

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

CHAPTER 46 – SIGNS**46.01 Legislative findings**

The Common Council makes the following legislative findings relating to signs:

- (1) In addition to signage allowed by this chapter, individuals, groups of people, and businesses have numerous means to communicate different types of speech, including print media, broadcast media, direct mailings to households, and dissemination of information on the Internet.
- (2) Sign regulations in this chapter (i) promote the public welfare, health, and safety of people using the public roads and other public travelways; (ii) advance the aesthetic goals of the city, and to ensure the effectiveness and flexibility in the design of, and the creativity of, the use of such devices without creating detriment to the general public; and (iii) reduce the visual clutter caused by advertising signage which is a significant cause of unsafe traffic and visibility conditions.
- (3) Sign regulations in this chapter are not intended to control the content of a message, except as allowed by law, or to unduly restrict the appearance of a sign.
- (4) The limitations placed on signs by this chapter are deemed to be the minimum necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

46.02 Purpose

This chapter promotes the public health, safety, and general welfare and is intended to:

- (1) encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communication in the city;
- (2) maintain and enhance the aesthetic environment and the city's ability to attract sources of economic development and growth;
- (3) promote the desired community character described in the City's comprehensive plan;
- (4) protect the safety of the public by requiring proper maintenance of signs and establishing minimum design and construction standards;
- (5) improve pedestrian and traffic safety;
- (6) minimize the possible adverse effect of signs on nearby public and private property;
- (7) restrict off-premises signage to reduce visual clutter thereby helping to prevent unsafe traffic conditions; and
- (8) enable the fair and consistent enforcement of these restrictions.

46.03 Applicability

All signs erected or maintained after March 1, 2013 must comply with this chapter, except for the following which are exempt:

- (1) A traffic control sign and other similar signage when located on public property along a roadway or other travelway when placed by or authorized by the federal government, the state of Wisconsin, Wood County, or a municipal government.
- (2) A sign inside of a building that does not meet the definition of a window sign.
- (3) A legal notice posted on private property as may be required or authorized by municipal, state, or federal law.
- (4) A scoreboard associated with an outdoor athletic field, which is to be reviewed as part of a site plan review.
- (5) A sports league sponsor sign (banner or rigid) that is temporarily affixed to a fence on an outdoor athletic field, which is subject to other regulations as may be adopted by the Common Council.
- (6) A civic event banner that is temporarily placed above a public right-of-way or in a public park, which is subject to other regulations as may be adopted by the Common Council.

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

46.04 Internal conflict

More specific provisions of this chapter shall be followed in lieu of more general provisions unless the context otherwise requires. Additionally, the most restrictive provisions shall apply.

46.05 General rules of interpretation

In the construction of this chapter, the following shall be observed, unless such construction would be inconsistent with the text or with the manifest intent of this chapter:

- (1) **Gender.** Words of the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter, and vice versa.
- (2) **Singular and plural words.** Words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular.
- (3) **Tense.** Words in the present tense include the past and future tense, and the future tense includes the present tense.
- (4) **“Must”, “shall” and “will”.** The words “must”, “shall” and “will” imply a mandatory condition.
- (5) **“May” or “should”.** The words “may” and “should” imply a permissive condition.
- (6) **“Includes” or “including”.** The words “includes” or “including” shall not limit a provision to the specific example(s) listed, but are intended to extend their meaning to all other instances or circumstances of like kind or character.
- (7) **“Such as”.** The phrase “such as” shall not limit a provision to the specific example(s) listed, but is intended to extend its meaning to all other instances or circumstances of like kind or character.
- (8) **Conjunctions.** When used at the end of a series, the word “and” indicates that all listed items apply. When the word “or” is used at the end of a series, it indicates that one or more of the listed items apply.

46.06 Definitions

(a) **Words and phrases not defined.** Unless specifically defined in this section, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application.

(b) **Words and phrases defined.** For the purpose of this chapter, certain words and phrases are defined below and shall have the meaning ascribed to them, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

Abandoned sign means a sign, and all of its components, which no longer correctly directs or exhorts any person, advertises a bona fide business, lessor, owner, product or activity conducted, or product available on the premises where the sign is displayed.

Alteration of sign means changes to the exterior appearance of any part of the frame, supporting structure, or lighting of a sign; including material, size, height, or location of a sign. Alteration does not include the normal maintenance of a sign or changing the face of a sign under the same business.

Animated sign means a sign that uses movement or change of lighting to depict action or create a special effect or scene. A changeable message sign shall not be considered an animated sign.

Area of copy means the entire area within a single, continuous perimeter generally composed of squares or rectangles which enclose the extreme limits of the advertising message, announcement, or decoration of a wall sign.

