



ORDINANCE NO. [REDACTED], SERIES 2016
AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, CHAPTER 1 (ZONING CODE) RELATED TO SIGNS, STATE
AND FEDERAL LAW CHANGES, LANDSCAPING, RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, GROUP
DEVELOPMENTS, AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

WHEREAS, on August 18, 2011, Title 10, Chapter 1 of the Village's Municipal Code (the Zoning Code), covering both lands within the Village limits and the extraterritorial zoning area in the Town of Prairie du Sac, was completely updated following a two year public process; and

WHEREAS, the Village has identified the need for various amendments to the Zoning Code, including amendments to sign regulations to address a 2015 U.S. Supreme Court ruling; various other changes to address recent State law changes; adjustments to standards for landscaping, recreational vehicles, and other components of the ordinance; and other miscellaneous corrections and amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Village Plan Commission and Prairie du Sac Extraterritorial Zoning Committee have held a joint public hearing on the proposed Zoning Code amendments included in this ordinance, and have favorably recommended Village Board adoption of the same; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board finds that the proposed amendments to the Zoning Code in this ordinance are consistent with the Sauk Prairie Comprehensive Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Village Board of Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, does ordain that the following amendments to Title 10, Chapter 1 (Zoning) of the Code of Ordinances are hereby adopted, with the amendments to Title 10, Chapter 1 applicable both within the Village and extraterritorial zoning area except where otherwise indicated.

The Village Board of the Village of Prairie du Sac, Sauk County, Wisconsin, does ordain as follows:

Section 1: Add the following definitions within Section 10-1-0104 [Definitions]:

Garage Sale: All general sales open to the public, conducted from or on a residential premises, for the purpose of disposing of personal property, including but not limited to all sales entitled rummage, lawn, yard, porch, room, backyard, patio, estate, or garage sale.

Personal Property: Tangible property which is owned, utilized and maintained and acquired in the normal course of living in or maintaining a residence. It does not include merchandise which was purchased for resale or obtained on consignment, or tangible property used in a commercial activity.

Section 2: Remove definitions for "Identification Sign" and "Shopping Center" within Section 10-1-0104.

Section 3: Amend Section 10-1-0201 in the following manner:

Section 10-1-0201: Standard Zoning Districts

For the purpose of this Chapter, all areas within the Village’s municipal limits and Extraterritorial Zoning Jurisdiction (See Section 10-1-0009) are hereby divided into the following Standard Zoning Districts:

	Description of District Found in Section...
Agriculture and Conservancy Districts:	
A-P Agricultural Preservation District	10-1-02045(a)
A-H Agricultural Holding District	10-1-02045(b)
A-T Agricultural Transition District	10-1-02045(c)
CON Conservancy District	10-1-02045(d)
Residential Districts:	
R-R Rural Residential District	10-1-02045(e)
R-1-A Single-Family Residential “A” District	10-1-02045(f)
R-1-B Single-Family Residential “B” District	10-1-02045(g)
R-2 Two-Family Residential District	10-1-02045(h)
R-M Multi-Family Residential District	10-1-02045(i)
Business and Industrial Districts:	
B-N Neighborhood Business District	10-1-02045(j)
B-C Central Business District	10-1-02045(k)
B-H Highway Business District	10-1-02045(l)
B-R Rural Business District	10-1-02045(m)
O-R Office and Research District	10-1-02045(n)
M-L Limited Manufacturing District	10-1-02045(o)
M-G General Manufacturing District	10-1-02045(p)
Institutional and Transportation Districts:	
I-1 Institutional District	10-1-02045(q)
AIR Airport District	10-1-02045(r)
Special Districts:	
PUD Planned Unit Development District	10-1-02045(s)
TND Traditional Neighborhood Development District	10-1-02045(t)

Section 4: Amend subsections (5)(a) in all of Sections 10-1-0204(i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (q) by changing a section reference in each such subsection from Section 10-1-0603 to Section 10-1-0604.

Section 5: Amend Sections 10-1-0302(n) and (o) [Regulations Applicable to All Land Uses] in the following manner:

- (n) ~~Number of Principal Land Uses Per~~ **Non-Residential and Residential Uses in Buildings.** ~~No more than one non-residential principal land use shall be permitted in any building unless a Conditional Use Permit for a Group Development (Section 10-1-0604) or Large Retail and Commercial Service~~

~~Development (Section 10-1-0605) is obtained.~~ With the exception of “Accessory Dwelling Units”, “Home Occupation”, “Expanded Home Occupation” and “Caretaker Residence” land uses, no building containing a non-residential land use shall contain a residential land use.

(o) **Group Developments.**

(1) Description. A Group Development is any development outside of a PUD district or TND district that is comprised of a lot with any of the following:

- a. A single principal structure with a Gross Floor Area of 5,000 square feet or more housing two or more non-residential uses or leasable tenants spaces OR a mixed use structure that contains one or more non-residential uses and one or more residential use (other than an approved Caretaker Residence associated with the non-residential use);
- b. Two or more principal Multi-Family residential structures with a total of six or more residential units;
- c. Two or more principal structures with a combined Gross Floor Area of 5,000 square feet or greater, whether currently serving a single use or more than one use;
- d. Any building additions or addition of principal buildings that bring the total Gross Floor Area of the all principal structures to 5,000 square feet or greater, or increases the total number of principal structures to two or more. The regulations in this Section shall apply to the building addition and to the older portions of the building constructed prior to the adoption of this Section and to the site.

(2) Use Regulations.

a. A Group Development is subject to all of the use and other regulations of the applicable zoning district or other parts of this Chapter.

~~b. New or expanded Group Developments may require a Conditional Use Permit regardless of whether individual use(s) within the development are permitted by right within the applicable district, if a Group Development is listed as a conditional use in Figure 10-1-0308 or 10-1-0309.~~

~~Subsequent changes to individual uses listed as permitted within the applicable zoning district making subsequent use of the structures and site as approved under a Group Development Conditional Use Permit are permitted without amendment to the Group Development Conditional Use Permit, unless the Group Development Conditional Use Permit placed explicit restrictions on future uses.~~

~~e.b.~~ Subsequent ~~i~~Each individual land uses permitted as only a conditional uses in the zoning district shall be permitted within the Group Development only under ~~subsequent a~~ Conditional Use Permit approvals for the specific use, regardless of whether the approval for said use occurs simultaneously or said use entails modifications to the building and/or site layout of a previously approved group development.

~~e.c.~~ All site development occurring within a Group Development shall be located so as to comply with the applicable requirements of this Chapter regarding but not limited to: density, intensity, bulk, setbacks, building separation, building and site design standards, landscaping and green space preservation, access, parking, loading, unloading, other performance standards, and signage.

~~e.d.~~ The entire development shall provide for full and safe pedestrian and bicycle access within the development, which shall include appropriate connections to the existing and planned pedestrian and bicycle facilities in the community and in surrounding neighborhoods; sidewalk connections to all building entrances from all public streets; secure bicycle parking and pedestrian furniture in appropriate quantities and locations; and a central pedestrian gathering area.

f.e. The development shall contain a sufficient number of waste bins to accommodate all trash and recyclable materials generated by the land uses in a convenient manner and in accordance with the building design and performance standards of this Chapter.

f.f. A Group Development also meeting the description for Large Retail and Commercial Service Development shall also meet all of the Large Retail and Commercial Service Development standards in Subsection (p) below and in Section 10-1-0605.

Section 6: Amend Figure 10-1-0308 [Allowable Uses in Residential Zoning Districts] by:

- a. Changing “Community Living Arrangement (9-15 Residents)” from a conditional (C) use to a permitted (P) use in the R-2 district.
- b. Adding “Community Living Arrangement (16+ Residents)” as a conditional (C) use in all zoning districts listed in that figure.
- c. Changing the listing of “Group Development, per Section 10-1-302(o)” to “Group Development, per Section 10-1-0302(o),” and then changing such amended listing from a conditional (C) use to a permitted (P) use in the R-2 and R-M districts.

Section 7: Amend Figure 10-1-0309 [Allowable Uses in Business, Office, Manufacturing, Institutional, and Airport Zoning Districts] by changing “Group Development, per Section 10-1-0302(o)” from a conditional (C) use to a permitted (P) use in the B-N, B-C, and O-R districts.

Section 8: Amend Sections 10-1-0310(b)(14), (15), and (16) [Agricultural Land Uses] in the following manner:

(14) On-Site Agricultural Retail. On-Site Agricultural Retail land uses include the sale of agricultural products grown exclusively on the site or on and adjacent property in common ownership, on a year-round basis or requiring the construction and maintenance of permanent structures. Except packaging and equipment used to store, display, package or carry products for the convenience of the operation or its customers (such as egg cartons, baskets, containers, and bags), the sale of products grown or otherwise produced off-site shall instead be considered a “Commercial Indoor Sales” or “Commercial Outdoor Sales” land use.

Regulations:

- a. The sale of products which are grown or otherwise produced on non-adjacent property under the same ownership, or on property under different ownership, shall be prohibited.
 - b. The maximum total Gross Floor Area of a structure or a combination of structures dedicated to primarily to the On-site Agricultural Retail use shall be 1,500 square feet in area.
 - c. Structures shall all be set back at least 100 feet from any residentially zoned district.
 - d. Minimum Required Parking: one space per 200 square feet of indoor and outdoor sales areas plus one space per employee on the largest work shift.
- (15) Agricultural Recreation. Agricultural Recreation uses are primarily outdoor commercial uses that depend on an agricultural setting, make use of agricultural structures, and are compatible with adjacent agricultural uses. Uses in this category include agricultural-themed activities for visiting groups or customers such as corn mazes, hayrides, farm tours, and farm demonstrations; and a limited range of low intensity outdoor activities such as outdoor paint ball ranges, outdoor shooting and archery ranges, and commercial recreational trails (off-road mountain bicycling, horseback riding, snowmobile trails, ATV trails). This land use does not include more intensive Indoor Commercial Recreation Uses (Subsection (d)(10) of this Section) or Outdoor Commercial

Recreation uses (Subsection (d)(11) of this Section) such as indoor shooting ranges, zoological gardens, amusement parks, or animal or motor vehicle race tracks.

Regulations:

- a. The maximum total Gross Floor Area of a structure or combination of structures used primarily for an Agricultural Recreation purpose shall be 52,000 square feet. This restriction shall not apply to structures normally used for on-site agricultural uses, whether or not related to the Agriculture Recreation use, such as keeping of livestock.
- b. Minimum Required Parking: one space per employee on the largest work shift plus customer parking deemed necessary for the use, and parking required for other on-site uses in accordance with this Article.

(16) Agriculture Related Sales, Service, and Supply. Such land uses include all operations pertaining to the sale, handling, transport, packaging, storage, or disposal of agricultural equipment, products, by-products, or materials primarily used by agricultural operations. Examples of such land uses including agricultural implement sales, storage, or repair operations (~~but see also “Outdoor Display” land uses~~); feed and seed stores; agricultural chemical dealers and/or storage facilities; animal feed storage facilities; food processing facilities; canning and other packaging facilities; and agricultural waste disposal facilities (except commercial composting uses, see Subsection (e)(6)).

Regulations:

- a. If adjacent to a residential zoning district or agricultural residential cluster development, all buildings, structures, and outdoor storage areas shall provide a bufferyard with an opacity of 0.6 in accordance with Section 10-1-0701.
- b. Outdoor display and storage must be on a paved, concrete, other similar hard surface, or gravel surface if in the extraterritorial area.
- c. The display or storage of items shall not be permitted within the required paved area setback areas in Figure 10-1-0404(b).
- d. Display and storage areas shall be separated and clearly delineated from any circulation area, and shall not negatively affect either on-site or off-site traffic visibility.
- e. Storage of abandoned vehicles is prohibited.
- ~~b.f.~~ Minimum Required Parking: one space per employee on the largest work shift plus customer parking deemed necessary for the use, and parking required for other on-site uses in accordance with this Article.

Section 9: Amend Section 10-1-0310(d)(6) [Commercial Land Uses] in the following manner:

(6) Outdoor Display. Outdoor Display land uses include all land uses, except as separately listed and indicated below, that display merchandise or equipment for sale or rent outside of an enclosed building. Examples of such land uses include outdoor vehicle sales (e.g., auto and truck sales lots), outdoor vehicle rental, ~~farm implement and machinery sales~~, manufactured and mobile housing sales, and outdoor monument sales. Such land uses do not include agricultural implement and machinery sales (which instead are classified as an “Agriculture Related Sales, Service, and Supply” use), or the storage or display of inoperative or junk vehicles, inoperative or junk equipment, and other materials typically associated with and kept in a Junkyard or Salvage Yard use. If an outdoor area less than 15 percent of the total sales area of the building(s) on the property is used for display of merchandise or equipment for sale or rent, such use shall instead be considered an accessory use under Outdoor Display Incidental to Indoor Sales accessory use listing. The area of outdoor display shall be calculated as the area which would completely enclose all merchandise or equipment in the most efficient manner.

Regulations:

- a. Outdoor display must be on a paved, concrete, or other similar hard surface, except in the B-R district where display on a gravel surface is also permitted.
- b. The display of items shall not be permitted within the required paved area setback areas in Figure 10-1-0404(b).
- c. Display areas shall be separated and clearly delineated from any circulation area, and shall not negatively affect either on-site or off-site traffic visibility.
- d. Facility shall provide a bufferyard with a minimum opacity of 0.60 (see Section 10-1-0701) along all property borders abutting residentially zoned property.
- e. Outdoor Display shall be permitted during the entire calendar year; however, if goods are removed from the display area all support fixtures used to display the goods shall be removed within 10 calendar days of the goods' removal.
- f. Minimum Required Parking: one space per 300 square feet of indoor Gross Floor Area. In no event shall the display of items reduce or inhibit the use or number of parking stalls provided on the property below the minimum required in this Section. If the number of provided parking stalls on the property is already less than the minimum required spaces, such display area shall not further reduce the number of parking stalls already present.

Section 10: Amend Section 10-1-0310(i)(1) [Temporary Land Uses] in the following manner:

- (1) General Temporary Outdoor Sales. Includes the display of any items outside the confines of a building which is not otherwise allowed as a permitted or conditional use, or a special event with the Village otherwise regulated by the Village Municipal Code. Examples of this land use include but are not limited to garage sales, seasonal garden shops, tent sales, Christmas tree sales, fireworks stands, and bratwurst stands. This category does not include Seasonal Outdoor Sales of Farm Products uses.

Regulations:

- a. The applicant shall provide a general layout of the activities and additional details requested by the Zoning Administrator.
- b. In the R-R, R-1-A, R-1-B, R-2 Districts, on-site residents may conduct up to three garage sales per year with a maximum duration of ~~three~~ four days per sale without a Temporary Use Permit. All goods offered for sale shall be personal property from the residence where the sale is being held or, in the case of a group sale, from the residences of the participating households. In no case shall any sales become outlets for wholesale or retail commercial sales. Garage sales shall be conducted between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

Section 11: Amend Sections 10-1-0506(c), (d), and (g)(5) [WHP Wellhead Protection District] by changing the words “[insert effective date of ordinance]” to “August 18, 2011.”

