

Manufacturing and processing plants (including meat and food processing), laboratories and warehouses	1 stall for every 2 employees; number of employees shall be construed to mean the maximum number on the premises at one time
Financial institutions, business, government and professional offices, retail and service establishments	1 stall for each 250 square feet of floor area and 1 stall for each 2 employees
Motor vehicle sales (new and used)	1 space for each 500 square feet of floor area used plus one space for each 300 square feet of outdoor display area for each motor vehicle to be displayed. (This requirement does not include service garages -- see above.)
Repair shops, retail and service stores	1 space for each 150 square feet of net floor space
Automobile repair garages and service stations	1 space for each employee plus 1 space for each 250 square feet of floor area used for repair work
Bowling alleys	5 spaces for each alley

Uses Not Listed. In the case of structures or uses not mentioned, the provision for a use which is similar shall apply. Floor space or area shall mean the gross floor area inside the exterior walls, where floor space is indicated above as a basis for determining the amount of off-street parking required.

Handicapped Parking Requirements. In addition to any other requirements relating to parking spaces contained in these Ordinances, the provisions contained in Sections 101.13, 346.503 and 346.56, Wis. Stats., and any Wisconsin Administrative Code sections adopted pursuant thereto are hereby adopted by reference and made applicable to all parking facilities whenever constructed.

Changes in Buildings or Use. Whenever a building or use is changed, structurally altered or enlarged to create a need for an increase of fifty percent (50%) or more in the number of existing parking spaces, such spaces shall be provided on the basis of the enlargement or change.

Off-Lot Parking.

- (1) Required off-street parking spaces shall be located on the same lot with the principal use, or when this requirement cannot be met, such parking spaces may be located off-lot provided the parking spaces are located in the same district. Off-lot parking spaces shall also be held in fee simple ownership by the owner of the use requiring such parking or be leased or rented through a written agreement satisfactory to the Village Attorney.
- (2) Off-lot parking spaces for residential uses shall be within two hundred fifty (250) feet of the principal entrance or the entrance for the individual occupants for whom the spaces are reserved while the farthest portions of a parking lot for all other uses shall be within three hundred (300) feet of the entrance of the establishment.
- (1) Accessory parking may be located in residential districts provided that said lots or property are immediately adjacent to a commercial, business or industrial zoning district.

- (4) All off-street parking lots adjoining lots zoned for residential use shall have a minimum setback of ten (10) feet from any interior lot line, except if the adjoining lot is used for legally conforming parking purposes.

SEC. 13-1-93 DRIVEWAYS.

All driveways installed, altered, changed, replaced or extended after the effective date of this Chapter shall meet the following requirements and must be approved as to location by the Zoning Administrator:

- (a) Island between driveway openings shall be provided with a minimum of six (6) feet between all driveways.
- (b) The maximum number of driveway openings for vehicular ingress and egress permitted for lots with a width less than one hundred (100) feet shall be one (1) and for lots with a width greater than one hundred (100) feet shall be two (2).
- (c) Vehicular entrances and exits to drive-in theaters, banks and restaurants; motels; funeral homes; vehicular sales, service, washing and repair stations; garages or public parking lots shall be not less than two hundred (200) feet from any pedestrian entrance or exit to a school, college, university, church, hospital, park playground, library, public emergency shelter or other place of public assembly.
- (d) Openings for vehicular ingress and egress shall not exceed thirty (30) feet at the property line and thirty-five (35) feet at the roadway for all uses except the maximum curb opening for all residential districts shall be twenty-five (25) feet at the roadway.
- (e) Driveways shall be at least ten (10) feet wide for one- and two-family dwellings, at least eighteen (18) feet for farmsteads, and a maximum of thirty-five (35) feet at the roadway for all other uses except the maximum curb opening for all residential districts shall be twenty-five (25) feet.

SEC. 13-1-94 HIGHWAY ACCESS.