Athletic field sign means a sign located within an athletic field owned by a school or other government entity. Advertising associated with these signs is to be incidental to the sign and not a primary function thereof.

Banner means any sign of lightweight fabric or similar material that is mounted to a building or other permanent structure by its edges. National flags, state or municipal flags, or the official flag of any institution or business shall not be considered banners.

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

Billboard. See off-premises sign.

Building face means that portion of a building, which is parallel or nearly parallel to an abutting roadway.

Changeable message sign means a sign such as an electronic or a controlled time and temperature sign, message center or reader board, whether electronic, electric, or manual, where different copy changes.

Copy means the advertising message, announcement or decoration on a sign surface, including lettering, logos, graphics, and the like.

Directional sign means any sign which serves to designate the location or direction of any place or area up to 6 square feet in area.

Dynamic sign display See electronic message display

Electric sign means any sign containing electrical wiring, which is attached or intended to be attached to an electrical energy source.

Electronic message display means a sign message that can change by electronic means. (In contrast, see static display.)

Flag means any fabric, banner, or bunting containing distinctive colors, patterns, or symbols, used as a symbol of a government, political subdivision, or other entity.

Flashing sign means any sign which contains an intermittent or flashing light source, or which includes the illusion of flashing, light by means of animation, or an externally mounted intermittent light source, not including changeable message signs.

Ground sign means a permanent sign supported by structures or supports placed on, or anchored in, the ground and that are independent from any building or other structure. The area of ground signs is calculated on one face only.

Inflatable device means an object that is inflated with air or gas utilized to attract attention to a use or business activity being conducted.

Illuminated sign means a sign in which a source of light, either internal or external, is used to make the message legible.

Incidental sign means a sign, generally informational, that has a purpose secondary to the use of the lot on which it is located, such as "no parking", "entrance", "loading only", "telephone", and other similar directives.

Integrated shopping center means a building under single ownership or under unified control which contains 4 or more businesses.

Monument sign means a sign mounted on a base or platform. The base shall be constructed out of a solid material such as stone, brick or poured concrete and its dimensions shall be proportionate to those of the sign. The bottom of the sign shall be located within six (6) inches of the base.

Movable sign means any sign not permanently attached to the ground or a building in excess of 10 square feet in area.

Mural See wall sign.

Name plate sign means a sign indicating the name and/or address of the building, tenant of the unit or manager of the property that is located upon a premise where the sign is displayed.

Nonconforming sign means a sign that does not meet current code regulations but was permitted under a previous ordinance or regulation.

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

Off-premises sign means a sign, including billboard, which advertises goods, products, facilities, or services not necessarily located on the premises, or directs persons to a different location from where the sign is located. Athletic field signs shall not be considered off-premises signs.

Pennant means any lightweight plastic, fabric, or other material, whether or not containing a message of any kind, suspended from a rope, wire, or string.

Permanent sign means a sign that is self-supporting and sufficiently attached to a building or its own ground foundation.

Portable sign means any sign of 10 square feet or less in area that is not permanently attached to the ground or building.

Projecting sign means a sign, other than a wall sign, which is attached to and projects more than 18 inches from a structure or building face. The area of a projecting sign is calculated on one face only.

Roof sign means a sign erected upon, against or above a roof.

Sidewalk sign means an unlit freestanding, internally weighted portable sign frequently but not exclusively having the cross-sectional shape of an A.

Sign means any identification, description, illustration, or devise illuminated or non-illuminated which is visible from any public place or is located on private property and exposed to the public and which directs attention to a product, service, place, activity, person, institution, business, or solicitation, including any permanently installed or situated merchandise; or any emblem, painting, banner, pennant, placard, or temporary sign designed to advertise, identify or convey information with the exception of window displays and flags. For the purpose of removal, signs shall also include all sign structures.

Sign structure means any structure or material, which supports, has supported, or is capable of supporting or helping maintain a sign in a stationary position, including decorative covers.

Static display means a sign message that does not change by electronic means. The term includes fuel prices on a free-standing sign. (In contrast see electronic message display)

Temporary sign means a sign intended to be displayed for a limited period of time. If a sign display area is permanent but the message displayed is subject to periodic changes, that sign shall not be considered as temporary.

Vehicle sign means a sign mounted, painted or otherwise placed on a trailer, truck, automobile or other vehicle which are parked on a public right-of-way, or private property so as to be visible from the right-of-way. However, this does not include signs affixed to vehicles and trailers, such as lettering on motor vehicles, where the sign is incidental to the primary use of the vehicle or trailer.

Vision clearance area/triangle shall have the meaning set forth in s. 11.06.119 of the City's zoning code.