Section 12: Amend Section 10-1-0701 in the following manner:

Section 10-1-0701: Landscaping Requirements

(a) **Applicability.** Any use for which site plan approval is required under Section 10-1-1307 shall provide landscaping in accordance with the regulations of this Section, including expansions and/or renovation of existing buildings. Except for screening requirements specifically required by Article 3, agricultural land uses and structures are exempt from these requirements. The Plan Commission may grant, via the site plan approval process, modifications to the regulations in this Section for other uses in one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) Where insufficient site area remains to fully comply with all provisions of this Section, in cases of a redevelopment project or an expansion of an existing building, parking lot, or other site improvements, insufficient site area remains to comply with all provisions of this Section, the Village may require compliance to the extent practical. Except for screening requirements specifically required by Article 3, agricultural land uses and structures are exempt from these requirements.

(2) Where other aspects of building or site design clearly exceed the associated requirements of this Chapter, including where public art, gathering places, or other aesthetic amenities are incorporated.

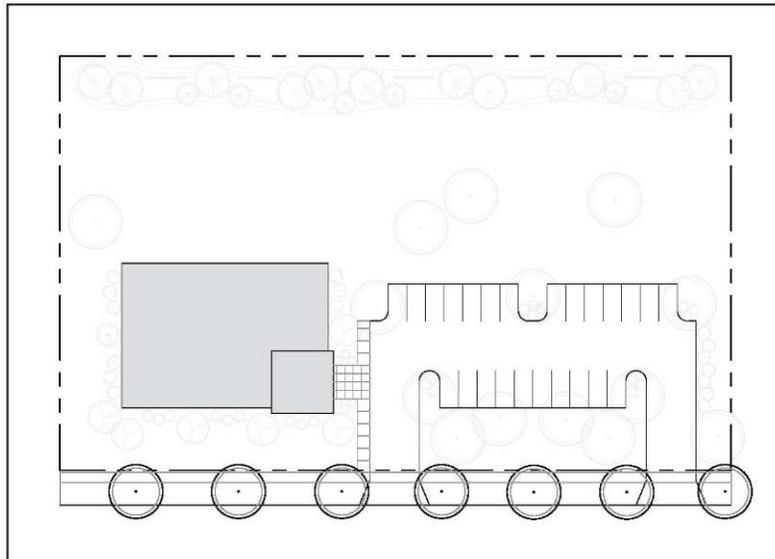
(+)(3) Where, due to unique circumstances associated with the site or project, the strict application of the regulation would result in landscaping that would be overcrowded, impair the prospects of landscape survival, and/or negatively affect the safety or functionality of the site or project.

(a)(b) **Required Landscape Plan.** All proposed landscape plantings to be located on the subject property shall be depicted on a landscape plan as to their location, type, and size at time of planting and maturity.

(+)(c) **Landscape Planting Requirements.** Landscaping, “living plants,” shall be provided based on the following requirements for street frontages, paved areas, building foundations, buffer yards, and general yard areas. These requirements are additive to each other and any other landscaping or screening requirements in this Chapter. By approval of the Plan Commission or Joint Committee, required landscaping points may be shifted between areas (e.g., paved areas to building foundations), or may be reduced if compensating landscape treatments for which points are not credited are provided. Credit for existing landscape plantings that are retained and protected with the development of the site, and for restoration or reestablishment of native flora, shall be allowed. The point system is described in greater detail in subsection (d), below.

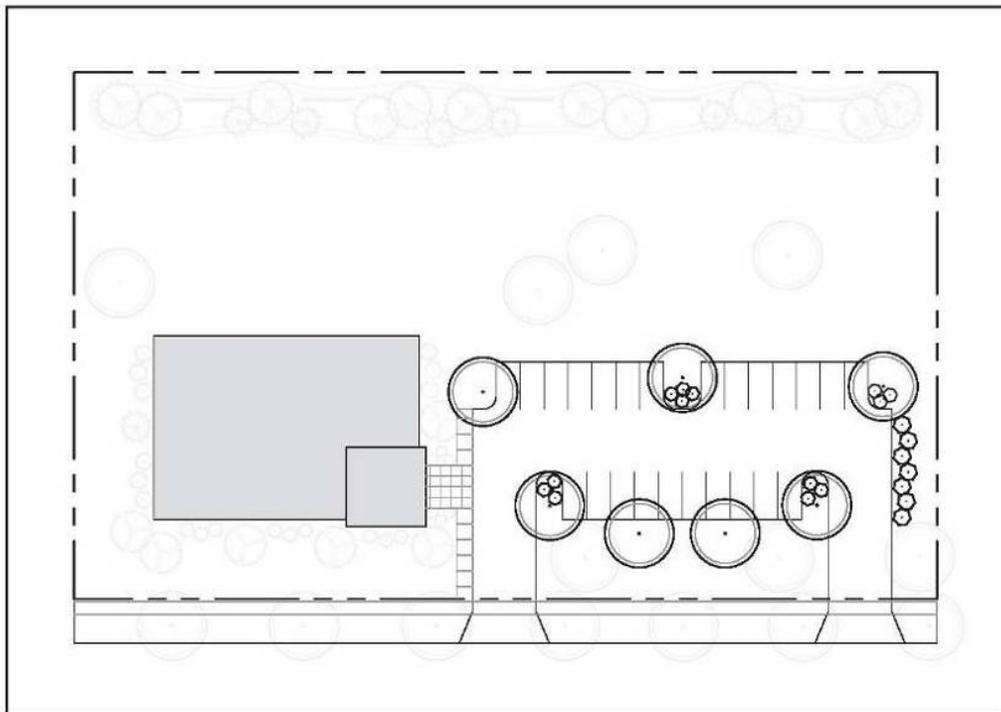
(1) **Street Frontages.** One large deciduous tree shall be planted for each 50 feet of property line along a public street right-of-way and private streets. Said trees shall be planted in the public terrace equidistant from the curb and the normal sidewalk line or on the private site within 10 feet of the property line adjoining the public right-of-way. Tree or shrub planting in any public right-of-way or on any public land in the Village shall be governed by Title 4, Chapter 4 of the Code.

Figure 10-1-0701(a): Street Frontage Example
(Not Intended to Represent Minimum Requirements)



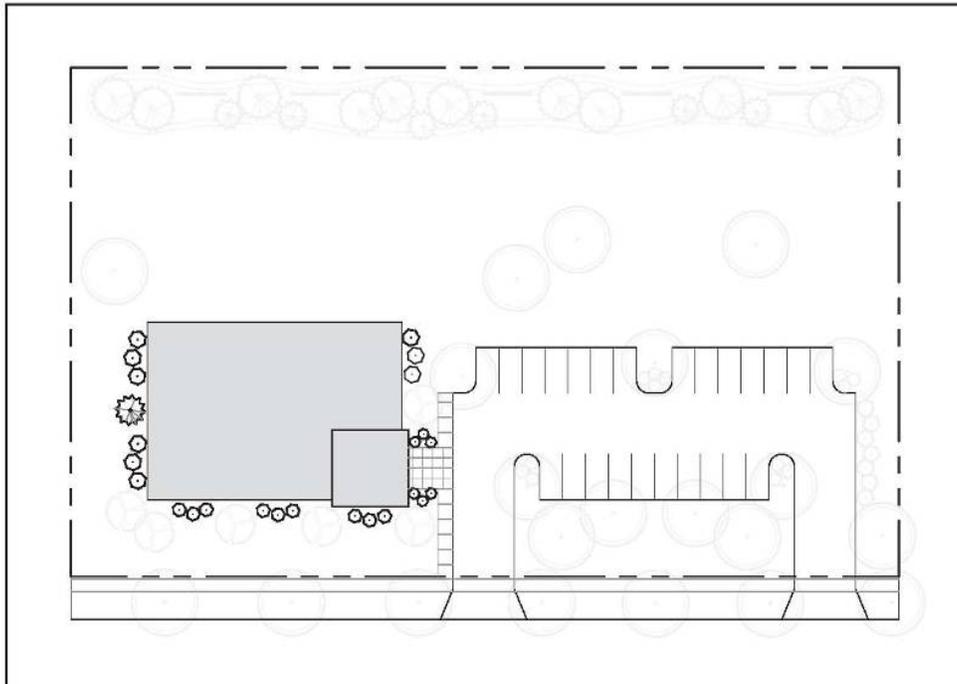
(+) (2) Paved Areas. Within the B-R, M-L, M-G, and AIR zoning districts, 100 points of landscaping shall be planted for each 2,500 square feet of hard and gravel surfaced area, except for any airport runway or taxiway area. Within all other zoning districts, 100 points of landscaping shall be planted for each 1,500 square feet of hard and gravel surfaced area paving. Hard and gravel surfaced areas do not include rooftops, but do include other such areas. Paving is defined as all hard surfaced areas within the ground plane including but not limited to parking stalls, driveways, trash enclosure pads, loading docks, sidewalks, plazas and patios. Plants required in this subsection shall be installed within landscaped islands within the paved hard surfaced area or within 15 feet of its the edges of the paved area, and shall include large deciduous trees unless otherwise approved by the Plan Commission or Joint Committee.

**Figure 10-1-0701(b): Paved Area Landscaping Example
(Not Intended to Represent Minimum Requirements)**



(2)(3) Building Foundations. Within the B-R, M-L, M-G, and AIR zoning districts, 100 points of landscaping shall be planted for each 50 lineal feet of exterior building wall that is visible from a public right-of-way or residentially zoned property. Within all other zoning districts, 100 points of landscaping shall be planted for each 75 lineal feet of exterior building wall for buildings of 20,000 square feet or less and for each 100 lineal feet for larger buildings. 150 points of landscaping shall be planted for each 100 lineal feet of exterior building wall. Plants required by this Section must be installed within 20 feet of the building foundation, and ~~shall~~ not include large deciduous shade trees.

**Figure 10-1-0702 (c): Building Foundation Landscaping Example
(Not Intended to Represent Minimum Requirements)**



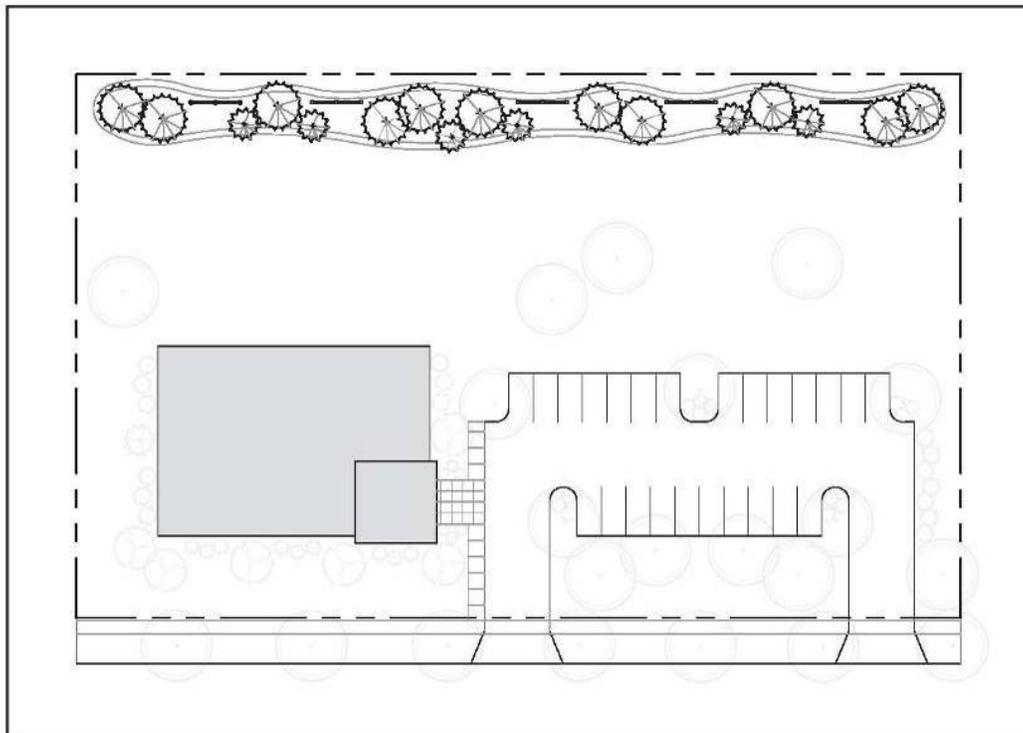
(3)(4) Bufferyards.

A bufferyard and bufferyard vegetative screen shall be provided (a) along the boundary of any commercial, storage and disposal, transportation, manufacturing, and non-residential use when established or substantially expanded adjacent to any residentially zoned property; (b) around general storage areas per Section 10-1-0807(h); and (c) in other locations as may be required under this Chapter. Bufferyards and bufferyard landscaping shall comply with the following.

- a. The plantings shall be designed to provide an all-season screen with opacity (measured as a percentage of the vertical plane along the bufferyard boundary from the ground to a height of 6 feet as viewed from the adjacent property) in accordance with individual land use regulations in Article 3 of this Chapter.
- b. The standard minimum width of a buffer yard shall be 25 feet. No vehicle accommodation area other than a bike/pedestrian way, nor any outdoor storage area or structure shall be permitted in a required bufferyard. The minimum structural and pavement setbacks established elsewhere in this Chapter be increased to the extent necessary to meet the bufferyard screening requirements of subsection (a) above.

- c. The Plan Commission or Joint Committee may require additional bufferyard width to the extent necessary to meet the opacity requirements in subsection (a) above, if site topography, proposed screening type, or other site requirements such as utility easements and stormwater management facilities warrant. The Plan Commission or Joint Committee may also authorize a reduction to the minimum width of the bufferyard to less than 25 feet if it determines that a lesser width is both adequate to fulfill the intent of this Section and necessary owing to exceptional site constraints beyond the control of the owner. The provision of necessary utility easements or stormwater management structures necessary to serve the site shall not be sufficient cause to reduce the bufferyard screening requirement.
- d. Bufferyard landscaping shall have a minimum height of three feet at time of planting.
- e. The use of landscaped berms in lieu of or in addition to required the vegetative screen may be approved by the Plan Commission or Joint Committee, provided the slope of the slope of berm is less than one vertical foot for every four feet of berm width measured at the at the base and does not interfere with utilities or stormwater management.
- f. The use of a decorative opaque fence or wall not exceeding six feet tall constructed of materials compatible with the building on the site and adjacent uses may be approved by the Plan Commission or Joint Committee in addition to or in lieu of bufferyard plantings. Unless the opaque fence or wall is four feet or less in height and/or of exceptional quality (i.e. stone, brick), at least 50 percent of tree and shrub plantings normally required to meet the bufferyard screening requirement in subsection (a) should be planted between a property line the screening fence or wall.

**Figure 10-1-0702 (d): Bufferyard Landscaping Example
(Not Intended to Represent Minimum Requirements)**



(4)(5) General Yard Areas. Within the B-R, M-L, M-G, an AIR zoning districts, 100 points of landscaping shall be planted for each 4,000 square feet of total lot area, excluding those areas under a rooftop, hard or gravel surfaced area, required bufferyard, or being reserved for a future phase of development. Within all other zoning districts, 100 points of landscaping shall be planted for each 3,000 square feet of total lot area, excluding those areas under a rooftop, hard or gravel surfaced area, required bufferyard, or being reserved for a future phase of development. 200 additional points of landscaping shall be planted for each 5,000 square feet of total lot or development area, excluding those areas under a rooftop, paved area, or required bufferyard. Landscaping required by this standard shall be placed where appropriate on the site, but generally in those areas not covered by other provisions of this Section. At least 50 percent of the general yard landscaping shall be located in street yards.