- (a) Highway Access. No direct private access shall be permitted to the existing or proposed rights-of-way of expressways, nor to any controlled access arterial street without permission of the highway agency that has access control jurisdiction. No direct public or private access shall be permitted to the existing or proposed rights-of-way of freeways, interstate highways and their interchanges or turning lanes nor to intersecting or interchanging streets within 1,500 feet of the most remote end of the taper of the turning lanes (such as exit and entrance ramps). No driveway openings shall be permitted within one hundred (100) feet of the intersection of an arterial street right-of-way line.
- (b) Access barriers, such as curbing, fencing, ditching, landscaping or other topographic barriers shall be erected to prevent unauthorized vehicular ingress or egress to the above specified streets or highways.
- (c) Temporary access to the above rights-of-way may be granted by the Zoning Administrator after review and recommendation by the highway agencies having jurisdiction. Such access permit shall be temporary, revocable and subject to any conditions required and shall be issued for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months.

SEC. 13-1-95 THROUGH 13-1-99 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.

ARTICLE H

Signs and Billboards

SEC. 13-1-100 SIGN AND BILLBOARD REGULATIONS.

In addition to the standards contained in this Article, the specific sign regulations for the appropriate zoning district shall be complied with.

SEC. 13-1-101 SIGNS AND BILLBOARDS — DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions are used in this Article:

- (a) **Awning.** A temporary hood or cover which projects from the wall of the building, which can be retracted, folded or collapsed against the face of a supporting structure.
- (b) **Billboard.** A sign which advertises goods, products or facilities, or services not necessarily on the premises where the sign is located or directs persons to a different location from where the sign is located.
- (c) **Blanketing.** The unreasonable obstruction of view of a sign caused by the placement of another sign.
- (d) **Sign.** A sign shall include anything that promotes, calls attention or invites patronage (or anything similar to the aforementioned) to a business, location or product.
- (e) **Directly Illuminated Sign.** Any sign designed to give any artificial light directly through any transparent or translucent material from a source of light originating within or on such sign.
- (f) **Directory Sign.** Shall mean any sign on which the names and locations of occupants or the use of a building is given. This shall include offices and church directories.
- (g) **Electronic Message Unit Sign.** Any sign whose message may be changed by electronic process, including such messages as copy, art, graphics, time, date, temperature, weather or information concerning civic, charitable or the advertising of products or services for sale on the premises. This also includes traveling or segmented message displays.
- (h) **Flashing Sign.** Any directly or indirectly illuminated sign on which artificial light is not maintained stationary and constant in intensity and color at all times when in use.
- (i) **Ground and/or Pole Sign.** Any sign which is supported by structures or supports in or upon the ground and independent of support from any building. Also referred to as "Free Standing Sign.")
- (j) **Identification Sign.** Any sign which carries only the name of the firm, major enterprise, institution or principal products offered for sale on the premises or combination of these.
- (k) **Indirectly illuminated Sign.** Shall mean a sign that is illuminated from a source outside of the actual sign.
- (l) **Marquee Sign.** Shall mean any sign attached to and made part of a marquee. A marquee is defined as a permanent roof-like structure projecting beyond a building wall at an entrance to a building or extending along and projecting beyond the building's wall and generally designed and constructed to provide protection against weather.

- (m) **Nonconforming Sign.** Any sign which does not conform to the regulations of this Article.
- (n) **Portable Sign.** Any sign not permanently attached to the ground which is designed to be easily moved from one location to another.
- (o) **Projecting Sign.** Any sign extending more than eighteen (18) inches, but less than five (5) feet from the face of a wall or building.
- (p) **Real Estate Sign.** Any sign which is used to offer for sale, lease or rent the property upon which the sign is placed.
- (q) **Roof Sign.** Any sign erected upon or over the roof or parapet of any building.
- r) **Temporary Sign.** Any sign intended to be displayed for a short period of time, including real estate, political or construction site signs, and banners, decorative-type displays or anything similar to the aforementioned.
- (s) **Wall Sign.** Any sign attached to, erected on or painted on the wall of a building or structure and projecting not more than eighteen (18) inches from such wall.
- (t) **Window Sign.** Any sign located completely within an enclosed building and visible from a public way.