Wall sign means a permanent sign attached to or erected against the wall of a building with the face parallel to the plane of the building wall. A wall sign shall not project more than 18 inches from the surface of the wall.

Window sign means a sign located inside of a building that is visible from outside the premises and is within 16 inches of an exterior window or door.

46.07 Enforcing officer

The Department of Community Development shall enforce this chapter and shall perform the following duties:

- (1) Issue permits and conduct inspections of property to determine compliance with the terms of this chapter;
- (2) Establish and enforce necessary or desirable regulations in writing, clarifying or explaining any provision of this chapter;

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

- (3) Receive and file any application for exceptions or appeals; and
- (4) Maintain permanent and current records of this chapter, including but not limited to the following: all permits, plans, exceptions and appeals.

46.08 Permits required

It shall be unlawful for any person to alter, erect, construct, relocate, enlarge, change copy, or structurally modify any sign in the City, or cause the same to be done without first obtaining a sign permit for each sign as required by this chapter. Permits shall not be required by a change of copy on a sign under the same business, nor for repainting, cleaning, and other normal maintenance or repair of the sign or sign structure.

46.09 Inspection required

The applicant shall, upon completion of the installation, relocation, or alteration of a sign, notify the Department of Community Development, which will inspect to ensure that the sign complies with the regulations of this chapter.

46.10 Permit issuance or denial

A sign permit shall be issued when the application is properly made, all fees have been paid, and the proposed sign is complies with all appropriate laws and regulations of the City. If the sign permit is denied, written notice of the denial shall be given to the applicant, together with a written statement of the reasons for the denial.

46.11 Administrative appeal

A person may appeal an administrative decision made under this chapter to the Zoning Board of Appeals with 30 days of the date of the decision being appealed.

46.12 Dangerous, unmaintained and abandoned signs

(a) **Intent.** In order to ensure public welfare and safety, and to promote community aesthetics, any dangerous, unmaintained, and abandoned signs shall be ordered removed from the property upon which they are located.

(b) **Maintenance and repair.** Every sign, including but not limited to those signs for which a permit is required, shall be a maintained in a safe, presentable, and good structural condition at all times, including replacement of defective parts, painting, cleaning and other acts for the maintenance of said sign.

(c) **Abandoned signs.** All signs or sign messages shall be removed within 60 days by the owner or lessee of the premises, when, for an on-premises sign, the business it advertises is no longer conducted; and for an off-premises sign, when lease payment and rental income are no longer provided.

(d) **Removal.** If the owner or lessee fails to remove a sign, the Department of Community Development shall give the owner 30 days written notice to remove said sign. Upon failure to comply with this notice, the City may cause removal to be executed, the expenses of which will be a special charge placed upon the tax roll of the property on which the sign is located.

46.13 Prohibited signs

(a) **Intent.** Some specific signs and classes of sign, provide little value in identifying a specific business, promoting advertising for a business or communication for a business, and may only harm community aesthetics and/or the public welfare.

- (b) The following types of signs are specifically prohibited:
 - (1) any sign not specifically allowed in this chapter;
 - (2) vehicle signs;
 - (3) inflatable devices;
 - (4) off-premises signs;
 - (5) roof signs;

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

- (6) abandoned signs, and
- (7) signs located within the public right-of-way, easements, or other City property, unless otherwise specifically approved by the Common Council or other city rule or regulation.

46.14 General standards

A sign allowed by this chapter shall comply with the following general requirements:

- (1) A sign shall not resemble, imitate, or approximate traffic or railroad signs, signals, or devices.
- (2) A sign shall not obstruct or interfere with the effectiveness of railroad or traffic signs, signals, or devices.
- (3) A sign shall not cause glare, mislead or confuse traffic, or impair driver visibility on public ways, private roadways, or adjoining properties.
- (4) A sign shall not be erected, relocated, or maintained so as to prevent free ingress to or egress from any door, window, stairway, fire escape, or driveway.
- (5) A sign shall not be attached to a standpipe or fire escape.
- (6) A sign may not be attached to a tree or painted on rocks
- (7) A sign shall not be flashing, revolving, blinking, strobe, or animated, except for the display of the time and temperature.
- (8) A sign shall not be placed within the vision clearance triangle except as allowed by the municipal code.
- (9) A sign shall not oscillate or rotate, or move in any other manner.
- (10) A sign shall not emit an audible sound, odor, or any visible matter.
- (11) A sign shall not be placed on a telecommunication tower, except as required or permitted under the zoning code.
- (12) A sign shall be constructed and mounted so as to comply with state and local building codes as applicable.
- (13) A sign containing electrical wiring shall be constructed, installed, and operated so as to comply with state and local electrical codes as applicable.
- (14) When a sign is authorized to contain electrical power or when a sign is illuminated by one or more external light fixtures, the electric wire providing the electric power to the sign or the light fixture shall be placed underground.
- (15) A sign shall not be constructed, operated, or maintained so as to constitute a nuisance to adjoining properties, or materially affect or detract from the value of the adjoining properties