**Figure 10-1-0701(e): General Yard Landscaping Example
(Not Intended to Represent Minimum Requirements)**

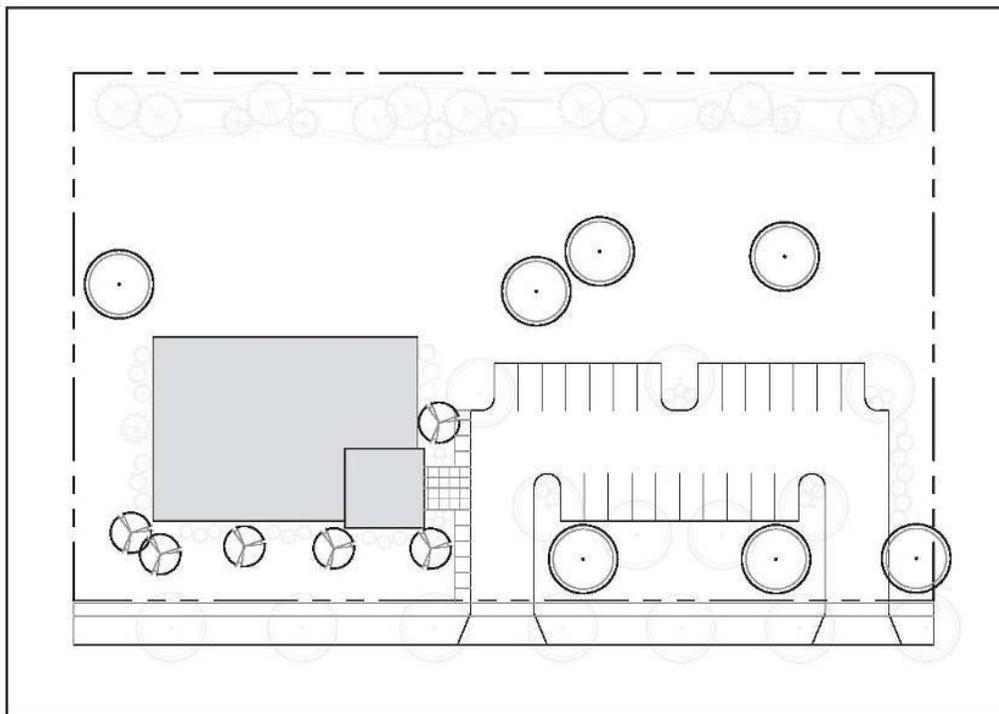
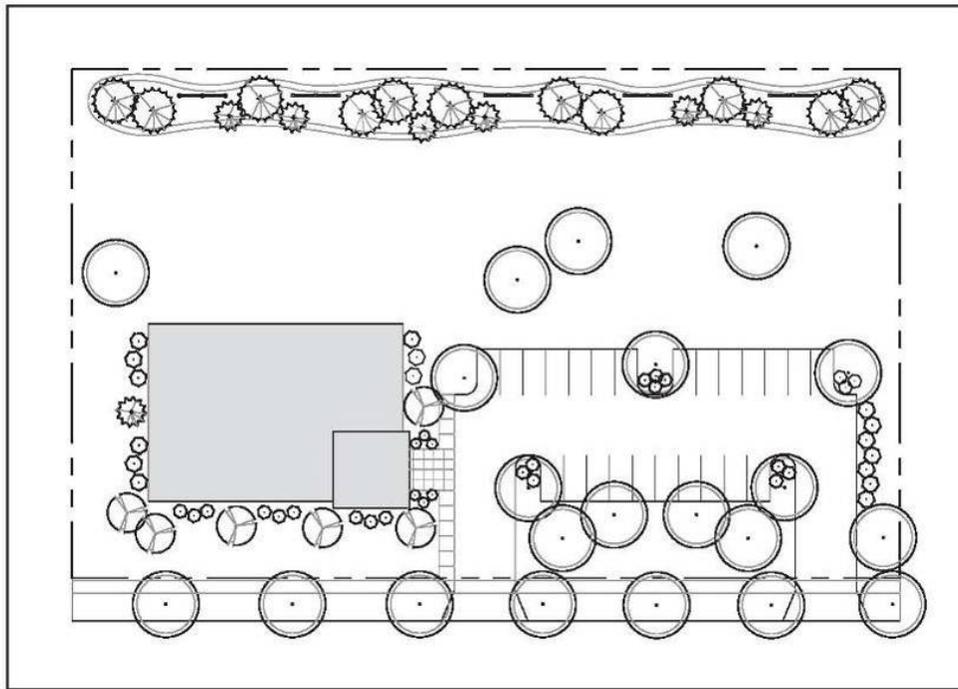


Figure 10-1-0701(f): Full Landscaping Example
(Illustrative--Not Intended to Represent Minimum Requirements)



(5)(6) Other Green Space Areas. Green space areas not used for landscape plantings other than natural resource protection areas shall be graded and seeded or sodded with an acceptable maintainable seed mix, restored to native vegetation, or maintained in crop production if approved by the Plan Commission or Joint Committee. Mulch of plantings or planting beds is acceptable provided that such mulching consists of organic or natural materials. Mulches shall be installed so that they will not erode, fall, be plowed or otherwise transported into walks, drives, streets or other hard surfaced portions of the site.

(6)(7) Natural Resource Protection Areas. Landscaping in required natural resource protection areas, including those related to floodplains, wetlands, shorelands, woodlands, and wellhead protection areas, shall be prohibited, except for restorative planting and maintenance necessary to maintain native plantings in their natural state.

(e)(d) **Landscaping Points and Minimum Installation Sizes.** All landscaping requirements are expressed in landscape points. Each plant type is worth a certain number of landscape points that can be used to fulfill the landscape requirements of this Section. Point values are determined by size at maturity, growth rate, and other plant characteristics. Minimum permitted installation sizes for each plant category are provided to ensure that landscaping provides its aesthetic and screening functions at the time of installation and to improve the survival rate of the plants. The schedule of landscaping points and minimum permitted installation sizes shall be in accordance with the following:

Figure 10-1-0701(d) Landscaping Points, Minimum Installation Size, and Examples of Appropriate Species

Plant Category	Expected Mature Height	Minimum Permitted Installation Size	Landscape Points per Plant	Examples of Appropriate Species (see Notes)
Large Deciduous Tree (mature height 25+ feet)	Greater than 25 feet	2 inch diameter (1½ inch for street trees)	150	Oak, Maple (except Norway), Honeylocust, Ginkgo (male), Hazelnut, Hackberry, Basswood or Linden, Disease resistant Elm, Kentucky Coffeetree
Small Deciduous Tree (mature height < 25 feet)	25 feet or less	1½ inch diameter or 4 feet tall	60	Birch, Serviceberry, Hawthorn, Eastern Redbud, Callery Pear, Flowering Crab, Ironwood, Japanese Tree Lilac, Hornbeam, Amur Corktree
Evergreen Tree	Usually > 10 feet	4 feet tall	40	Pine (except Austrian), Spruce, Hemlock, Cedar
Shrub (Deciduous or Evergreen)	Usually less than 10 feet	2 feet in height or 2 gallon pot	20	Dogwood, Viburnum, Hedge Cotoneaster, Forsythia, Yew, Hazelnut, Hydrangea, Ninebark, Dwarf-Bush Honeysuckle, Potentilla, Rose, Gro-low Sumac, Lilac, Weigela, Arborvitae, Juniper
Annual/Perennial Bed	Varies	Varies	20 points per 20 square feet of bed	Black-eyed Susan, Catmint, Coneflower, Lily, Daylily, Hosta, Ornamental grasses, Lady's Mantle, Columbine, Aster, Astilbe, Indigo, Brunnera, Cimicifuga, Liatris, Peony, Pachysandra, Sedum
Bio-retention swales/rain gardens	Varies	Varies	20 points per 100 square feet of area, up to 500 total points	Must be deliberately planted with appropriate, non-turf species per industry standards, serving both functional and aesthetic purposes
Notes: Species listed are examples only. Other species such as non-invasive (not aggressive spreaders) and native plant species are also encouraged. Consider salt and snow tolerance when making plant selections. The Plan Commission or Joint Committee may also elect to award points for native plant restoration, such as prairie.				

(d)(c) Installation. All landscaping shall be installed consistent with industry accepted standards, and shall be guaranteed by the applicant or the applicant's contractor for 2 years. Installation shall occur prior to occupancy or commencement of operations, unless doing so would result in unsatisfactory plant survival. In this case, landscaping shall be installed within 6 months of occupancy or commencement of operations, and the Village may require a performance guarantee, such as a letter of credit, before a permit for building occupancy is granted and until such landscaping is installed according to plan.

(e)(f) Maintenance. Landscaping required by this subsection is intended to be a permanent site improvement. As such, all landscaping shall be continually maintained in a live state. Maintenance shall include periodic and timely watering, fertilizing, pruning and any other such normally required horticulture activity necessary to keep all landscaping in a healthy, safe and aesthetically pleasing state. Recognizing that over time plants may mature and die or otherwise expire because of natural or unnatural causes; maintenance shall include the removal and replacement of dead or dying plants. Such replacement

shall occur within the same year in which a plant dies or in the spring planting season of the following year.

~~(f)~~(g) **Location in Utility Easement.** Planting in utility easements is at the risk of the property owner. Any plants that must be removed because of utility work within such easements shall be replaced by the property owner at his or her cost.

Section 13: Amend Section 10-1-0805(b) [Swimming Pool Standards] in the following manner:

(b) **Exempt Pools.** The following are exempt from the requirements of this Section:

1. Any swimming pool in the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction.
2. Each ~~non-filtered~~ pool that is designed to be readily and/or seasonally disassembled, stored, and reassembled to its original integrity, provided that pool wall height does not exceed 48 inches.
3. Decorative pools that are less than 36 inches in depth.
4. Spas and hot tubs with lockable tops.

Section 14: Amend Section 10-1-0807(3)(e) [Exterior Storage Standards] in the following manner:

(e) **Recreational Vehicles.** Outside storage of recreational vehicles owned for personal use by the property owner or tenants is allowed in all zoning districts ~~shall be~~ in accordance with this subsection (e), except in agricultural zoning districts where these standards do not apply. Outside storage of recreational vehicles associated with an allowed vehicle retail sale, service or repair land use in a business district or commercial storage of recreational vehicles owned by individuals other than property owners or on-site residents shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Articles 2, 3, and 4 of this Chapter.

(1) ~~With the front or street side yard, shall be permitted on paved surface only and parked perpendicular to the nearest curb. In other yards, shall be permitted only on a paved surface, or well-drained-gravel surface, or other ground surface that is well-drained; where soil erosion does not result; grass, weeds, and other growth under the vehicle cut; and all debris and rubbish cleaned up and removed. Regardless of the surface on which it is placed, no recreational vehicle be permitted that is leaking or otherwise resulting in a threat to public health or safety.~~

~~(2) Shall be permitted in an interior side or rear yard subject to pavement setbacks of the district.~~

~~(3)(2) Shall be permitted in a required front or street side yard only if there is no reasonable access to an interior side or rear yard. Corner lots shall always be deemed to have reasonable access to a rear or side yard, and fences shall not constitute a barrier to reasonable access. All parts of the vehicle stored in a front or street side yard must~~ Shall be set back a minimum of 5 feet from all front, side and rear lot lines, ~~and the vehicle must be parked perpendicular to the front curb.~~

~~(4)(3) Shall belong to a property owner or tenant of the property. In non-residential districts, outdoor storage of recreational vehicles associated with an allowed commercial use is exempt from this requirement.~~

~~(5)(4) Shall apply only to operable vehicles, and, if designed for road use, licensed and registered vehicles, except that as part of an approved vehicle service and repair land use, temporary storage of inoperable vehicles is allowed subject to the Site Plan approval for that use.~~

~~(6) Shall not be parked on turf or landscaped areas except temporary loading, unloading, and preparation by the owner.~~

~~(7)(5) Shall not be used as a dwelling unit for more than 14 days per calendar year, and shall not be used as or considered an accessory structure.~~

~~(8)~~(6) Shall not be connected to sanitary sewer or a private on-site waste treatment system at any time, and shall not be connected to electricity or water except for maintenance and for use as a temporary dwelling for 14 days per calendar year or less.

~~(9)~~(7) Except for use as a temporary dwelling unit for not more than 14 days per calendar year, no recreational vehicle may be stored or kept on a residentially zoned lot that does not also contain a permanent residence or other principal building allowed in the district.

Section 15: Amend Section 10-1-0808(f) [Access and Visibility Standards] in the following manner:

- (f) **Access Near Street Intersections.** At its intersection with the street right-of-way line of an arterial or nonresidential collector street, no access point shall be located closer than 100 feet from the intersection of any two street rights-of-way, ~~except by conditional use permit unless access is otherwise impossible~~. In all cases, access points shall be located as far from an intersection as the lot size permits. Nonconforming driveways may be replaced in their current location, except as part of site-plan review and approval, where required.

Section 16: Amend Article 9 in the following manner:

ARTICLE 9: SIGN REGULATIONS

Section 10-1-0900: Purpose

The purpose of this Article is to establish standards for signage that protect public health and safety, advance the aesthetic and community character objectives of the community; and ensure the effective and flexible use of signage for commercial, community, and individual expression within the Village and its Extraterritorial Zoning Jurisdiction. This Article establishes standards for type, appearance, location, dimensions, and illumination appropriate for various zoning districts and uses.

Section 10-1-0901: Sign Permits

~~(a) **General Permit Requirements.** Except as otherwise provided in Section 10-1-0901(i), no~~ Each sign shall hereafter be located, erected, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, converted, or structurally altered ~~without a~~ shall require a sign permit in advance of such action, except that a sign permit shall not be required in the following circumstances: ~~This Section shall apply and be construed to require a permit for a change of copy on any sign or for any conversions or changes in the sign structure. This Section shall not apply to~~

~~(1) Cleaning, repair, or maintenance of a sign or sign structure.~~

~~(2) R~~epainting or replacing with the same sign copy.

~~(3) Replacement of a sign face within a previously permitted sign structure, where the sign structure was deliberately designed to allow such sign face replacement and does not require alteration as part of the replacement of the sign face.~~

~~(4) Any sign listed in Section 10-1-0901(h) as not requiring a sign permit.~~

~~cleaning, repair, or other normal maintenance of the sign or sign structure. No new permit is required for signs which are in place as of the date of the adoption of this Section, and such signs may remain as legal nonconforming structures. Any alteration or relocation of such signs shall conform with the requirements of this Section.~~

~~(a) **Permit Requirements.** Any sign permit granted hereunder may not be assigned or transferred to any other sign or modified sign face or sign structure.~~

~~(1) Only those permanent or temporary signs which have been granted a permit from the Zoning Administrator in accordance with the provisions of this Section may be erected, installed, constructed or maintained, except those signs specifically exempted from permit requirements in Section 10-1-0901(i), below.~~

~~(2) The owner or tenant may include all such signs at one premise under one permit.~~

(b) **Application Procedure.** Each initial application for a sign permit shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator on a form provided by that office, prior to installation of a new sign or modification of an existing sign face or sign structure. Any sign permit granted hereunder may not be assigned or transferred to any other sign or modified sign face or sign structure. The owner or tenant may include all signs at one premise under one permit. Each application shall include:

(1) The name and address of the permit applicant.

