems, to be reviewed and subject to approval by the Plan Commission under Conditional Use Review:

(1) All elements of the system shall meet or exceed all district regulations based on the applicable zoning district.

(2) The area utilized for a Large Solar Energy System shall not interfere with normal development trends anticipated by current development, road extension or other aspect of orderly and efficient planned development.

(3) Systems that result in the creation of one (1) or more acres of impervious surface, must provide plans that comply with the WDNR NR 216 and NR 151 Construction Stormwater Permit Requirements prior to final stormwater and erosion control permitting by the Town.

(4) The manufacturer's engineer or another qualified engineer shall certify that the soils/foundation and design of the Solar Energy System is within accepted professional standards licensed in the State of Wisconsin.

(5) Power and communication lines running between banks of solar collectors and to electric substations or interconnections with buildings shall be buried underground. Exemptions may be granted in instances where shallow bedrock, water courses, or other elements of the natural landscape interfere with the ability to bury lines.

(6) Vegetative screening of the system may be required as a part of Site Plan Review and/or the conditions of approval and it shall be based on the proximity of the system to residential buildings and to abutting public rights-of-way. If screening is required, the vegetation shall consist of canopy and conifer trees at a minimum.

(7) The applicant shall complete a sound and vibration level study, following the Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources Measurement Protocol for Sound and Vibration Assessment of Proposed and Existing Electric Power Plants (2008, or current version).

(8) The applicant shall document existing sound and vibration by measurement, following the Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources Measurement Protocol for Sound and Vibration Assessment of Proposed and Existing Electric Power Plants (2008, or current version).

(9) The proposed plan outlining the use, storage, and disposal of chemicals used in the cleaning of the collectors and/or reflectors shall be provided.

(10) The proposed plan for safety and security shall be submitted.

(11) A decommissioning plan shall be completed and shall outline the anticipated means and cost of removing the system at the end of its serviceable life or upon its becoming a discontinued use. The plan shall also identify the financial resources to be set aside to pay for the decommissioning and removal of the system

(12) Confirmation of the site's health, safety, retention or avoidance of endangered species and environmental sustainability.

(13) The Town recognizes that for Solar Energy Systems larger than 100 megawatts, certain regulatory authority has been given to the Public Service Commission (PSC). This ordinance only seeks to impose regulations that are, by law, within the authority of the Town.

(H) Miscellaneous.

(1) All Solar Energy Systems shall be installed following the Manufacturer's specifications and recommended installation methods for all major equipment, mounting systems, and foundations for poles or racks.

(2) All property owners shall provide the Town with a signed copy of the interconnection agreement with the local electric utility or a written explanation outlining why an interconnection agreement is not necessary.

(3) As a condition of approval for all Large Solar Energy Systems, the applicant and the Town shall enter into a local operating contract which specifically addresses the issues of maintenance and repair of Haul Roads, utilities to the system, the effect the system may have on first responders, specific vegetation required for screening the system and the specific terms of the decommission plan.

Section 17-1-8 Decommissioning

The following provisions shall apply to decommissioning:

(A) Decommissioning of the system must occur within one (1) year from either the end of the system's serviceable life or from the time that the system becomes a discontinued use. A system shall be considered a discontinued use after one (1) year without energy production, unless a plan is developed and timely submitted to the Town of Arlington outlining the steps and schedule for returning the system to service.

(B) Decommissioning shall consist of the following:

(1) The removal of the system's equipment and the removal of the system's foundation to a depth of at least 5 feet. An exemption from this requirement may be granted

by the Town if it is determined that the removal of the foundation will significantly increase erosion and/or significantly disrupt vegetation on the site.

(2) Disposal of all solid and hazardous waste in accordance with local, state, and federal waste disposal regulations.

(3) The stabilization of soils and/or re-vegetation of the site as necessary to minimize erosion and promote soil nutrient and soil carrying capacity.

(C) The decommissioning shall occur in accordance with the decommissioning plan approved by the Town, or any plan amendment approved by the Town.

(D) The Town may require the posting of a bond, letter of credit, or the establishment of an escrow account at the time the application is granted, or at any time prior to decommissioning to ensure proper decommissioning.

Section 17-1-9 Review

(A) The Plan Commission shall review all applications under this Chapter within forty-five (45) days of a complete submittal and make its recommendation to the Town Board. If the Plan Commission determines more information is necessary to evaluate the application, it may postpone its recommendation for an additional thirty (30) days, but no further postponements shall occur without the consent of the applicant. The Plan Commission may recommend approval, approval effective upon the satisfaction of conditions, or denial. The Plan Commission's recommendation shall be made to further the purposes of this Chapter. The Plan Commission may not recommend any condition or deny a permit unless it finds such recommendation satisfies one of the following conditions:

(1) Is necessary to preserve or protect the public health or safety.