46.15 Electronic message displays

(a) **Findings.** The Common Council makes the following findings regarding electronic message displays:

- (1) Electronic displays are designed to produce sufficient brightness to ensure clear legibility during daylight hours. However, daytime brightness settings are usually inappropriate for night-time viewing.
- (2) Electronic displays that are too bright at night can be offensive and reduce the legibility of the display copy.
- (3) Technology exists to control lighting levels, with scheduled dimming based on sunset-sunrise tables or with photocells.
- (4) Appropriate standards are necessary to ensure electronic displays do not become a nuisance to surrounding property owners or pedestrians or a distraction to passing motorists.

(b) **General standards.** An electronic message display when allowed by this chapter shall comply with the following standards:

- (1) An electronic message display must be equipped with technology the sign owner can use to program lighting levels to comply with the lighting standards in this section.

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

- (2) Except for time and temperature displays, the message shall remain static at least 7 seconds before the next message appears.
- (3) No part of the message shall give the appearance of movement.
- (4) There shall be no transition between messages (i.e., no traveling, scrolling, dissolving, or fading).
- (5) Lighting levels shall not exceed 0.3 footcandles over ambient lighting conditions when measured at the specified distance in the table below, based on the size of the display. However, lighting levels shall not exceed 0.1 footcandles over ambient lighting conditions at the property boundary line of a residential property or 0.2 footcandles over ambient lighting conditions at the property boundary line of a commercial, industrial, or institutional property.

Sign Area (square feet)	Measurement Distance (feet)
10	32
15	39
20	45
25	50
30	55
<p>Note: The sign areas listed in this table are for illustration only. The City's sign regulations may not allow the sign areas listed. For signs areas not listed, the measurement distance is calculated with the following formula:</p> $\text{Measurement Distance} = \sqrt{\text{Area of Sign Sq. Ft.} \times 100}$	

- (6) The message on an electronic message display shall only relate to the premises on which it is located, except for public service announcements.
- (7) The electronic message display shall be turned off by 11:00 p.m. each day or one hour after the close of the business on the premises whichever is later and shall remain off until 5:00 a.m. the following day.
- (8) An electronic message display shall be located on no more than one sign per road frontage.

46.16 Projecting signs

A projecting sign shall comply with each of the following:

- (1) The sign shall complement the scale, proportion, and architectural style of the building on which it is to be attached.
- (2) The sign shall not extend more than 5 feet from the building on which it is attached.
- (3) The top of the sign shall not be higher than the building on which it is located.
- (4) When located above a walkway, the bottom edge of the sign shall be at least 10 feet above the surface of the walkway beneath the sign.
- (5) When located above a driveway or an alley, the bottom edge of the sign shall be at least 15 feet above the surface of such driveway or alley.
- (6) If a projecting sign extends over public property (i.e., above a public sidewalk), the property owner must provide all assurances as may be specified by the city attorney before a sign permit can be issued.

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

46.17 Awning signs

A sign on an awning shall comply with each of the following:

- (1) The sign shall complement the scale, proportion, and architectural style of the building on which it is to be attached.
- (2) If a canopy extends over public property (i.e., above a public sidewalk), the property owner must provide all assurances as may be specified by the city attorney before a sign permit can be issued for a canopy sign.
- (3) When located above a walkway, the bottom edge of the canopy shall be at least 8 feet above the surface of the walkway beneath the canopy.
- (4) The sign shall only be placed on the vertical flap of the canopy and may not occupy more than 50 percent of the area of the flap.
- (5) The canopy, whether existing or proposed, shall be made of an opaque material.

46.18 Ground signs

(a) **General standards.** A ground sign shall comply with each of the following as applicable:

- (1) When a free-standing sign is located in a residential zoning district, landscaping shall be provided and maintained around the base of the sign for a minimum distance of 5 feet. Such landscaping may consist of turf, small shrubs, ground cover, or a combination thereof.
- (2) The base of a monument sign shall be covered with brick, stone, split-face masonry block, wood, stucco, or other material that complements the materials on the principal building.
- (3) The base of a monument sign shall be at least 80 percent of the width of the sign.
- (4) A monument sign may be double-faced, provided the angle between the two sign faces does not exceed 30 degrees (Exhibit 1). If the sign faces are more than 30 degrees, both faces are considered single-sided and included in determining the area of the sign.
- (5) A pole or pylon sign may be double-faced provided the two faces are parallel to one another.
- (6) A free-standing sign shall be located at least 15 feet from an access drive and 5 feet from a parking lot.
- (7) A free-standing sign shall be self-supporting (i.e., no guy wires or the like).
- (8) A free-standing sign shall be attached to a permanent foundation set in the ground. If the height of the sign is 15 feet or more, the petitioner must provide a design approved by a professional engineer, qualified to provide such certification.
- (9) A free-standing sign shall not unreasonably obstruct the view of a conforming sign on another property.