(2) Any approved Site Plan for the property, per Section 10-1-1307, or if not previously approved, a plan for the property showing, at a minimum, the location of the proposed sign; the location of all existing signs on the property; all property lines and buildings in the property; and parking areas, driveways, public roads, and buildings within 50 feet of the proposed sign.

- (3) A diagram of the proposed sign, drawn to a recognized scale, and listing and depicting the type, height, width, total square footage and square footage of each sign component, method of attachment, structural support, method of illumination, and sign materials.
- (4) The property's zoning designation.
- (5) A summary of existing signage on the property, including quantity, location, type, and area of all signs on the property both before and after the installation of the proposed sign.
- (6) Proof of payment of the appropriate sign permit fee, as established from time to time by the Village Board.
- (7) Any other item of information that may be reasonably required by the Zoning Administrator for the purpose of application evaluation.
- (8) Any existing or proposed sign on property abutting USH 12, STH 60, or STH 78 and within Wisconsin Department of Transportation right-of-way or setback jurisdiction shall require approval from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

(c) **Granting and Issuance.**

- (1) The Zoning Administrator shall review the submitted application for compliance with the requirements of Section 10-1-0901-(be). The application shall not be considered complete until all of the requirements of Section 10-1-0901-(be) are satisfied.
- (2) Upon the receipt of a complete application, in cases where the requested sign does not require an approval or recommendation from another body under another requirement of this Chapter, the Zoning Administrator shall review said application for compliance with the requirements of the remainder of this Section, and shall, in writing, approve or deny a sign permit based on the submitted application within 10 working days of the acceptance of the complete application and payment of the required fee.
- (3) Upon the receipt of a complete application, and in cases where the requested sign requires an approval or recommendation from another body under another requirement of this Chapter, such as a Conditional Use Permit approval, the Zoning Administrator shall review said application for compliance with the requirements of the remainder of this Section, and shall within 10 working days of the acceptance of the complete application and payment of the required fee notify the applicant of such additional recommendation or approval and schedule the item on appropriate meeting agenda(s). Following all necessary approvals, the Zoning Administrator shall then, in writing, approve or deny a sign permit based on the submitted application and such additional body's recommendation or action within 10 working days of action by the final body with approval or recommending authority.
- (4) Denial of a sign permit shall not result in total or partial reimbursement of permit fees paid.

- (d) **Basis for Granting.** In deciding whether or not to grant a sign permit, the Zoning Administrator shall determine whether the proposed sign is in compliance with the provisions of this Section; whether the sign is in compliance with all provisions of the Prairie du Sac Code of Ordinances, including those related to traffic safety, traffic visibility, sign setbacks, and structural integrity; whether a Conditional Use Permit or other Village approval has or has not be granted for the sign, if such approval is required under this Chapter; and, to the extent not in conflict with any of the above factors, the recommendation of any other local governmental body or interested party.

(e) **Enforcement and Revocation.**

- (1) Upon Class I notice and after a public hearing conducted by the Village Board, any permit may be revoked by the Village Board in the event that the applicant has failed to comply with the provisions of this Section or any conditions that may have accompanied the permit at the time of granting.

- (2) Any sign permit granted by the Zoning Administrator shall be null and void and automatically revoked in the event that construction, installation, or manufacture of the sign has not been commenced within 180 days from the date of the issuance of such permit. If work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 90 days any time after the work is commenced, the original permit shall become null and void. A new permit shall first be obtained to complete the work, and a new permit fee shall be required.
 - (3) The sign(s) subject to any revoked permits shall be removed by the licensee, sign owner, or property owner within 45 days of such revocation.
 - (4) Revocation shall not result in total or partial reimbursement of permit fees paid.
- (f) **Appeals.** Any person affected by a decision of the Zoning Administrator may petition for a hearing before the Zoning Board of Appeals under the provisions of Article 13. The filing of such petition automatically stays removal of any sign involved and already legally erected until the ~~appropriate~~-Zoning Board of Appeals decides whether to sustain, modify or withdraw the notice.
- (g) **Removal of Defective or Dangerous Signs by the Village.**
- (1) If the Zoning Administrator determines that any sign exists in violation of this Section, then the Zoning Administrator shall notify the sign permit holder or the owner of the property on which the sign is located that such violation must be corrected within 10 days of receipt of such notice on penalty of automatic revocation of any sign permit previously granted and summary removal of the sign by the Village at the expense of the owner of the property.
 - (2) If the Zoning Administrator causes such notice to be sent and the violation is not corrected within 10 days, the Zoning Administrator shall revoke any sign permit for the defective or dangerous sign and it shall be the duty of the Zoning Administrator to remove such sign. The expense of removing such sign shall be charged to the owner of the property on which the sign is located. If the owner fails to pay such expense within one month of being billed therefore, or has not made arrangement for payment satisfactory to the Village Attorney, then such expense shall become a lien on the property and shall be placed upon the tax roll.
 - (3) Any sign illegally placed in a public right-of-way shall be subject to immediate removal and confiscation without notice by the Zoning Administrator.
- (h) **Signs Allowed without Permit.** The following sign uses and purposes are permitted in all zoning districts without the need for a sign permit. Such signs shall not count as part of the maximum permitted sign area in the zoning district in which they are located.
- (1) ~~Addresses-~~Address numerals and ~~other similar~~ sign information required to identify a location by law or governmental order, rule or regulation provided that such sign does not exceed ~~two~~ square ~~feet~~ in area per officially assigned address, or the size required by any law, order, rule or regulation, whichever is greater.
 - (2) Architectural ~~Elements~~~~elements, including: i~~Integral decorative or architectural elements of buildings or works of art, so long as such elements or works do not contain a commercial message, trademark, moving parts or moving lights.
 - (3) ~~Auxiliary Signs-~~Auxiliary signs that are less than ~~two~~ square ~~feet in area~~~~not placed in store windows regarding hours of operation, accepted charge cards, warnings or similar information.~~
 - (4) ~~Bulletin Boards-~~Bulletin boards, not exceeding 12 square feet for public, philanthropic or religious institutions located on the premises of said institutions.
 - (5) ~~Business Nameplates. A single non-illuminated nameplate, not exceeding two square feet mounted on the building face denoting the name of a business legally conducted on the premises.~~

- ~~(6)(5)~~ Commemorative ~~s~~Signs, including ~~P~~plaques, tablets, cornerstones, or lettering inlaid into the architectural materials of a building or structure denoting the name of that structure or its date of erection.
- ~~(7)~~ ~~Construction or Project Identification Signs. Per the temporary sign requirements of Section 10-1-0907 of this Chapter.~~
- ~~(8)(6)~~ Farm ~~f~~Field ~~s~~Signs. ~~Freestanding signs located in a farm field that identify the crop or product used in the field,~~ provided that no such sign exceeds eight square feet in area and eight feet in height.
- ~~(9)(7)~~ ~~Flags and Standards.~~ Flags, standards, emblems and insignia of governmental, civic, philanthropic, religious or educational organizations, less than 50 square feet in area, when not displayed in connection with a commercial promotion or as an advertising device.
- ~~(10)~~ ~~Garage Sale Signs. Per the temporary sign requirements of Section 10-1-0907 of this Chapter.~~
- ~~(11)(8)~~ Historical ~~m~~Markers. ~~C~~Commemorative plaques, memorial tablets, or emblems of official historical bodies, not exceeding two square feet, placed flat against a building, monument stone, or other permanent surface.
- ~~(12)(9)~~ Holiday ~~d~~Decorations. ~~Temporary displays~~ of a primarily decorative nature, in connection with traditionally accepted civic, patriotic, or religious holidays.
- ~~(13)(10)~~ Interior ~~s~~Signs. ~~Signs which are~~ located on the interior of a premise and which are primarily oriented to persons within that premises.
- ~~(14)~~ ~~Management Signs. Signs not exceeding four square feet which designate the real estate management agent for the premises on which they are located.~~
- ~~(15)~~ ~~Menu Board Signs. One menu board sign for a drive in or drive through restaurant exclusive of any two-way microphone/speaker devices, provided that the sign does not exceed 25 square feet in area or eight feet in height.~~
- ~~(16)~~ ~~Model Home Signs. Per the temporary sign requirements of Section 10-1-0907 of this Chapter.~~
- ~~(17)~~ ~~"Open" Signs. Non-illuminated signs, not exceeding four square feet, which advertise a premises as open for inspection, with no more than one sign per street on which the property has frontage, and not more than two signs in aggregate which are in place only when the related premises are actually open for inspection.~~
- ~~(18)~~ ~~Political/Election Signs. Per the temporary sign requirements of Section 10-1-0907 of this Chapter.~~
- ~~(19)~~ ~~Real Estate Signs. Per the temporary sign requirements of Section 10-1-0907 of this Chapter.~~
- ~~(20)(11)~~ Regulatory and ~~g~~Government ~~i~~Information ~~s~~Signs. ~~Signs erected by or on behalf of a duly constituted governmental body, including, but not limited to legal notices, handicap parking signs; traffic signs or other regulatory, directional or warning signs, signs~~ that are less than or equal to 32 square feet in area except if a regulatory sign. ~~Any other sign for governmental purposes shall require a permit and be classified according to its purpose under this Section.~~
- ~~(24)(12)~~ Primary rResidential district sSigns. Signs erected on a property in a residential zoning district or serving a residential use, if not greater than 6 square feet for all lots of 1 acre or less and 9 square feet for larger lots, customarily associated with residential use and not of a commercial nature which do not exceed a total of four square feet in residential zoning districts and 12 square feet in all other zoning districts. Such signs include property identification names, numbers or names of occupants; signs posted on private property relating to private parking or warning the public against trespass or danger of animals, signs indicating a particular farm, and Neighborhood Crime Watch signs.

- ~~(22)~~(13) Required ~~Signs~~~~Signs required~~ by State or Federal statute or regulation, provided they which do not exceed 110 percent of the minimum legal size requirements.
- ~~(23)~~(14) Sandwich ~~b~~Board/~~p~~Pedestal ~~Signs~~~~Only~~ within zoning districts specified under Section 10-1-0906 and meeting the requirements of Section 10-1-0903(f).
- ~~(24)~~ Site Information Signs. Signs of no more than four square feet which, without including an advertising of any kind, provide direction or instruction to facilities intended to serve the public, such as rest rooms, public telephones, walkways, parking, and similar facilities.
- ~~(25)~~ Special Displays/Event Banners. Per the temporary sign requirements of Section 10-1-0907 of this Chapter.
- ~~(26)~~(15) Temporary ~~Signs~~~~Per~~ the ~~temporary sign~~ requirements of Section 10-1-0907 of this Chapter.

Section 10-1-0902: General Signage Standards

The following standards and terms shall be used in this Section to assist in the establishment of clear signage regulations. The general definitions of a sign and of broad sign types are as provided in Article 1.

(a) Sign Purposes.

- (1) Advertising Sign, Off-Premise. A sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, event, or entertainment conducted, sold, or offered elsewhere than upon the premises where the sign is displayed. The premises shall include all lots that are contiguous, under unified single ownership, intended to remain under unified single ownership, and under the jurisdiction of this Chapter. ~~Advertising signs include billboards, but do not include community information signs. No new off-premise advertising signs shall be permitted.~~
- (2) Auxiliary Sign. An on-premise sign which that provides special information such as price, menu items, hours of operation, parking rules, directions or arrows to an entrance or exit, or warnings, as opposed to primary information about the business or other principal use on the premises and which does not include brand names, or information regarding product lines or square foot in area. Examples of such signs include directories of tenants in buildings, "no trespassing" signs, menu boards, drive through ordering stations, and signs which list prices of gasoline, up to one price listing sign per type of fuel, which must be displayed on a single structure. The premises shall include all lots that are contiguous, either under unified single ownership and intended to remain under unified single ownership or within a unified business park, and under the jurisdiction of this Chapter.
- (3) Business Sign, On-Premise. A sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, offered, or manufactured upon the premises where the sign is located. The premises shall include all lots that are contiguous, under unified single ownership, intended to remain under unified single ownership, and under the jurisdiction of this Chapter.
- ~~(4) Community Information Sign. A permanent sign which is limited to the display of information of interest to the general community regarding public events; public activities; public facilities; and community identification and directions.~~
- ~~(5) Directional Sign, On Premise. A sign which indicates only the name (or logo or symbol) of a specific business/department/use area/destination within a premises and a directional arrow or symbol to that destination. The premises shall include all lots that are contiguous, either under unified single ownership and intended to remain under unified single ownership or within a unified business park, and under the jurisdiction of this Chapter.~~
- ~~(6)~~(4) Group Development Business Sign. A sign displaying the collective name of a group of uses defined as a Group Development under Section 10-1-0302(o), and/or the names and/or logos of individual occupants of the Group Development.

- ~~(7) Identification Sign. A sign indicating the name and/or address of the tenant of the unit or manager of the property located upon the residential premises where the sign is displayed.~~
- ~~(8) Parking Area Sign, On-Premise. A sign uses to state parking restrictions and/or conditions. Does not include handicap parking signs.~~
- ~~(9)(5) Temporary Sign. A sign or advertising display (including festoons, pennants, banners, feather signs, pinwheels and similar devices) intended to be displayed for a certain limited period of time. Included in the definition of "temporary signs" are retailers' signs temporarily displayed for the purpose of informing the public of a "sale" or special offer and personal greeting or congratulatory signs. If a sign display area is permanent but the message displayed is subject to periodic changes, that sign shall not be considered as temporary. A mobile or portable sign shall not be considered a temporary sign or used for such a purpose. Refer to Section 10-1-0907 for regulations.~~

(b) Sign Configurations.

- (1) Advertising Vehicle Sign. A vehicle or trailer shall be parked on public rights-of-way or on private property so as to be seen from a public right-of-way, which attached to or located thereon is any sign or advertising device for the basic purpose of providing advertisement of products or directing people to a business activity located on the same or nearby property or any other premise. Business vehicles which contain typical business signage and which are actively used for business purposes are not considered advertising vehicle signs.
- (2) Arm/Post Sign. A type of small scale freestanding sign mounted on a post or posts, either with a bracket arm extending outward to support a hanging sign, with the sign attached directly to the side of the post, or with the sign mounted between two posts.
- (3) Awning Sign. A sign that is directly affixed via sewing, painting, or similar method to a non-rigid removable awning or canopy which is legally mounted to the facade of a building. Text and/or logos shall be centered on the vertical face of the lower part of a canopy and shall not project below or above the vertical canopy surface. Text and logos on an awning shall be limited to 12 inches vertically; and shall not exceed 10 percent of the awning/canopy area.
- (4) Freestanding Sign. A self-supporting sign resting on or supported by means of poles, standards, or any other type of base on the ground. This type of sign includes arm/post signs, monument signs, and pylon signs. The sign shall not be erected so that it impedes visibility for safe pedestrian and/or vehicular circulation. The base or support(s) of freestanding signs shall be securely anchored to a concrete base or footing, except for public ~~and institutional street and directional~~ signs installed in public rights-of-way. The footing and related supporting structure of a freestanding sign including bolts, flanges, and brackets shall be concealed by the sign exterior and shall be landscaped per Section 10-1-0701.
- (5) Marquee Sign. A sign mounted to a permanent roof-like structure that projects out from the exterior wall of a structure and shelters the entrance and/or entrance approaches to a building. Marquee signs shall be mounted parallel to the vertical surface of the marquee and not project more than 18 inches beyond vertical surface of the marquee. No part of a marquee sign shall extend beyond the top, bottom or side edges of the vertical face of the marquee surface.
- (6) Mobile Sign. A sign mounted on a frame or chassis designed to be easily relocated, including vehicles and/or trailers whose principal commercial use is for signage.
- (7) Monument Sign. A type of freestanding sign with a bottom edge located within one foot of a ground-mounted pedestal.
- (8) On-Building Sign. A type of sign permanently affixed to an outside wall of a building.
- (9) Projecting Sign. A type of on-building sign which is mounted at any angle other than parallel to the wall on which it is mounted and/or extends beyond 18 inches from the wall. Projecting signs shall

not project more than 4 feet from the wall on which it is mounted. No portion of a projecting sign shall have less than 10 feet of ground clearance or extend higher than 20 feet above the ground, measured from the grade immediately below the sign.