(2) Does not significantly increase the cost of the system or significantly decrease its efficiency.

(3) Allows for an alternative system of comparable cost and efficiency.

(4) Adequately addresses all potential impacts to adjoining residential properties, including sound level and screening impacts.

(B) The Town Board shall review the application and Plan Commission's recommendation at its next meeting after receipt of the Plan Commission's recommendation. The Town Board may accept, reject, or modify the Plan Commission's recommendation under the same criteria as applied for the Plan Commission's review.

(C) Any person aggrieved by the action taken by the Board its application, may appeal as provided by Wisconsin statutes.

Section 17-1-10 Fees

(A) An application under this Chapter shall be accompanied by a fee and, if applicable, an escrow payment in accordance with the Town's fee schedule and escrow procedures. No action may be taken on the application until such fee is paid and the escrow is maintained current with a positive balance.

(B) If the application is for a Large Solar Energy System with a primary purpose of commercial electricity generation, the application shall be accompanied by an escrow fee, as provided under the Town's Fee Schedule, and a Reimbursable Services Agreement, signed by the applicant, and the property owner if different from the applicant, to reimburse the Town of Arlington for all actual costs incurred reviewing the application, including but not limited to consultants' fees for attorneys, engineers, planners or other relevant specialists. Final approval may not be effective until all such costs are reimbursed according to the agreement. If such costs are not paid within sixty (60) days of final invoice, such costs may be placed on the tax roll for the subject property as a special charge pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 66.0627. Placement on the tax roll, however, shall not constitute payment for purposes of permit issuance.

Section 17-1-11 Definitions

For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following terms shall have the meaning given to them in this section. To the extent a term is used in this Ordinance is not defined in this section, the term shall have the meaning given in the Town of Arlington Code of Ordinances.

(1) Awning. A sheet of material stretched on a frame and used to keep the sun or rain off a storefront, window, doorway, patio, or deck.

(2) Decibel – A unit of measure of sound pressure.

(3) dB(A), A-Weighted Sound Level – A measure of over-all sound pressure level in decibels, designed to reflect the response of the human ear.

(4) Generator nameplate capacity – The maximum rated output of electrical power production of a generator under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer with a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

(5) Maximum Design Tilt (Solar Energy System) – Maximum tilt, or angle, is vertical, or ninety (90) degrees for a Solar Energy System designed to track daily or seasonal sun position or capable of manual adjustment on a fixed rack.

(6) Minimum Design Tilt (Solar Energy System) – Minimum tilt, or angle, is horizontal, or zero (0) degrees for a Solar Energy System designed to track daily or seasonal sun position or capable of manual adjustment on a fixed rack.

(7) Nameplate Capacity – The total maximum rated output of a Solar Energy System.

(8) Panel. A solar collector of approximately 20 nominal square feet or 3-4 feet in width by 4-6 feet in height.

(9) Power Line – An overhead or underground conductor and associated facilities used for the transmission or distribution of electricity.

(10) Power Purchase Agreement – A legally enforceable agreement between two or more persons where one or more of the signatories agrees to provide electrical power and one or more of the signatories agrees to purchase the power.

(11) Qualified Independent Acoustical Consultant – A person with Full Membership in the Institute of Noise Control Engineers (INCE), or other demonstrated acoustical engineering certification. The Independent Qualified Acoustical Consultant can have no financial or other connection to an applicant.

(12) Receptor – Structures intended for human habitation, whether inhabited or not, including but not limited to churches, schools, hospitals, public parks, state and federal wildlife areas, the manicured areas of recreational establishments designed for public use, including but not limited to golf courses, and campgrounds.

(13) Renewable Energy – Energy from sources that are not easily depleted such as moving water (hydro, tidal and wave power), biomass, geothermal energy, solar energy, wind energy, and energy from solid waste treatment plants.

(14) Roof Pitch – The final exterior slope of a building roof calculated by the rise over the run, typically but not exclusively expressed in twelfths, such as 3/12, 9/12, or 12/12.

(15) Solar Collector – A device, structure, or part of a device or structure for which the primary purpose is to transform solar radiant energy into thermal, mechanical, chemical, or electrical energy.

(16) Solar Daylighting – A device specifically designed to capture and redirect the visible portion of the solar spectrum, while controlling the infrared portion, for use in illuminating interior building spaces in lieu of artificial lighting.

(17) Solar Energy – Radiant energy received from the sun that can be collected in the form of heat or light by a solar collector.