(b) **Measuring the area of a free-standing sign.** The area of a freestanding sign is the entire surface area on which the message could be placed (Exhibit 2). The supporting structure or bracing is not included.

(c) **Measuring the height sign.** If the location of a freestanding sign is above street grade, the height of the sign is measured from the surrounding grade which may not be modified so as to increase the overall height of the sign (Exhibit 3). If the location of a monument sign is below street grade, the height of the sign is measured from the centerline of the street immediately in front of the sign (Exhibit 3).

Exhibit 1.. Maximum angle for a double-faced monument sign

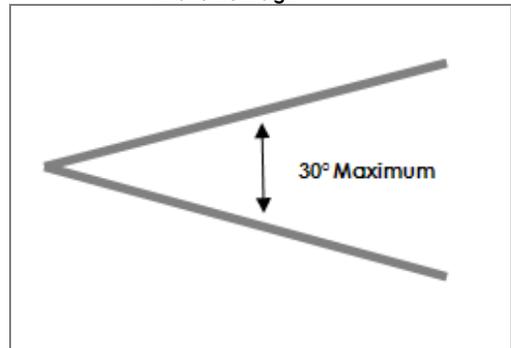


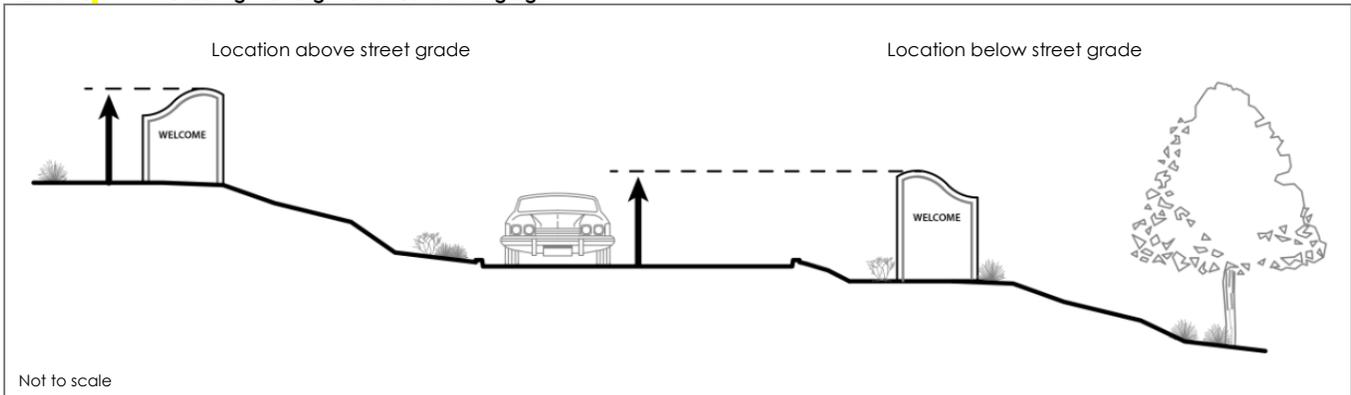
Exhibit 2. Measuring the area of a free-standing sign



© Civic Webware

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

Exhibit 3. Measuring the height of a free-standing sign



© Civic Webware

46.19 Wall signs

(a) **Standards.** A wall sign shall comply with each of the following:

- (1) The sign shall complement the scale, proportion, and architectural style of the building on which it is to be attached.
- (2) A wall sign shall not project from the wall on which it is attached by more than 18 inches.
- (3) No portion of the sign shall extend above the wall face on which the sign is located.

(b) **Measuring the area of a wall sign.** The area of a wall sign without a distinctive border or background is the smallest rectangle encompassing all words, letters, figures, emblems, and other elements of the sign message. The area of a wall sign with a distinctive border or background is the small rectangle encompassing the border or background (Exhibit 4).

Exhibit 4. Measuring the area of a wall sign



© Civic Webware

46.20 Window signs

A window sign shall comply with each of the following:

- (1) The placement of a window sign shall not be placed on a door window or window so as to constitute a hazard for pedestrian or guest traffic and safety.
- (2) Signage shall be placed on the interior of the glass.