- (10) Pylon Sign. A type of freestanding sign erected upon one or more pylon, pole, or post, general of a scale that is larger than an arm/post sign.
- (11) Sandwich Board/Pedestal Sign. ~~means a~~ movable sign placed by hand outside the building while the business is open; removed at the time the business closes each day; self-supporting and stable even on windy days because of its design; ~~used for the purpose of promoting special business offers and not as primary business signage;~~ and meeting all applicable size, placement, and other requirements of Section 10-1-0903(f).
- (12) Wall Sign. A type of on-building sign mounted parallel to and directly on a building facade or other vertical building surface. Wall signs shall not project more than 18 inches beyond the edge of any wall or other surface to which they are mounted. The top of the sign shall not extend above the top edge of the vertical wall or above the lowest edge of a roof line of the portion of the building to which it is mounted.
- (13) Window Sign. A type of sign mounted on or within an exterior window with a primary intent to advertise a business or product within the premises.
- (14) Variable Message Sign (VMS). A sign which displays words, lines, logos, graphic images, or symbols; which is designed to change electronically to provide different information, and which includes computer signs, electronic reader boards with changeable letters, LCD signs and other video display signs, and electronic time and temperature signs.

(c) **Sign Measurement.**

- (1) Sign Height. The height of a freestanding sign shall be measured from the average ground level adjacent to the sign to the top of the sign or from the centerline grade of the nearest adjacent public road, if such information is supplied with the permit application and confirmed by the Zoning Administrator, whichever is higher. The average ground level is defined as the average elevation of the ground upon which the sign supports are placed, except when the sign supports rest upon a berm or other area elevated above the surrounding ground. In such cases, the average elevation of the base of such berm or other area shall be considered as the ground level.
- (2) Sign Area. Sign area shall be measured in the following manner:
 - a. In the case of an on-building sign placed within a frame, a marquee sign, or other structure, sign area consists of the entire surface area of the sign on which copy could be placed.
 - b. In the case of an on-building sign on which the message is fabricated together with the background which borders or frames that message, sign area shall be the total area of the entire background.
 - c. In the case of an on-building sign on which message is applied to a background which provides no border or frame (such as individual letters to a building face or awning), sign area shall be the combined areas of the smallest rectangle which can encompass the complete message (e.g. business name, business logo, etc.) of the sign in question.
 - d. In the case of a freestanding monument, arm/post, or pylon sign, sign area shall consist of the total area of the smallest rectangle that can enclose all structural elements of the sign, including the area in which copy can be placed, and all surrounding borders, decorative frames, etc. Where a freestanding sign (monument or pylon) has two or more display faces, the total area of all of the display faces which can be viewed from any single vantage point shall be considered the sign area. Freestanding sign area shall exclude any elements of the sign structure designed solely for support of the sign structure and located below or to the side of the sign elements listed above.

Examples of supporting structures excluded from freestanding sign area calculations include the masonry base of a monument sign, the supporting post(s) to the side of or below an arm/post sign, or supporting pole(s) or pylons of a pylon sign.

Section 10-1-0903: General Signage Regulations

The regulations contained in this subsection apply to signs in all zoning districts.

(a) Sign Prohibitions and Limitations.

- (1) No sign shall be erected at any location where it may, by reason of its position, wording, illumination, size, shape, color or design, interfere with, obstruct the view of, or be confused with any authorized traffic control sign, signal or device, nor shall such sign make use of ~~words such as "stop", "look", "drive-in", "danger", or any other~~ word, phrase, symbol, or character in such manner as to interfere with, mislead or confuse users of streets or highways.
- (2) No sign shall be erected, relocated, or maintained so as to prevent free ingress to or egress from any door, window, or fire escape, and no sign shall be attached to a standpipe or fire escape.
- (3) No sign shall be erected that violates the visibility and access requirements of Section 10-1-0808, nor otherwise impede traffic or pedestrian visibility.
- (4) No private sign shall be attached to or painted on any natural feature (e.g., tree or rock) except for those deliberately placed for sign purposes, fence, public utility pole, public light pole or traffic regulatory structure.
- (5) No ~~fluttering, undulating,~~ swinging, rotating, or otherwise moving signs, ~~pennants or other decorations~~ shall be permitted.
- (6) No illuminated flashing or animated signs shall be permitted. Variable message signs meeting the definition and requirements of this Section shall not be considered illuminated flashing or animated signs.
- (7) No illuminated sign/bulb shall be permitted unless the illumination of the sign is so designed that the lighting element (except for neon signs) is not visible from any property within a residential zoning district.
- (8) No sign shall be permitted within or extend into a public right-of-way, except as follows:
 - a. Governmental, public regulatory, community entryway, and public directional and wayfinding signs erected by or on behalf of a public agency.
 - b. Except for projecting, awning, marquee, and sandwich board/pedestal signs in the B-C Central Business District or as may be specifically authorized in a Specific Implementation Plan in a PUD or TND zoning district, meeting all of the applicable requirements of this Article, ~~no sign other than a regulatory or government information sign shall be permitted within or extend into a public right of way.~~
 - c. A temporary sign under the provisions in Section if specifically approved by the Zoning Administrator prior to installation, and subject to all conditions and timeframes of such approval.
- ~~(8)~~(9) No sign shall be mounted or displayed on, ~~or extend above the top edge of~~ a roof. No on-building sign shall extend above the top-most edge of ~~the an~~ exterior wall on which it is placed.
- ~~(9)~~(10) No mobile or portable signs shall be permitted. Sandwich board signs as defined and regulated in this Article shall not be considered mobile or portable signs.
- ~~(40)~~(11) No inflatable signs shall be permitted.
- ~~(44)~~(12) No advertising vehicle signs shall be permitted.

(13) No off-premise advertising signs shall be permitted, except for the following:

- a. for governmental, community entryway, and public directional and wayfinding signs, including temporary, changeable, and variable messages on such signs and the small blue highway information signs authorized by the State of Wisconsin per applicable Wisconsin Statutes.
- b. Temporary off-premise advertising signs, where each such sign is specifically approved by the Zoning Administrator if 32 square feet or fewer or by Site Plan approval if greater than 32 square feet, subject to the provisions in Section 10-1-0907 and all conditions of either such approval.

-Existing legal off-premise advertising signs made nonconforming by this Section shall be permitted to continue as legal, nonconforming structures, subject to the requirements of Section 10-1-1203. This provision does prohibit the use of on-premise business signs allowed in Section 10-1-0906 (f) that are accessory to established on-premise principal uses for constitutionally protected free speech provided all messages are in accordance with the time, place, and manner requirements of this Article and other provisions of this Chapter, the Village Code of Ordinances, and other applicable laws.

(b) **Sign Location Requirements.**

~~Relationship to Regulatory and Government Information Signs. No sign shall be erected or maintained at any location where by reason of its position, wording, illumination, size, shape, or color it may obstruct, impair, obscure, interfere with the view of, or be confused with, any authorized traffic control sign, signal or device. Freestanding signs may not locate within required vision corners under Section 10-1-0808, nor otherwise impede traffic or pedestrian visibility.~~

~~(1) Roof Signs Prohibited. No on-building sign shall extend above the top most edge of an exterior wall and no sign shall be mounted or displayed on, or extend above the top edge of a roof.~~

~~(2) Signs in Public Right of Way. Private signs shall not be allowed to be erected within or project into a public road right of way except for projecting, awning, marquee and sandwich board/pedestal signs in the B-C Central Business District, as may be specifically authorized in a Specific Implementation Plan in a PUD or TND zoning district meeting all of the applicable requirements of this Article, or for private road signs as may be allowed through Site Plan approval.~~

~~(3)(1) Setbacks. The permitted locations and setbacks of all other freestanding signs shall be as indicated in this Section. Sign setback shall be the shortest distance between the vertical plane extending from the property line (or other basis for the setback point) to the nearest structural element of the sign, whether said sign element is attached to the ground or suspended above ground.~~

~~(4)(2) Minimum Ground Clearance. All pylon signs, projecting, marquee and awning signs shall have a minimum clearance from grade of 8 feet to the bottom of the sign and shall not project into any vehicle circulation area, beyond and public street curb line, or beyond any public street pavement edge if no curb is present.~~

~~(c) Community Information Signs. On-premise and off-premise community information signs shall be allowed only by site plan review and approval in accordance with Section 10-1-1307 within all zoning districts and upon any property. Such signs shall be subject to the following regulations:~~

~~(1) Only display information in accordance with Section 10-1-0903(c).~~

~~(2) May be located on private or public property, including rights of way if allowed by the specific site plan approval.~~

~~(3) May have changeable copy or variable message board.~~

~~(4) Shall conform to the visibility requirements of this Section and of Section 10-1-0808.~~

~~(5) Shall not be counted as adding to the area of signage on the property on which it is placed for the purposes of regulating sign area.~~

(c) **Variable Message Signs (VMS).**

- (1) Allowable Districts and Land Uses. No VMS shall be allowed within any agricultural zoning district, any residential district, the CON Conservancy District, the B-N Neighborhood Business District, or the B-C Central Business District, or for any residential or any “institutional residential” use regardless of zoning district.
- (2) Length of Cycle. Messages and non-text images shall not change appearance more than once every 10 seconds and transitions between messages shall be via instantaneous change. Use of variable message signs for images, text, or lighting that change appearance in a manner not permitted above shall be considered prohibited flashing or animated signs. No scrolling messages are permitted.
- (3) Brightness Adjustment. All VMS shall be equipped with photosensitive equipment which automatically adjusts the brightness and contrast of the sign in direct relation to the ambient outdoor illumination. Light output shall not exceed that allowed under Section 10-1-0811.
- (4) Dimensions. The illuminated or message display area of the VMS is subject to the same height and area requirements as other on-premise business signs in the zoning district. All variable message signs shall be included in the calculation of total permitted sign area for the type of on-premise business sign (wall or freestanding) and the zoning district in which the sign is located.
- (5) Maintenance. All VMS shall be maintained so as to be able to display messages in a complete and legible manner.
- (6) Location. In addition to standard setback requirements for the applicable sign type, no VMS shall be positioned to be visible from any permitted residential use unless at least 100 feet from said use, or a lesser distance if approved by conditional use permit.

~~(e)~~(d) **Window Signs.**

- (1) Area. The total of all signs in the window area, including temporary and permanently mounted signs, shall not exceed 25 percent of the window area. For any business using no other signs than a permanent window sign, the amount of permanent and temporary window sign area may be increased to 35 percent of the window area.
- (2) Installation. Window signs shall be confined within the transparent glazed area of the window and shall not encroach upon the frame, mullions, or other supporting features of the glass. All permanent window signs that have their lettering or graphic elements directly on the glazing shall be painted, metal leafed, vinyl transferred, or in some other manner permanently applied to the exterior building window or door.
- (3) Maintenance. All window signs shall be maintained so as to be able to display messages in a complete and legible manner.
- (4) Location. No permanent window signs shall be allowed on residentially zoned property.
- (5) Area Calculations. The area of window signs shall be calculated in the same manner as other on-building signs, and shall count against the maximum number and area for on-building business signs as specified in Section 10-1-0906(f).

~~(e)~~(e) **Sandwich Board/Pedestal Signs.**

- (1) There shall be a maximum of one sandwich board/pedestal sign per business.
- (2) Height shall not exceed five feet (as measured when such sign is properly placed directly on the ground or sidewalk surface), width shall not exceed three feet, and sign area shall not exceed six square feet per side.
- (3) All sandwich board/pedestal signs shall be designed to be self-supporting and in such a manner to withstand the elements, including the ability to remain upright on windy days.
- (4) No sandwich board/pedestal sign shall be illuminated in any manner (except via cordless power for not more than 30 days in any calendar year), have more than two sides, be placed off-premise (except where allowed on a sidewalk immediately adjacent to the business lot to which it relates), or be designed to resemble a public regulatory sign (such as a stop sign).
- (5) All sandwich board/pedestal signs shall be placed directly on paved surface or walkway surface.
- (6) No sandwich board/pedestal sign shall be placed in a required a required landscape or green space area, including parking lot perimeter landscape areas between property lines and parking areas.
- (7) No sandwich board/pedestal sign shall be placed on a public sidewalk or shall otherwise extend onto or into a public right-of-way, except that within the B-C district or as may be specifically authorized in a Specific Implementation Plan in a PUD or TND zoning district, a sandwich board/ pedestal sign may be placed within the public sidewalk or otherwise between the front of the building and the curb, provided that:
 - a. There is not adequate space available on the premises to place the sign on private property in a manner that is visible to the public.
 - b. The sign is placed directly in front of the business to which it is related.
 - c. No part of the sign is any closer than three feet from the face of the curb.
 - d. A minimum of four feet in width of unobstructed travel way remains available in all directions on the sidewalk at all times

- (8) Placement of all sandwich board/pedestal signs shall meet all intersection visibility requirements in Section 10-1-0808, and shall otherwise not impede traffic visibility in the determination of the Zoning Administrator. This may require relocation and/or adjustments to height or design.
- (9) All sandwich board/pedestal signs must be kept in good condition, as determined by the Zoning Administrator and per the maintenance requirements of Section 10-1-0909.
- (10) Sandwich board/pedestal signs shall not count against the maximum area or number of on-premise business signs allowed per Section 10-1-0906(f)
- (11) Except where placed within the public right-of-way, sandwich board/pedestal signs that meet the requirements of this Chapter may be used without the need for a sign permit.
- (12) All sandwich board/pedestal signs within the DO Downtown Overlay District shall meet the color, material, and illumination requirements of Section 10-1-0906(f)(3)c-e.

Section 10-1-0904: Regulations for Residential Zoning Districts

In residential zoning districts listed in Section 10-1-0201, signage shall be permitted per the requirements of Section 10-1-0900 through Section 10-1-0903, Section 10-1-0906 through Section 10-1-0909, and the following:

(a) **Identification Primary Residential District Sign.**

(1) For Single-Family and Two-Family principal uses:

- a. Permitted Sign Type: Wall Sign, Arm/post Sign, or Monument Sign.
- b. Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: One.
- c. Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 6 square feet for all lots of 1 acre or less; 9 square feet for larger lots. 2 square feet.