(18) Solar Energy Device – A system or series of mechanisms designed primarily to provide heating, cooling, electrical power, mechanical power, solar daylighting or to provide any combination of the foregoing by means of collecting and transferring solar generated energy into such uses either by active or passive means. Said systems may also have the capacity to store energy for future utilization. Passive Solar Energy Systems shall clearly be designed as a solar energy device, such as a Trombe Wall, and not merely part of a normal structure, such as a window.

(19) Solar Energy System – A set of devices that the primary purpose is to collect solar

energy and convert and store it for useful purposes including heating and cooling buildings or other energy-using processes, or to produce generated power by means of any combination of collecting, transferring, or converting solar energy. This definition also includes structural design features, the purpose of which is to provide daylight for interior lighting.

(20) Solar Energy System, Accessory Use – A Solar Energy System that is secondary to the primary use of the parcel on which it is located, and which is directly connected to or designed to serve the energy needs of the primary use. Excess power may be sold to a power company.

(21) Solar Energy System, Active – A Solar Energy System whose primary purpose is to harvest energy by transforming solar energy into another form of energy or transferring heat from a collector to another medium using mechanical, electrical, or chemical means.

(22) Solar Energy System, Building Integrated – An active Solar Energy System that is an integral part of a principal or accessory building, rather than a separate mechanical device, replacing or substituting for an architectural or structural component of the building. Such systems include, but are not limited to, Solar Energy Systems that function as roofing materials, windows, skylights, and awnings.

(23) Solar Energy System, Grid-intertie – A photovoltaic Solar Energy System that is connected to an electric circuit served by an electric utility company.

(24) Solar Energy System, Ground-mounted – A solar collector, or collectors, located on the surface of the ground. The collector or collectors may or may not be physically affixed or attached to the ground. Ground-mounted systems include pole-mounted systems.

(25) Solar Energy System, Large (Large scale) – A Solar Energy System with a nameplate capacity of five (5) kilowatts or more.

(26) Solar Energy System, Off-grid – A photovoltaic Solar Energy System in which the circuits energized by the Solar Energy System are not electrically connected in any way to electric circuits that are served by an electric utility company.

(27) Solar Energy System, Passive – A Solar Energy System that captures solar light or heat without transforming it to another form of energy or transferring the heat via a heat exchanger.

(28) Solar Energy System, Photovoltaic – An active Solar Energy System that converts solar energy directly into electricity.

(29) Solar Energy System, Primary Use – A Solar Energy System which is the primary land use for the parcel on which it is located, and which generates power for sale to a power company, or other off-premise consumer.

(30) Solar Energy System, Reflecting – A Solar Energy System that employs one or more devices designed to reflect solar radiation onto a solar collector. This definition includes systems of mirrors that track and focus sunlight onto collectors located at a focal point. The collectors may be thermal or photovoltaic.

(31) Solar Energy System, Roof-mounted – A solar collector, or collectors, located on the roof of a building or structure. The collector or collectors may or may not be physically affixed or attached to the roof.

(32) Solar Energy System, Small – A Solar Energy System with a nameplate capacity of less than five (5) kilowatts.

(33) Solar Heat Exchanger – A component of a solar energy device that is used to transfer heat from one substance to another, either liquid or gas.

(34) Solar Hot Air System – Also referred to as solar air heat, or a solar furnace. An active Solar Energy System that includes a solar collector to provide direct supplemental space heating by heating and re-circulating conditioned building air. The most efficient performance typically means vertically mounted on a south-facing wall.

(35) Solar Hot Water System – Also referred to as a solar thermal. A system that includes a solar collector and heat exchanger that heats or preheats water for building heating systems or other hot water needs, including domestic hot water and hot water for commercial or industrial purposes.

(36) Solar Mounting Devices – Devices that allow the mounting of a solar collector onto a roof surface, wall, or the ground.

(37) Substation – Any electrical facility containing power conversion equipment designed for interconnection with power lines.

(38) Transmission line – See Power Line.

(39) Total Name Plate Capacity – The total of the maximum rated output of the electrical power production equipment for a combined solar project.

Section 17-1-12 Penalties and Enforcement

Enforcement of this Chapter shall be by means of revoking the permit for multiple violations of this Chapter following written notice from the Town and a failure of the applicant to cure the violations, impositions of forfeitures, and/or injunctive action. Forfeitures shall not be less than $25.00, nor more than $200.00 for each day of non-compliance, together with the costs of prosecution.

Section 17-1-13 Severability

If any provision of this Chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or applications of this Chapter, which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end, the provisions of this Section are severable.

Section 17-1-14 Effective Date

This Ordinance shall be effective upon publication and posting as provided by law.

Dated this 9th day of March, 2022

BY THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF ARLINGTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

_____
Nate Moll, Chairperson

Attest: _____
Becky Struck, Town Clerk