46.21 Sidewalk signs

A sidewalk sign (aka sandwich board sign) shall comply with each of the following:

- (1) A sidewalk sign must be located a minimum of one foot from the face of the street curb but no more than 4 feet or the sign must be located within 3 feet of the building face.
- (2) The placement of a sidewalk sign must leave a minimum of 5 feet of clear sidewalk space for pedestrian movement.
- (3) A sidewalk sign must be freestanding and at sidewalk grade level.
- (4) A sidewalk sign shall not have other attention-getting devices, such as balloons and ribbons, attached to them.
- (5) A sidewalk sign must be kept inside the business when the business is closed.

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

- (6) A sidewalk sign must be securely weighted or otherwise designed to not shift, move, or topple over in the wind or present a hazard to the public.
- (7) A sidewalk sign shall not obstruct vehicular/bus stops, benches, fire hydrants, or other features located legally in the right-of-way or be located closer than 10 feet to another sidewalk sign.
- (8) The permittee must provide a certificate of general liability insurance naming the City of Wisconsin Rapids as an additional insured in the form of general commercial liability insurance in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence/general aggregate,
- (9) The permittee must obtain a right-of-way occupancy permit from the Engineering Department as set forth in s. 6.24 of the Municipal Code.

46.22 Signs not requiring a permit

- (a) Signage for a property zoned for a single-family use is allowed without a permit as follows:
 - (1) Maximum sign area: the area of all signs shall not exceed 12 square feet on a single-side sign or a total of 24 square feet on a double-sided sign
 - (2) Number permitted: no limitation except by total sign area
 - (3) Type: signage may be temporary or permanent
 - (4) Placement: signage may free-standing or affixed to the house, except no signage shall be placed above the roof eaves or on a gable end
 - (5) Time limitation: none
 - (6) Type of illumination permitted: none except for existing ambient lighting as may be permitted
 - (7) Type of display permitted: static display

Signage allowed under this subsection may include the following:

- (1) Signage for an authorized commercial use of the property (e.g., bed and breakfast)
- (2) Building marker signage (i.e., signage with the name of the building or date of construction or both)
- (3) Construction/maintenance signage (i.e., signage that identifies the architects, engineers, contractors and other individuals or firms involved with construction/maintenance taking place on the premises)
- (4) Free speech signage, including political and religious messages
- (5) Historic marker (i.e., signage marking a historic building, site, landmark, or similar designation by the federal government, the state of Wisconsin, Wood County, a local government, or a non-profit organization)
- (6) Open house real estate signage (i.e., signage that indicates that a particular residence that is for sale/lease is or will be open to the public for viewing)
- (7) Personal greeting and congratulatory sign (i.e., signage related to a homecoming of a person or group of people or a personal event or accomplishment)
- (8) Private property protection signage (i.e., signage containing wording indicating an intent to deny entry to the general public, such as "no trespassing" or "private property")
- (9) Property address
- (10) Quasi-public event signage (i.e., signage announcing a noncommercial event or celebration in the community that is sponsored by a civic, educational, patriotic, religious, or nonprofit organization)
- (11) Yard sale signage (i.e., signage announcing a yard, rummage, or garage sale as may be authorized under the City's zoning regulations)

(b) Window signage for a commercial or industrial business not located in a residential zoning district is allowed without a permit as follows:

- (1) Placement / type: no limitation
- (2) Time limitation: none

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

- (3) Number permitted: no limitation
- (4) Maximum sign area: 50 percent of glass area located on the ground floor level per road frontage
- (5) Type of illumination permitted: none
- (6) Type of display permitted: static display and/or one electronic message display per street frontage not to exceed 5 square feet

46.23 Signs allowed with a permit in a non-residential zoning district

(a) **Permitted signs.** The signs listed in Table 1 are allowed with a permit in a non-residential zoning district as specified.

(b) **Supplemental signage.** In addition to the signage allowed in this section, an owner is allowed an additional 24 square feet of signage (48 square feet if double-sided) that can be used for wall signage or a free-standing sign. Such signage may be used for any message including non-commercial speech and for indicating the property is for sale, rent, or lease.