~~(2) For a Multi-Family structure containing three or more dwelling units on a separate lot:~~

- ~~a. Permitted Sign Type: Wall Sign or Monument Sign.~~
- ~~b. Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: One monument sign or one wall sign.~~
- ~~c. Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 12 square feet.~~

~~(3)(2)~~ For multi-structure residential Group Developments, multiple-family residences, residential subdivisions as a whole, institutional uses, or Community Garden land uses:

- a. Permitted Sign Type: Wall Sign, Arm/post Sign, or Monument Sign.
- b. Maximum Permitted Number: One per public street or driveway entrance, up to a maximum of 3 per lot.
- c. Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 32 square feet.

~~(4)(3)~~ Minimum Ssetback: 3 feet from all property lines.

(b) **Auxiliary Sign. (such as "Beware of Dog" or "No Trespassing"):**

- (1) Permitted Sign Type: Wall Sign, Freestanding Sign.
- (2) Maximum Permitted Number ~~of Freestanding Signs~~ per Lot: The greater of one per vehicular entrance or exit or 2 total; ~~or~~ more if allowed by Site Plan approval.
- (3) Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 2 square feet.

~~(c) **On-Premise Parking Area and Directional Sign.** (for Multi-Family residential, multi-building development, or institutional use):~~

~~(1) Permitted Sign Type: Wall Sign, Monument Sign, or Arm/post Sign.~~

~~(2) Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: 1 directional sign for each vehicular entrance/exit, and 1 parking restrictions/conditions sign for each parking area.~~

~~(3) Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 9 square feet.~~

(4) Minimum Setback: 3 feet from all property lines.

~~(d)(c) **Temporary Sign.** Temporary signs are allowed per the requirements of Section 10-1-0907.~~

~~(e) **On-Premise Home Occupation Sign or Bed and Breakfast Sign.** (for both Home Occupations and for Bed and Breakfast uses as described in Section 10-1-0310)~~

~~(1) Permitted Sign Type: Wall Sign, Monument Sign, or Arm/post Sign.~~

~~(2) Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: One.~~

~~(3) Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 6 square feet for all lots of 1 acre or less; 9 square feet for larger lots.~~

~~(4) Minimum setback: 3 feet from all property lines.~~

~~(f)(d) **On-Premise Business Sign.** For legal, non-conforming businesses only, signs shall comply with the provisions for signs applicable to the B-N Neighborhood Businesses District.~~

~~(g) **Community Information Sign.** Shall comply with the provisions of Section 10-1-0903(e).~~

Section 10-1-0905: Signage for Residential Uses in Non-Residential Districts

Regardless of zoning district, signage for all principal residential land uses within non-residential zoning districts shall comply with provisions of Section 10-1-0904.

Section 10-1-0906: Regulations for Non-Residential Zoning Districts

Except for residential use within non-residential zoning districts (see Section 10-1-0905), signage within non-residential zoning districts shall be permitted per the requirements of Section 10-1-0900 through Section 10-1-0903; Section 10-1-0906 through Section 10-1-0910; and per the following:

(a) **Auxiliary Signs.** ~~(such as "open," business hours, "no trespassing" and required gas price signs)~~

(1) Permitted Sign Type: Wall Sign or Freestanding Sign.

(2) Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: One per each vehicular entrance/exit, or more Pper an approved Site Plan.

(3) Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: Combined area of all auxiliary signs on any lot shall not exceed 50 percent of the permitted freestanding or on-building business sign area for the lot, whichever is greater.

(4) Minimum Setback: For freestanding auxiliary sign, same as for other freestanding signs in district.

~~(b) **On-Premise Parking Area and Directional Signs.**~~

~~(1) Permitted Sign Type: Wall Sign, Monument Sign, or Arm/post Sign.~~

~~(2) Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: One directional sign for each vehicular entrance/exit and one parking restrictions/conditions sign for each parking area.~~

~~(3) Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 9 square feet.~~

~~Minimum setback: 3 feet from all property lines.~~

(5) On-Premise Group Directional Signs. Within Group Developments as defined in Section 10-1-0302(o) or in large business or institutional developments in which two or more separate establishments, agencies, and/or use areas occupy different buildings or occupy the same building but are accessed from a different driveways, parking areas and/or sides of a building; on-premise directional signage may be combined on a monument sign in accordance with Subsections a. through e. below. ~~Content of such signs shall be limited to destination name or logo and directional arrows.~~ Examples of eligible uses include multi-agency institutional buildings with separate building entrances and parking areas, hospitals with separate entrances or vehicle accommodation areas for distinctive functions (emergency rooms, visitor parking, clinics, etc.) or campuses with multiple buildings, sites or business parks with multiple, individual businesses and large business or manufacturing principal structures with separate use area entrances (e.g., customer, employees, and/or shipping).

- a. Permitted Sign Type: Wall, monument, or arm/post.
- b. Maximum Number per Lot: One, or as otherwise specified on an approved Site Plan.
- c. Maximum Permitted Sign Area: 5 square feet per establishment/agency/entrance. Area allowance shall not be combined and allotted in a manner that allows the directional sign for a specific destination to exceed 5 square feet in area. Maximum total area per freestanding group directional sign shall be 50 square feet.
- d. Maximum Height: 8 feet.
- e. Minimum Setback from Property Lines: The greater of actual sign height or 3 feet.

~~(e)(b) Sandwich Board/Pedestal Signs.~~ Sandwich Board/Pedestal Signs are allowed per the requirements of Section 10-1-0903 (f).

~~(d)(c) Temporary Signs.~~ Temporary signs are allowed per the requirements of Section 10-1-0907.

~~(e) Community Information Signs. Per the provisions of Section 10-1-0903(e).~~

~~(f)(d) On-Premise Business Signs.~~ (Also see Figure 10-1-0906).

(1) For the A-P Agricultural Preservation, A-H Agricultural Holding, A-T Agricultural Transition and CON Conservancy Districts.

- a. Permitted Sign Type: On-Building (Wall) Sign.
 1. Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: One.
 2. Maximum Permitted Area: 48 square feet, or 1 square foot of signage for every linear foot of exposed exterior wall length on that supporting wall to a maximum of 100 square feet, whichever is greater.
- b. Permitted Sign Type: Freestanding (Monument or Arm/Post Only) Sign.
 1. Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: One.
 2. Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 32 square feet for all combined sign faces seen from a single vantage point, except by conditional use permit.
 3. Maximum Permitted Sign Height: 8 feet, except by conditional use permit.
 4. Minimum Permitted Sign Setback from All Property Lines: ~~The greater of actual sign height or~~ 3 feet.

- (2) For the I-1 Institutional District.
- a. Signage for “Passive Outdoor Public Recreation”, “Active Outdoor Public Recreation”, “Institutional Residential” and “Community Living Arrangement” land uses as defined in Section 10-1-0310(c) shall comply with the sign provisions of Section 10-1-0904.
 - b. Signage for all other institutional land uses not listed in Subsection (2)(a) above in principal structures with a combined total Gross Floor Area less than 20,000 square feet shall comply with the general provisions for non-residential signs in Section 10-1-0906 (a)-(e) and with the provisions for on-premise business signs associated with the B-N Neighborhood Business District in Section 10-1-0906 (f)(4).
 - c. Signage for all other institutional land uses not listed in Subsection (2)(a) above in principal structures with a total Gross Floor Area of 20,000 square feet or more shall comply with the general provisions for non-residential signs in Section 10-1-0906(a)-(e) and with the provisions for on-premise business signs associated with the O-R Office and Research District in Section 10-1-0906(f)(5).
 - d. On August 16, 2013, the Village and the Sauk Prairie Memorial Hospital recorded restrictions for signage over certain I-1 zoned lands and surrounding territory within the following 2013 tax parcels: 028-0018-00000, 028-0020-00000, 028-0020-10000, 172-0803-23000. Such sign restrictions, available upon request from the Zoning Administrator, apply unique sign regulations over the land covered by these 2013 tax parcels.
- (3) For B-C Central Business District. In order to maintain the historic character of Prairie du Sac’s downtown, unique sign standards addressing size, color, material, and illumination for the B-C Central Business District are as follows:
- a. Permitted Sign Type: On-Building (Wall, Awning, Marquee or Projecting) Sign.
 1. Maximum Permitted Sign Area Per Signable Wall: On front exterior wall, 2 square feet of on-building business sign area per linear foot of exterior length of that wall, up to a maximum of 100 square feet per business. On each other signable wall, 1 square foot of on-building business sign area for every one linear foot of length of that wall, up to a maximum of 50 square feet per business. The maximum allowable number of on-building business signs per exterior wall shall not be transferable to another signable wall. In multitenant buildings, the building owner(s) shall be responsible for allocation of the signable wall area for wall signs.
 2. Maximum number of on-building signs per Business: Up to 2 on-building signs per business establishment on a front wall, plus a total of one on-building sign per business establishment on any other signable wall.
 3. Maximum Number of Projecting Signs or Marquee Signs per Building: 1 projecting or marquee sign per signable wall, regardless of the number of business establishments in the building. This limitation does not apply to awnings.
 4. Projecting, marquee, awning, and permanent window signs shall be included in calculations of maximum allowable on-building sign area and number per signable wall.
 5. Permitted Location: On any signable wall visible from a public street, except signable walls which are adjacent to a residentially zoned property. On-building mounted signs shall not be located on any portion of upper stories. The location of signs shall be integrated with, and not cover, architectural elements and details.
 - b. Permitted Sign Type: Freestanding (Monument or Arm/Post) Sign.
 1. Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: One per lot regardless of number of businesses establishments on the lot.

2. Maximum Permitted Area Per Sign: 42 square feet for all combined sign faces seen from a single vantage point.
 3. Maximum Permitted Sign Height: 8 feet.
 4. Minimum Permitted Sign Setback from All Property Lines: 1 foot.
- c. Permitted Sign Colors. Color combination schemes shall be limited to no more than four different colors. Varying shades, tints or intensities of a color shall not count as a different color for this purpose. Color schemes and lettering styles shall be used consistently on all signage throughout the property. Fluorescent, “day glow,” “neon,” and other similarly intense colors shall not be permitted. Where such colors constitute a component of a standardized corporate theme or identity, muted versions of such colors shall be used.
 - d. Permitted Sign Materials. Permitted sign materials include wood, brass, metal leaf, metal plates, canvas or related fabric, etched glass, stone or concrete; high-quality, textured, low reflectant plastic may be allowed, but internally illuminated plastic signs are not permitted; and high gloss paints, lacquers, varnishes or other “shiny” non-glazing surfaces, including smooth plastics and related materials shall not be used.
 - e. Permitted Sign Illumination. Illumination of exterior signage shall be limited to direct illumination from a shielded exterior light source or internally illuminated signs that illuminate individual letters but not other sign surfaces. The lighting element of all such fixtures shall not be visible from public rights-of-way or adjoining properties. Other internally illuminated signs, including illuminated awnings with or without messages, are not permitted in the B-C District, including neon and related illumination systems.
- (4) For the B-N Neighborhood Business District.
- a. Permitted Sign Type: On-Building (Wall, Awning, Marquees or Projecting) Sign.
 1. Maximum Permitted Area: 1 square foot of on-building sign area per 1 linear foot of exterior length of each signable wall, up to a maximum 50 square feet per business per signable wall. For buildings with multiple tenants, the building owner(s) shall be responsible for assignment of allowable sign area to individual businesses within the building.
 2. Maximum Permitted Number. 1 on-building sign per signable wall per business.
 3. Permitted Location: On any signable wall visible from a public street, except signable walls which are adjacent to a residentially zoned property. On-building signs shall not be located on any portion of upper stories. Sign placement shall be integrated with, and not cover, architectural elements and details
 - b. Permitted Sign Type: Freestanding (Monument or Arm/Post) Sign.
 1. Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: 1 per lot.
 2. Maximum Permitted Area Per Sign: 50 square feet for all combined sign faces seen at one time.
 3. Maximum Permitted Sign Height: 8 feet.
 4. Minimum Permitted Sign Setback from All Property Lines: ~~The greater of actual sign height or~~ 3 feet.
- (5) For the O-R Office and Research, B-R Rural Business, and AIR Airport Zoning Districts.
- a. Permitted Sign Type: On-Building (Wall, Awning, or Marquee) Sign.
 1. Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 1 square foot of on-building signage for every one linear foot of exterior length on each signable wall, with a maximum sign area per signable wall not

to exceed 150 square feet. For buildings with multiple tenants, the building owner(s) shall be responsible for assignment of allowable sign area to individual businesses within the building.

2. Maximum Permitted Number. 1 on-building sign per signable wall per business.
 3. Permitted Location: On any signable wall visible from a public street, except signable walls which are adjacent to a residentially zoned property. Sign placement shall be integrated with, and not cover, architectural elements and details.
- b. Permitted Sign Type: Freestanding (Monument or Arm/Post) Sign.
1. Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: 1 per lot. A second freestanding sign is allowed for lots with street frontage of at least 500 feet along such street.
 2. Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 64 square feet for all combined sign faces seen at one time.
 3. Maximum Permitted Sign Height: 10 feet
 4. Minimum Permitted Sign Setback from All Property Lines: ~~Equal to Sign Height~~ 3 feet
- c. Permitted Sign Type: Freestanding Group Development Sign.
1. Group Development Signs shall only be allowed in Group Developments with a combined total gross square footage greater than 20,000 square feet and meeting the definition within Section 10-1-0302(o), and subject to the other requirements of this Subsection (c).
 2. Freestanding Group Development Signs shall be allowed in Group Developments meeting the definition within Section 10-1-0302(o), in addition to freestanding business signs for individual establishments allowed under Subsection (b) above.
 3. Maximum Permitted Area: 50 square feet per business or establishment on the Group Development site, to a maximum area of 200 square feet per freestanding group sign regardless of the number of business establishments located within the Group Development. The property owner(s) shall be responsible for apportionment of allowable freestanding business sign area to individual businesses or establishments within the Group Development.
 4. Maximum Permitted Number per Group Development: 1 per Group Development. A second freestanding Group Development sign shall be allowed for non-residential Group Developments on sites greater than 10 acres. Additional group development signs may be allowed for developments occupying greater than 50 acres with site plan approval under Section 10-1-1307. Such approval may be accompanied by a limit on the area and/or number of freestanding signs within the development below normal ordinance maximums.
 5. Maximum Permitted Sign Height: 20 feet.
 6. Minimum Permitted Sign Setback from All Property Lines: Equal to Sign Height
- (6) For the B-H Highway Business, M-L Light Manufacturing District, and M-G₇ General Manufacturing Zoning Districts.
- a. Permitted Sign Type: On-Building (Wall, Marquee or Awning) Sign.
1. Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 1 square foot of on-building signage for every one linear foot of exterior length of each signable wall, not to exceed a maximum total sign area of 300 square per signable wall. For buildings with multiple tenants, the building owner(s) shall be responsible for assignment of allowable sign area to individual businesses within the building.

2. Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: 1 on-building sign per signable wall per individual business or establishment on the lot.
 3. Permitted Location: On any signable wall visible from a public street, except signable walls which are adjacent to a residentially zoned property.
- b. Permitted Sign Type: Freestanding (Monument or Pylon) Sign.
1. Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 64 square feet for all combined sign faces seen at one time.
 2. Maximum Permitted Number per Lot: 1 per public street frontage per zoning lot. A second freestanding sign is allowed for lots with more than 1 street frontage of at least 200 feet per all such streets.
 3. Maximum Permitted Sign Height: 10 feet for Monument; 20 feet for Pylon.
 4. Minimum Permitted Sign Setback from All Property Lines: Equal to Sign Height.
- c. Permitted Sign Type: Freestanding Group Development Sign > 64 square feet.
1. Group Development Signs exceeding 64 square feet in area shall only be allowed in Group Developments with a combined total Gross Floor Area greater than 20,000 square feet and meeting the definitions in 10-1-0302(o), subject to the other requirements of this Subsection.
 2. Freestanding Group Development Signs shall be allowed only in lieu of and not in addition to freestanding signs for individual establishments allowed under Subsection (b) above, and any existing or subsequent freestanding sign shall count against the maximum number of freestanding Group Development Signs allowed for the property or site.
 3. Maximum Permitted Area per Sign: 50 square feet per business or establishment on the Group Development site, to a maximum area of 200 square feet per freestanding Group Development Sign regardless of the number of business establishments located within the development. The property owner(s) shall be responsible for apportionment of allowable freestanding business sign area to individual businesses or establishments within the Group Development.
 4. Maximum Permitted Number per Group Development: 1 per Group Development. A second freestanding Group Development sign shall be allowed for non-residential Group Developments on sites greater than 5 acres.
 5. Maximum Permitted Sign Height: 20 feet.
 6. Minimum Permitted Sign Setback from All Property Lines: Equal to sign height.
- (7) For PUD Zoning Districts. Permitted sign types, number, area, location and other characteristics shall be per an approved final Specific Improvement Plan per Article 10. ~~No-Only~~ signage ~~which is not shown on included or referenced within~~ an approved ~~final development plan~~ Specific Implementation Plan for a planned unit development project, or an amendment thereto, shall be located ~~on any site zoned within that~~ PUD.
- (8) For TND Zoning Districts. Permitted sign types, number, area, location and other characteristics shall be per an approved final Specific ~~Improvement~~ Implementation Plan per Article 11. Unless otherwise addressed in the Specific ~~Improvement~~ Implementation Plan, the types, number, area, location, and other characteristics of allowable signs on individual lots approved exclusively for residential use shall be those for corresponding type of residential uses in other districts in Section 10-1-0904. For non-residential uses, ~~no-only~~ signage ~~not shown on included or referenced within~~ an approved final Specific ~~Improvement~~ Implementation Plan or otherwise specifically addressed in the Specific ~~Improvement~~ Implementation Plan approval documents, or an amendment thereto, shall be located on any site or lot ~~within a the~~ TND ~~district~~. Any sign erected after to approval which was not

specifically reviewed and approved as part of the Specific ~~Improvement~~Implementation Plan, but instead allowed under the development agreement with the Village per Article 11 shall be subject to the permit requirements of Section 10-1-0901.

Figure 10-1-0906: SUMMARY of Maximum Dimensions and Number of On-Premise Business Signs (Non-Residential Districts and Uses)

Zoning District	Maximum Sign Area and Height		Maximum Number of Signs
	On-Building	Freestanding	
A-P A-H A-T CON	Wall Only: 48 sf, or 1 sf of sign area per 1 foot of exterior wall length on that wall to a max. of 100 ft, whichever is greater	Monument or Arm/Post Only: Maximum Area: 32 sf, except by CUP Max Height: 8 ft, except by CUP	1 on-building sign and 1 freestanding sign
I-1 (and institutional uses in Non Residential Districts)	For “Passive Outdoor Public Recreation”, “Active Outdoor Public Recreation”, “Institutional Residential” and “Community Living Arrangement” uses, comply with the signage requirements for group residential developments of Section 10-1-0904. For all other institutional uses: Each institutional use with a combined total Gross Floor Area of less than 20,000 sf shall comply with Section 10-1-0906(a)-(e) and the B-N District sign requirements. Each institutional use with a combined total Gross Floor Area of 20,000 sf or more shall comply with Section 10-1-0905(c)(1)-(4) and the O-R District signage requirements.		
B-C	Wall, Awning, Marquee, or Projecting Front wall: 2 sf per linear foot of exterior wall on that wall, Maximum: 100 sf per business Other signable wall: 1 sf per linear foot of exterior wall on that wall, maximum 50 sf per business	Monument or Arm/Post Only: Maximum Area: 42 sf Max Height: 8 ft	2 on-building signs per business; 1 projecting or marquee sign per signable wall; 1 freestanding sign per lot
B-N	Wall, Awning, or Projecting 1 sf of sign area per linear foot of wall length on that wall, maximum 50 sf per business per signable wall.	Monument or Arm/Post Only: Maximum Area: 50 sf Max Height: 8 ft	1 on-building wall sign per signable wall per business; 1 monument or arm/post sign per lot
O-R B-R AIR	Wall, Awning, or Projecting 1 sf of sign area per 1 linear foot of wall length on that wall, maximum 150 square feet per signable wall.	Monument or Arm/Post only: Maximum Area 64 sf Max Height: 10 ft	1 on-building per signable wall sign per business; 1 monument or arm/post sign per lot except as provided in Section 10-1-0906(f)(5)b
B-H M-L M-G	Wall, Marquee, or Awning, 1 sf of sign area per linear foot of wall length on that wall, maximum 300 sf. per signable wall.	Monument or Pylon: Maximum Area: 64 sf Max Height: 10 ft Monument; 20 ft Pylon	1 on-building sign per signable wall per business, 1 pylon or monument sign per lot; except as provided in Section 10-1-0906 (f)(6)b

Figure 10-1-0906: SUMMARY of Maximum Dimensions and Number of On-Premise Business Signs (Non-Residential Districts and Uses)

Zoning District	Maximum Sign Area and Height		Maximum Number of Signs
	On-Building	Freestanding	
NOTE: This table is only a summary of the sign regulations applicable to nonresidential <u>districts and</u> uses. Section 10-1-0906 contains more detailed and specific requirements, including allowances for <u>other</u> signs in these districts under certain circumstances. In the event of any conflict, Section 10-1-0906 controls.			

Section 10-1-0907: Temporary Signs

(a) Normal Requirements for Temporary Signs. Temporary signs may be erected without a sign permit, subject to the following provisions:

(1) Except as may be allowed below and by Site Plan approval under subsection, aAny one business, residence, or other principal user on a lot is permitted to display ~~a~~ no more than one temporary on-premise sign at a single time, except that number shall be increased to the indicated number in the following circumstances:

- a. Two, for construction sites where a building permit has been issued where required under the Building Code, to be removed within 14 days following construction.
- b. Two, when there is a garage sale, community event, and other permitted temporary event unrelated to an on-going business operation, with such signs installed and removed within one day of the sale or event.
- c. There is no limit on the number of temporary window signs, and temporary window signs shall not count against the maximums in this subsection (1). Window coverage of all temporary and permanently mounted window signs shall not exceed the percentage in Section 10-1-0903(d)(1).
- d. As otherwise allowed by state or federal law.

(2) All temporary signs shall be anchored and supported in a manner which reasonably prevents the possibility of the signs becoming hazards to the public health and safety.

(3) A mobile, portable, or advertising vehicle sign is not a permitted temporary or permanent sign.

(1)(4) Except as indicated below or as otherwise specifically approved by the Zoning Administrator, no temporary sign may be placed in or over any public right-of-way. The following are allowable temporary signs: Where the Zoning Administrator approves a sign location in the public right-of-way, he or she may require the sponsoring person, firm, organization, or corporation to provide a certificate of liability insurance in an amount specified by the Zoning Administrator based on the degree of public liability the sign installation creates. All liability policies shall name the Village as an "additional insured."

(5) Real Estate Signs. One non-illuminated real estate sign is allowed per user on a lot, advertising the availability of the premise for sale or lease. Such Each temporary sign shall be removed within 3014 days of the activity, event, sale, or lease of the single space it is advertising or of at least 90 percent of the total land or space available for sale or lease on the property if advertising multiple spaces. that it promotes, except where otherwise indicated in this Section or under state or federal law.

(2)(6) Such Except where exempted by state or federal law, temporary signs shall not be located in the public right-of-way, shall not exceed 12 square feet area and six feet in height in residential districts in non-construction situations, and 48 square feet in area and eight feet in height in nonresidential districts in non-construction situations, and 96 square feet on construction sites except that construction signs associated with construction of each individual single family residence may not exceed 24 square feet. Also, model home signs, not exceeding four square feet each, shall be

~~allowed identifying a non-occupied dwelling unit used as a demonstrator for selling or renting other dwelling units in the same complex.~~

- ~~(3) Construction or Project Identification Signs. One non-illuminated construction or project identification sign is allowed per project under 100,000 square feet and two construction signs per project over 100,000 square feet, listing only the project name and the parties involved in the design, construction, demolition, financing or project development. Such signs shall be erected no sooner than the beginning of work for which a valid building or demolition permit has been issued, and shall be removed within 10 days of completion of work. Construction signs shall not exceed 16 square feet for Single-Family residences, 48 square feet on all other lots of less than 100,000 square feet, or 96 square feet on lots greater than 100,000 square feet.~~
- ~~(4) Temporary Commercial Signs and Banners. For sales, limited-time offers, grand openings, or other special events only, with such signs not exceeding 32 square feet in area, and not greater than eight feet in height if ground-mounted nor extending above the roof line if building-mounted.~~
- ~~(5) Temporary Individual Residential Signs. Up to 2 temporary signs, not larger than 6 square feet each, which advertise garage sales, yard sales or similar merchandise sales during the time the sale is taking place.~~
- ~~(6) Temporary Public Event Signs. For a temporary event of public interest hosted by and/or held at a community organization or institutional facility, such as a neighborhood garage sale or fair operated by a nonprofit organization, one sign may be located upon the site of the event. A second sign for such a temporary event may be placed on a separate private property with written permission of the property owner submitted to the Zoning Administrator. Each such sign shall not exceed 32 square feet in area. The content of such signs shall be limited to the name of the event, location, direction, and/or distance to the event. Such signs shall not be erected more than 30 days before the event and shall be removed within 5 days after the event. No off-premise signs shall be permitted for non-governmental or non-institutional events.~~
- ~~(7) Over-street Banners. Banners promoting public events of Village-wide interest displayed over a public street, alley or highway when approved by the Zoning Administrator. Such signs shall not be erected more than 30 days before the event and shall be removed within 5 days after the event. The sponsoring person, firm, organization, or corporation shall provide a certificate of liability insurance in the amount of not less than \$100,000 each person and \$300,000 each occurrence, bodily injury liability, and \$100,000 each occurrence, property damage liability.~~
- ~~(8) Political Signs. Temporary political signs are permitted without restriction so long as they locate per the requirements of this Section. Signs promoting a candidate or position on an issue for an upcoming election may not be placed in a manner which would impede vehicular or pedestrian safety, must be outside of required vision triangles, and must meet the requirements of Section 12.03, Wisconsin Statutes. Signs related to an election or referendum may be erected no earlier than (a) in the case of an election of candidates for office, the first day for circulation of nomination papers for such office or (b) in the case of a referendum, the date on which the question is submitted to the electors, and all such signs must be removed within 7 days after the election or referendum to which they relate.~~
- ~~(9) Personal Greeting or Congratulatory Signs. One personal greeting or congratulatory sign per premises shall be permitted for up to seven days, limited to eight feet in height and 32 square feet in area and which is not intended for commercial purposes.~~
- ~~(10) Temporary Window Signs. Signs temporarily affixed to the inside of a window, advertising commercial situations relating to goods or services sold on premises, shall be allowed without affecting the normal temporary sign numerical and duration restrictions in the first paragraph of this section, provided that the total of all signs in the window area, including temporary and permanently mounted signs, does not exceed 25 percent of the window area.~~

- (b) **Alternative Approach to Temporary Signs.** In the event that the requirements of subsection (a) present restrictions on temporary signage that a property owner or business operator finds particularly difficult to implement, such owner/operator may request that the Village waive or alter one or more temporary sign requirements of ~~this~~that subsection. The process to make such a request for alteration or waiver shall be through the Ssite Plan approval process specified under Section 10-1-1307. The materials submitted with the application for Ssite Plan approval shall indicate and illustrate the particular requirement(s) that the applicant desires to see waived and modified, the details of the proposed temporary signage and all other signage on the property, and the proposed signage location(s) on a professionally-prepared, scaled set of building elevations and/or site plan. Conditions of Ssite Plan approval may limit the type, size, location, number, appearance, materials, lighting, and other aspects of signage in a manner that differs from the applicant's request, and may limit the number, type, size, or locations of other types and locations of signs that are normally allowed under this Article.

Section 10-1-0908: Structural Requirements

- (a) All signs shall be constructed and mounted so as to comply with State Building Codes.
- (b) No sign or any part thereof, or anchor, brace, or guide rod shall be attached, fastened, or anchored to any fire escape, fire ladder, or standpipe.
- (c) No sign or any part thereof, or anchor, brace or guide rod shall be attached, erected, or maintained which may cover or obstruct any door, doorway, or window of any building which may hinder or prevent ingress or egress through such door, doorway, or window, or which may hinder or prevent the raising or placing of ladders against such building in the event of fire.
- (d) All signs shall in no instance create a traffic visibility or other safety hazard.
- (e) ~~No All signs shall be not~~ designed and constructed to withstand winds during typical Wisconsin storm events ~~shall be erected at any location.~~
- (f) ~~No Except for governmental signs and signs for single-family residential uses, all~~ freestanding signs over 10 feet in height shall ~~be erected at any location which is not designed and constructed with~~ have footings for support of such sign which extend not less than 42 inches below the existing ground level.
- (g) No sign attached to buildings which is permitted to project away from the building wall shall be designed and constructed in which the attachment to such wall extends above a point of bearing with the roof rafters.
- (h) No illuminated sign shall be erected at any location which is not designed and constructed to meet the following requirements:
- (1) All signs shall be constructed and maintained to conform with State Electrical Codes and shall bear UL labels. All sign permit applications in which electrical wiring and connections are proposed shall be submitted to the Electrical Inspector. The Electrical Inspector shall examine the plans and specifications submitted for the proposed sign and may require additional information relating to the proposed electrical installation from the applicant. If the Electrical Inspector determines that the proposed installation complies with local ordinances relating to the electrical wiring and construction, then the Electrical Inspector shall approve the application and submit the approved application to the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator may not approve a sign permit application for an illuminated sign unless and until approval is received from the Electrical Inspector.
 - (2) Unless an illuminated sign bears the label of approval of a recognized testing laboratory, all illuminated signs shall be inspected and approved by the Electrical Inspector on the site prior to the erection of the sign. No illuminated sign, despite issuance of the sign permit, shall be erected until the site inspection has been made or waived by the Electrical Inspector and the sign permit initialed or stamped to show the Electrical Inspector's approval.

- (3) All illuminated signs shall be equipped with a watertight safety switch, located where electric current enters the sign. All parts covering service openings to the electrical supply shall be securely fastened.
- (4) No illuminated sign shall be connected to an electric power source except by an electrical contractor, unless the only connection to the electric power source is through a grounded three-prong heavy duty plug.
- (5) All freestanding illuminated signs shall be supplied power only by underground wiring.

