

Sec. 13-1-36 Shipping Containers

- (h) **Purpose.** The purpose of this section is to regulate shipping containers in Bayfield County. The ordinance establishes standards to protect the environment, public health, and the general welfare of the Bayfield County community by establishing standards to ensure adequate property maintenance and cohesion with other zoning rules. (©5/28/2024)
- (i) **Severability.** Should any of this section be held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the Chapter shall remain in effect. (©5/28/2024)
- (j) **Applicability.** The jurisdiction of this Chapter shall include all shipping containers as defined in Section 13-1-4 located on unincorporated lands within Bayfield County. Exception: portable moving containers/moving pods placed on private property for no more than thirty (30) days in any twelve (12) month period shall not be regulated by this section. (©5/28/2024)
- (k) **Placement.** Shipping containers placed on any lot shall comply with the provisions of this section: (©5/28/2024)
- (5) **Residential Zoning Districts.** Shipping containers are allowed in residential zoning districts R-1, R-4, R-RB if the lot is 43,560 square feet or greater, R-2 if 4.5 acres or greater, and R-3 if 2 acres or greater. A Conditional Use Permit and Land Use Permit is required to permanently place a shipping container in R-1, R-4, R-RB zoning districts. A Land Use Permit is required to permanently place a shipping container in R-2 and R-3 zoning districts. Only one shipping container may be placed on a lot. (©5/28/2024)
- (6) **Industrial Zoning District.** Shipping containers are allowed in industrial zoning district I, if the lot is 30,000 square feet or greater and provided the required permit(s) are obtained. A land use permit is required to permanently place a shipping container on a lot. More than three (3) shipping containers on a lot requires a Conditional Use Permit (CUP). (©5/28/2024)
- (7) **Commercial District.** Shipping containers are allowed in commercial zoning district C if the lot is 30,000 square feet or greater. A Land Use Permit is required to permanently place a shipping container on a lot. Only one shipping container may be placed for residential use in these districts. More than one shipping container on a lot requires a Conditional Use Permit. (©5/28/2024)
- (8) **Municipal Zoning District.** Shipping containers are allowed in municipal zoning district M with a Conditional Use Permit if the lot is 43,560 square feet or greater. A Land Use Permit is required to permanently place a shipping container on a lot. Only one shipping container may be placed for residential use in these districts. More than one shipping container on a lot requires a Conditional Use Permit. (©5/28/2024)

- (9) **Agricultural and Forestry Zoning Districts.** Shipping containers are allowed in agricultural and forestry zoning districts, A-1 and F-1, if the lot is 4.5 acres or greater and A-2 and F-2, if the lot is 35 acres or greater. A land use permit is required to permanently place a shipping container on a lot. More than one (1) shipping container on a lot requires a Conditional Use Permit (CUP). (©5/28/2024)
- (10) A shipping container to be placed permanently shall meet the following requirements: (©5/28/2024)
- a. Abide by the applicable setbacks of the zoning district the shipping container will be placed in. (©5/28/2024)
 - b. Be placed only after the appropriate permit(s) have been issued by the Planning and Zoning Department. (©5/28/2024)
 - c. Not be utilized as an advertising sign as defined in Section 13-1-4, unless a permit for such usage is obtained and it meets all requirements of Article D: Signs. (©5/28/2024)
- (11) A temporary permit for a shipping container may be obtained in any zoning district in the following instances: (©5/28/2024)
- a. For containers used ancillary to a construction or development project with a valid land use permit in any zoning district. A temporary permit may allow placement of a container at a building site for up to one (1) year for temporary storage after the building permit is issued. The temporary permit can be extended one time only, for good cause shown, for up to an additional six (6) months. (©5/28/2024)
 - b. In the event of a natural disaster, accident, or other emergency or disaster, a temporary permit may be issued by the Planning and Zoning Department at the Planning and Zoning Director's discretion. A temporary permit may allow placement of a container on a lot for up to one (1) year for temporary storage after the temporary permit is issued. The temporary permit can be extended one time only, for good cause shown, for up to an additional six (6) months. (©5/28/2024)
- (l) **Prohibited.** Permanent placement of shipping container(s) are prohibited on substandard lots and in Metallic Mining (M-M) and Conservancy (W) zoning districts. (©5/28/2024)
- (m) **Shipping Container Use in Construction of Other Structures.** Shipping containers can be modified and utilized as a building material if the structure constructed will meet the UDC or commercial building requirements. (©5/28/2024)

Secs. 13-1-37 through Sec. 13-1-39 Reserved for Future Use.