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

Table 1. Signs Requiring a Sign Permit in Non-Residential Zoning Districts

Type of Sign / General Standards	Downtown Commercial (B-1) District	General Commercial (B-2) District	Neighborhood Commercial (B-3) District	Mixed Use Commercial (B-5) District	Institutional (I-1) District	Park and Recreation (P-1) District	General Industrial (M-1) District	Heavy Industrial (M-2) District
Wall signs Section 46.19	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 2 square feet per lineal foot of the building façade facing the street <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 2 square feet per lineal foot of the building façade facing the street <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 80 square feet <u>Maximum area for specified sign type:</u> None except for overall maximum <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> Internal <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum area for specified sign type:</u> 300 square feet <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum area for specified sign type:</u> 300 square feet <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static
Projecting signs Section 46.16	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 2 square feet per lineal foot of the building façade facing the street <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 2 square feet per lineal foot of the building façade facing the street <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 80 square feet <u>Maximum area for specified sign type:</u> None except for overall maximum <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> Internal <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> Internal <u>Display:</u> Static
Canopy signs Section 46.17	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 2 square feet per lineal foot of the building façade facing the street <u>Illumination:</u> None <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> None <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 2 square feet per lineal foot of the building façade facing the street <u>Illumination:</u> None <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 80 square feet <u>Maximum area for specified sign type:</u> None except for overall maximum <u>Illumination:</u> None <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> None <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> None <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> None <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> No limit <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum area of all wall, projecting, and canopy signs:</u> 15 percent of the building face it is attached to (the face area that each tenant owns or rents in multi-tenant buildings) <u>Illumination:</u> None <u>Display:</u> Static
Ground signs Section 46.18	<u>Ground sign only permitted when the building is more than 20 feet from front lot line as follows:</u> <u>Maximum area:</u> 0.5 square feet per lineal foot of the longest street frontage, but no larger than 100 square feet <u>Maximum height:</u> 8 feet <u>Minimum setback:</u> 5 feet <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> 1 per street frontage that provides direct property access, provided multiple signs are more than 300 feet apart <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum area for specified sign type:</u> 0.5 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage or 1 square feet per lineal foot of longest building face, whichever is greater; with a maximum of 200 square feet per sign <u>Maximum height:</u> 20 feet <u>Minimum side/rear setback:</u> Height of sign, but not less than 5 feet <u>Minimum front setback:</u> 5 feet <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static; up to 65 percent of the permissible sign area may be used for an electronic message display	<u>Ground sign only permitted when the building is more than 20 feet from front lot line as follows:</u> <u>Maximum area:</u> 0.5 square feet per lineal foot of the longest street frontage, but no larger than 100 square feet <u>Maximum height:</u> 8 feet <u>Minimum setback:</u> 5 feet <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static	<u>Maximum number:</u> 1 <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 80 square feet per business <u>Maximum area for specified sign:</u> 40 square feet for a single tenant; 60 square feet for a multi-tenant sign <u>Maximum height:</u> 10 feet for a single tenant; 20 feet for a multi-tenant sign <u>Minimum side/rear setback:</u> Height of sign, but not less than 5 feet <u>Minimum front setback:</u> 5 feet <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static; up to 65 percent of the permissible sign area may be used for an electronic message display	<u>Maximum number:</u> 1 per street frontage that provides direct property access, provided multiple signs are more than 300 feet apart <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest frontage <u>Maximum height:</u> 8 feet <u>Minimum side/rear setback:</u> Height of sign, but not less than 5 feet <u>Minimum front setback:</u> 5 feet <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static; up to 65 percent of the permissible sign area may be used for an electronic message display	<u>Maximum number:</u> 1 per street frontage that provides direct property access, provided multiple signs are more than 300 feet apart <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest frontage <u>Maximum height:</u> 8 feet <u>Minimum side/rear setbacks:</u> Height of sign, but not less than 5 feet <u>Minimum front setback:</u> 5 feet <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static; up to 65 percent of the permissible sign area may be used for an electronic message display	<u>Maximum number:</u> 1 per street frontage that provides direct property access, provided multiple signs are more than 500 feet apart <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum height:</u> 20 feet <u>Minimum side/rear setbacks:</u> Height of sign, but not less than 5 feet <u>Minimum front setback:</u> 5 feet <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static; up to 65 percent of the permissible sign area may be used for an electronic message display	<u>Maximum number:</u> 1 per street frontage that provides direct property access, provided multiple signs are more than 500 feet apart <u>Maximum area of all signs:</u> 3 square feet per lineal foot of longest street frontage <u>Maximum height:</u> 20 feet <u>Minimum side/rear setbacks:</u> Height of sign, but not less than 5 feet <u>Minimum front setback:</u> 5 feet <u>Illumination:</u> Internal or external <u>Display:</u> Static; up to 65 percent of the permissible sign area may be used for an electronic message display
Sidewalk signs Section 46.21	<u>Maximum number:</u> 1 per business <u>Maximum area:</u> 8 square feet <u>Maximum height:</u> 4 feet <u>Maximum width:</u> 3 feet <u>Illumination:</u> None <u>Display:</u> Static	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

46.24 Signs allowed with a permit in a residential zoning district

The signs listed in Table 2 are allowed with a permit in a residential zoning district as specified.