Section 10-1-0909: Maintenance Requirements

- (a) All signs and structures appurtenant thereto shall be maintained in a neat and proper state of appearance.
- (b) Proper maintenance shall be the absence of loose materials (including peeling paint, paper or other material), the lack of excessive rust, the lack of excessive vibration or shaking, and the presence of the original structural integrity of the sign, its frame and other supports, its mounting, and all components thereof.
- (c) The repainting, changing of parts, and preventive maintenance of signs which completely conform to the requirements of this Section, and result in absolutely no change in the appearance of the sign from that originally approved, shall not be deemed alterations requiring a sign permit.
- (d) The owner, lessee, or manager of a sign, and the owner of the land on which the same is located, shall keep grass or weeds and other growth cut and debris and rubbish cleaned up and removed from the lot on which the sign is located.
- (e) The base of signs shall be landscaped so as to conceal footings, mountings, brackets, and related structural elements.
- ~~(f)~~ A sign which is improperly maintained or is abandoned or is unsafe or otherwise exists in violation of this Chapter, shall be removed by the sign permit holder or the owner of the property on which the sign is located within ~~three months~~ 14 days from the date of disrepair, abandonment, or unsafe condition, or less if unless the sign permit holder or owner receives actual notice from the Zoning Administrator of the problem, per the requirements of Section 10-1-0901 ~~(c)~~.

Section 10-1-0910: Nonconforming Signs

(a) General Provisions Regarding Nonconforming Signs.

- (1) Signs lawfully existing at the time of the adoption or amendment of this Article may be continued although the use, size, or location does not conform with the provisions of this Article. However, it shall be deemed a nonconforming use or structure; and the provisions of Section 10-1-1203 shall apply. Nonconforming signs may be maintained. No nonconforming on-premise sign shall be altered or moved to a new location without being brought into compliance with the requirements of this Article. Refer also to Section 10-1-0910 (b), below.
- (2) Business signs on the premises of a nonconforming use or building may be continued, but new signs for such uses shall not be allowed, nor shall expand in number, area, height, or illumination. New signs, not to exceed the maximum allowable sign areas under this Article, may be erected only upon the complete removal of all other signs existing at the time of adoption of this Article.
- (3) Nonconforming signs shall be removed when the principal structure located on the premises undergoes a change of use, or shall be removed per Section 10-1-0910 (b). Closing businesses must remove their building signs and freestanding sign faces within 60 days of closing, or sooner if the Zoning Administrator determines that the signs do not meet the maintenance requirements of Section 10-1-0909.
- (4) Signage not in compliance with the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the provisions of Section 10-1-0910 (b).

- (5) Whenever there is a change in the sign user (excluding off-premise signs), ~~sign owner, or owner of the property on which the sign is located, the new sign user, sign owner, or new property owner shall forthwith notify the Zoning Administrator of the change. No~~ new sign permit is required unless there is modification of the sign face or sign structure. The sign will continue to be considered nonconforming.

(b) Removal of Nonconforming Signs.

- (1) Alteration of Signs.
 - a. For the purpose of this Article, alteration of a sign is considered to be any change to the exterior appearance of any part of the sign, its frame, its supporting structure, or its lighting including changing the message (except for marquee, community information, or preexisting off-premise advertising signs), symbols, color, material, height, location, or any other alterations as determined by the Zoning Administrator.
 - b. Altering a sign does not include maintaining the existing appearance of the sign; replacing the sign face or the supporting structure with identical materials, colors, and messages; changing the message of a marquee or community information sign; or changing the face of an off-premise advertising sign.
 - c. A tenant sign which comprises part of a Group Development sign may be replaced to accommodate a new tenant sign without triggering the need to bring the entire Group Development sign, or any of its parts, into compliance with the provisions of this Article.
- (2) All non-conforming signs found not to be in compliance with the provisions of this Article shall be removed within 30 days of receiving written notice of noncompliance and removal from the Zoning Administrator, except as otherwise provided for in Section 10-1-0901(f).
- (3) The penalties of the Village of Prairie du Sac Zoning Code or Building Code may be applicable to violations of the provisions of this Article.

Section 16: Amend Sections 10-1-1005(b) and (c) [Specific Implementation Plan (SIP) Approval] in the following manner:

- (b) **Recommendation on SIP.** Upon submission of the Specific Implementation Plan(s), the Plan Commission or Joint Committee shall review the same to determine if the plan(s) is in compliance with the approved General Development Plan, applicable provisions of this Article, and any other provisions of this Chapter that are applicable to the proposed development. The Plan Commission or Joint Committee may, in its sole discretion, hold a public hearing thereon if it so elects. The Plan Commission or Joint Committee shall thereafter ~~recommend to the Village Board that they take action on the~~ Specific Implementation Plan(s) ~~beas~~:
 - (1) Approved as submitted,
 - (2) Approved with modification and/or conditions,
 - (3) Referred for further consideration, or
 - (4) Disapproved.
- (c) ~~Village Board Action on SIP Recording.~~ Upon receipt of the recommendation of the Plan Commission (or Joint Committee within the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction), ~~the Village Board may take such action as it deems reasonable and appropriate.~~ If the Specific Implementation Plan is ~~so~~ approved, it shall be recorded at the Sauk County Register of Deeds office within 30 days thereafter by the developer. Within 30 days of its recording, the applicant shall provide the Village with three copies of the recorded Specific Implementation Plan, along with proof of its recording.

Section 17: Amend Section 10-1-1006 in the following manner:

Section 10-1-1006: Development Agreement

Before any building permit shall be issued in a PUD District, at the Village's discretion, the applicant and the owner shall enter into an appropriate agreement with the Village to guarantee the implementation of the Planned Unit Development according to the terms and conditions established as a part of the General Development Plan and the Specific Implementation Plan. The Village shall have the right, if deemed appropriate, to require the inclusion of performance bonds or other security deemed satisfactory to the Village Attorney.

Section 18: Amend Section 10-1-1007 in the following manner:

Section 10-1-1007: Amendment of General Development Plans or Specific Implementation Plans

- (a) **Minor Amendments.** The Zoning Administrator, following consultation with the Plan Commission chair, may authorize a minor amendment to a previously approved General Development Plan or Specific Implementation Plan, upon application and Zoning Administrator review under the applicable subsection(s) of Section 10-1-1003, 10-1-1004, and/or 10-1-1005. A minor amendment shall be classified as an amendment to an approved General Development Plan and/or Specific Implementation Plan required by engineering, topographic, lot configuration, or other circumstances not foreseen at the time such Plan(s) was approved, provided that the amendment does not result in any of the following:
 - (1) Change in the approved use, character, or vision of the development.
 - (2) Conflict with the intent of the Village Board or Plan Commission in approval of the Plan(s).
 - (3) Increase in the overall coverage of structures by more than 5 percent.
 - (4) Increase in the density or intensity of use by more than 5 percent.
 - (5) Reduction in approved open space by more than 5 percent.

- (6) Reduction of off-street parking or loading spaces by more than 5 percent.
- (7) Reduction in any minimum lot area, minimum floor area, or dimensional requirement by more than 5 percent.
- (8) Any other amendment specifically listed in an approved Plan(s) as requiring subsequent Village Plan Commission and/or Board approval.

(b) **Major Amendments.** Each amendment to the General Development Plan not classified as a minor amendment under subsection (a) shall instead be classified as a major amendment, and must be approved by Village Board, following a recommendation from the Plan Commission (or Joint Committee if in the ETZ Area). Each amendment to the Specific Implementation Plan not classified as a minor amendment under subsection (a) must be approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission (or Joint Committee if in the ETZ Area). Applicable procedures for approval of the original General Development Plan in Section 10-1-1003 are required for a major amendment to a General Development Plan. Applicable procedures for approval of the original Specific Implementation Plan in Section 10-1-1005 are required for a major amendment to a Specific Implementation Plan.

(c) **Recording and Development Agreement.** Each approved amendment to a General Development Plan or Specific Implementation Plan shall be recorded per Section 10-1-1003(e) or 10-1-1005(c) before the Village will issue a building permit authorized under the approved amendment. The Village may also require an amendment to any development agreement under Section 10-1-1006.

~~Under this article, any subsequent change of use of any lot or parcel of land or addition or modification of the General Development Plan or Specific Implementation Plan(s) shall first be submitted for approval to the Plan Commission or Joint Committee; and if, in the sole opinion of the Plan Commission or Joint Committee, such change or modification constitutes a substantial alteration of the original plan(s), the procedures described in Section 10-1-1003 (b),(c),(d) and (e) Section 10-1-1005 shall be followed before the modified plan may take effect.~~

Section 19: Amend Section 10-1-1201(c) [Nonconforming and Substandard Lots] in the following manner:

- (c) A lot of record existing on ~~the~~ August 18, 2011 in the A-P, A-H, or A-T zoning district which is less than 35 acres in area and which has no dwelling units (neither a farm residence or ~~other~~ Single-family Detached residence) may be utilized for one detached sSingle-~~f~~family dwelling unit, provided the measurements of such area and dimensions are equal to or greater than 80 percent of the minimum requirements of the R-R Rural Residential District, and adequate access to a public right-of-way is provided.

Section 20: Amend Section 10-1-1203(c) [Nonconforming Structures] in the following manner:

- (c) A damaged or destroyed nonconforming structure may be restored or replaced to the size, location, and use that it had immediately before the damage or destruction occurred, without any limits on the costs of the repair, reconstruction, or improvement if all of the following apply:
 - (1) The nonconforming structure was damaged or destroyed on or after August 18, 2011.
 - (2) The damage or destruction was caused by violent wind, vandalism, fire, flood, ice, snow, mold, or infestation.

The size of any such restored or replaced structure may be larger than the size it was immediately before the damage or destruction only if necessary for the structure to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

Section 21: Amend Sections 10-1-1301(f) and (h) [Amendments to Zoning Regulations, Text Amendments] in the following manner:

(f) **Notice of Public Hearing.** Following acceptance of a complete application, the Zoning Administrator shall schedule a joint public hearing before the Plan Commission and Joint Committee, to be held within 45 days after acceptance of a complete application. Notice of the time, place and purpose of such hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 2 Notice in conformance with the requirements of Section 62.23 (7)(d) of Wisconsin Statutes. The Zoning Administrator shall also send, at least ten days prior to the date of such public hearing, said notice to the following: the applicant; each person on the list the Village is required to maintain under Section 62.23(7)(d)4. whose property, the allowable use of which, may be affected by the proposed amendment; and the Clerk of any municipality whose boundaries are within 1,000 feet of any portion of the jurisdiction of this Chapter at least ten days prior to the date of such public hearing. Failure to mail said notice or failure to meet the time requirements herein, provided it is unintentional, shall not invalidate proceedings under this Section.

(h) **Village Board Action.**

(1) The Zoning Administrator shall schedule the proposed amendment for potential Village Board action. After careful consideration of all evidence and testimony, the Village Board shall within 90 days of the public hearing vote on the passage of the proposed amendment. Failure of the Board to act within 90 days after the public hearing (unless said deadline is extended by written agreement of the applicant) shall constitute approval of the application. Prior to taking final action, the Village Board may request additional information from outside experts, the applicant, or any other source it deems necessary to allow evaluation of the amendment against the criteria of Subsection (d).

(2) The Village Board may approve an amendment by a simple majority of at voting quorum, except that if the Board action is adverse to or alters a recommendation of the Plan Commission or Joint Committee the shall require an affirmative vote from $\frac{3}{4}$ of the full Village Board.

Section 22: Amend Sections 10-1-1302(f) and (h) [Amendments to Official Zoning Map] in the following manner:

(f) **Notice of Public Hearing.** Following acceptance of a complete application, the Zoning Administrator shall schedule a public hearing before the Plan Commission (or Joint Committee if the subject property is within the Extraterritorial Zoning Jurisdiction), to be held within 45 days after acceptance of a complete application. Notice of the time, place and purpose of such hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 2 Notice in conformance with the requirements of Section 62.23 (7)(d) of Wisconsin Statutes. The Zoning Administrator shall also, at least ten days prior to the date of such public hearing, send said notice with a map or description of the proposed amendment -to the following: the applicant; owners of record of all lands within 300 feet of the boundaries of the subject property; each person on the list the Village is required to maintain under Section 62.23(7)(d)4. whose property, the allowable use of which, may be affected by the proposed amendment to the Official Zoning Map; and the Clerk of any municipality whose boundaries are within 1,000 feet of the subject property~~any portion of the jurisdiction of this Chapter~~ at least ten days prior to the date of such public hearing. Failure to mail said notice or failure to meet the time requirements herein, provided it is unintentional, shall not invalidate proceedings under this Section.

(h) **Village Board Action.**

(1) The Zoning Administrator shall schedule the proposed amendment for potential Village Board action. After careful consideration of all evidence and testimony, the Village Board shall within 90 days of the public hearing vote on the passage of the proposed Official Zoning Map amendment. Failure of the Board to act within 90 days after the public hearing (unless said deadline is extended by written agreement of the applicant) shall constitute approval of the

application. Prior to taking final action, the Village Board may request additional information from outside experts, the applicant, or any other source it deems necessary to allow evaluation of the amendment against the criteria of Subsection (d).

(2) The Village Board may act to approve or reject an amendment to the Official Zoning Map by a simple majority of ~~at~~ voting quorum, except in the following circumstances:~~that i~~

a. ~~f the Board action is averse to or alters a recommendation of the Plan Commission (or Joint Committee if the subject property is within the Extraterritorial Zoning Jurisdiction), and/or If~~ an official protest against the requested amendment ~~to the Official Zoning Map~~ meeting the requirements of Section 62.23(7)(d)2m. of Wisconsin Statutes is filed, then approval of ~~the that~~ amendment to the Official Zoning Map shall require ~~an affirmative vote from a~~ $\frac{3}{4}$ vote of the full Village Board a voting quorum.

~~a.b.~~ If the amendment is defined as a down zoning under Section 66.10015(1)(as) of Wisconsin Statutes, then approval of that amendment shall require a 2/3 vote of the full Village Board, except that if the down zoning is requested or agreed to by each person who owns the land(s) affected by the proposed down zoning, the down zoning may be approved by a simple majority of the full Village Board.

Section 23: Amend Section 10-1-1304(c)(6) [Application for Conditional Use Permit] in the following manner:

(6) If the proposed conditional use is a ~~new or expanded Group Development as defined in Section 10-1-0302(e) and/or~~ Large Retail and Commercial Service Development as defined in Section 10-1-0302(p), all additional information required under ~~10-1-0604, and/or~~ Section 10-1-0605.

Section 24: Amend Section 10-1-1307(h) [Site Plan Procedures] in the following manner:

(h) **Modification of an Approved Site Plan.** ~~Any and all v~~Variations between development and/or land use activity on the subject property and the approved site plan is a violation of this Chapter. Except for minor modifications as determined by the Zoning Administrator, An approved site plan shall be revised and approved via the procedures for original approval above, so as to clearly and completely depict any and all proposed modifications to the previously approved site plan, prior to the initiation of said modifications.

Section 25: This ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption and publication in the manner provided for by law.

Adopted this ____ day of _____, 2016.

Published this ____ day of _____, 2016.

Village of Prairie du Sac, WI

Cheryl A. Sherman
Village President

Niki Conway
Village Clerk