Table 2. Signs Requiring a Sign Permit in Residential Zoning Districts

Land use / sign type	Number of signs	Maximum sign area	Maximum sign height	Illumination	Type of display permitted	
Signage for a residential complex	A. Wall sign	1 per street frontage	16 square feet or 10 percent of the wall area, whichever is less	8 feet	External	Static display
	B. Free-standing sign – monument sign only	1 per premises	16 square feet when single-sided; 32 square feet per side when double-sided	6 feet	External	Static display
Signage for a subdivision	Free-standing sign – monument sign only	1 per vehicular access point	32 square feet when single-sided; 32 square feet per side when double-sided	6 feet	External	Static display
Temporary signage for an approved subdivision	Free-standing sign – monument sign only	1 per vehicular access point	32 square feet when single-sided; 32 square feet per side when double-sided	6 feet	External	Static display
Signage for an institutional use	A. Wall sign	1 per street frontage	32 square feet or 10 percent of the wall area, whichever is less	10 feet	External or internal	Static display
	B. Free-standing sign – monument only	1 per premises	32 square feet when single-sided; 32 square feet per side when double-sided	6 feet	External	Static display
	C. Parking lot entrance sign	One at each vehicular access point to the site but no closer than 300 feet on the same road frontage or closer than 300 feet to another free-standing sign	8 square feet when single-sided; 8 square feet per side when double-sided	5 feet	External	Static display

46.25 Sign permit

- (a) **Application fees.** From time-to-time, the Common Council may establish an application fee for a sign permit.
- (b) **Forms.** Application for all signs, except those signs that do not require a permit, shall be made on forms provided by the zoning administrator.
- (c) **Completeness.** Sign applications must contain all pertinent information as required on the form, and any additional information as may be required by the zoning administrator.
- (d) **Review.** Sign permit applications shall be filed with the zoning administrator who shall review the application for accuracy and completeness. The zoning administrator is authorized to issue permits when he or she determines that the proposed signage complies with all applicable provisions set forth in this chapter.
- (e) **Approval period.** A sign permit shall become null and void if work authorized under the permit has not been completed within one year of the date of issuance.

OPEN HOUSE DRAFT

46.26 Nonconforming signs

- (a) **Change of copy.** The copy of a nonconforming sign may be changed.
- (b) **Change of sign face.** The face of a nonconforming sign may be changed provided the building inspector determines that the other features of the sign are structurally sound and properly maintained.
- (c) **Change in location.** A nonconforming sign shall not be relocated.
- (d) **Change in area.** The area of a nonconforming sign shall not be enlarged or reconfigured in any manner.
- (e) **Change in height.** A nonconforming sign shall not hereafter be placed higher even though the height is otherwise permitted.
- (f) **Change in lighting.** A nonconforming sign that is not illuminated may not hereafter be illuminated even though such lighting may be otherwise permitted. A nonconforming sign that is illuminated may not hereafter be illuminated in any other manner even though such lighting may be otherwise permitted, except to bring the existing lighting into compliance (e.g., removal of exposed lights bulbs).
- (g) **Addition of an electronic message display.** A nonconforming sign shall not hereafter incorporate an electronic message display even though it may be otherwise permitted.
- (h) **Temporary signs.** A nonconforming sign that is described in this chapter as being temporary shall be made to conform with all applicable standards or be removed within 90 calendar days of the date the sign became nonconforming or within a lesser time period specified by the building inspector if he or she determines that the sign poses an unacceptable risk to public health or safety.
- (i) **Ongoing maintenance and safety.** A nonconforming sign shall comply with all applicable provisions in this chapter related to maintenance and safety.
- (j) **Abandonment.** A nonconforming sign that is abandoned for more than 12 months shall thereafter be made to conform with all applicable standards or be removed.
- (k) **Reconstruction following damage.** A nonconforming sign that is damaged by violent wind, vandalism, fire, flood, ice, snow, mold, or infestation on or after March 2, 2006, may be restored to its condition (e.g., size, location, and use) prior to the damage, except the sign may be larger when necessary to comply with state or federal requirements.
- (l) **Loss of nonconforming status.** If a property owner or the owner of the sign modifies a nonconforming sign in any manner that violates one or more limitations imposed in this chapter, such sign shall thereafter be made to conform with all applicable standards or be removed within 60 calendar days of the date the zoning administrator makes such determination in writing, or within a lesser time period specified by the zoning administrator if he or she determines the sign poses an unacceptable risk to public health or safety.

46.27 Penalties

Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter is subject to the provisions in s. 1.07 of the Municipal Code.