SEC. 13-1-102 EXCEPTIONS TO SIGN REGULATIONS.

The following signs and related items shall not be included in the application of the regulations contained in this Article:

- (a) Signs not exceeding one (1) square foot in area and bearing only property numbers, post box numbers or names of occupants of premises
- (b) Flags and insignia of any government, except when displayed in connection with commercial promotion.
- (c) Legal notices, identification information or directional signs erected by governmental bodies.
- (d) Integral decorative or architectural features of buildings, except letters, trademarks, moving parts or moving lights.
- (e) Signs directing and guiding traffic and parking on private property, but bearing no advertising matter.
- (f) Signs erected by National, State, County or Municipal Governmental Agencies, including traffic and informational signs.

SEC. 13-1-103 DANGEROUS AND ABANDONED SIGNS; VIOLATIONS.

- (a) All signs shall be removed by the owner or lessee of the premises upon which the sign is located when a business which it advertises has not been conducted for a period of six (6) months or when, in the judgment of the Village Board, such sign is so old, dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous or unsafe, whichever occurs first. If the owner or lessee fails to remove it, the Village Board may remove the sign at cost of the owner, following adequate written notice. The owner may appeal the Village Board's decision to the Board of Appeals.
- (b) **Alterations.** Any sign which was erected before the adoption of this sign Article shall not be rebuilt or relocated without conforming to all of the requirements of this Article.
- (c) **Violations.** All signs constructed or maintained in violation of any of the provisions of this Article are hereby declared public nuisances within the meaning of this Code of Ordinances. In addition to the above penalty provisions for violation of this Chapter, the Village Board may bring an action to abate the nuisance in the manner set forth in the Wisconsin State Statutes.

SEC. 13-1-104 VARIANCES OR EXCEPTIONS.

Variations or exceptions to these sign regulations may be granted by the Board of Appeals and decisions by the Village Board may be appealed to the Board of Appeals.

SEC. 13-1-105 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE REGULATION FOR SIGNS.

- (a) **Installation.** All signs shall be properly secured, supported and braced and shall be kept in reasonable structural condition and shall be kept clean and well painted at all times Bolts or screws shall not be fastened to window frames. Every sign and its framework, braces, anchors and other supports shall be constructed of such material and with such workmanship as to be safe and satisfactory to the Village Board.
- (b) **Prohibitions.**
 - (1) No sign shall be erected so that any portion of the sign or its supports attached to or interfere with the free use of any fire escape, exit, any required stairway, door, ventilator or window.
 - (2) No sign shall be erected that will interfere with, obstruct, confuse or mislead traffic.
 - (3) At no time shall signs be permitted within a vision clearance triangle in such a manner as to restrict vision or impair safety.
 - (4) No sign located within one hundred fifty (150) feet of a highway or street right-of-way shall contain, include or be illuminated by a flashing or rotating beam of light.
- (c) **Signs on Public Rights-of-Way.** Signs shall not be permitted on public rights-of-way except for traffic control, parking and directional signs and as otherwise specified in this Chapter.

SEC. 13-1-106 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) **Temporary Sign Limitations.**
 - (1) All temporary signs such as real estate, construction site and political signs shall be removed within ten (10) days after their use has discontinued.
 - (2) Temporary signs may be placed on a property, but shall not be located on a right-of-way terrace, and shall not interfere with driveway vision clearance.
- (b) **Portable Signs.**
 - (1) Such signs shall be limited in use to thirty (30) days at a time, and not more frequently than three (3) times per year at any one (1) location.
 - (2) The maximum size shall be twenty-five (25) square feet on each face, back-to-back.

SEC. 13-1-107 NONCONFORMING SIGNS.

- (a) **Signs Eligible For Characterization as Legal Nonconforming.** Any sign located within the Village of Nichols limits of the date of adoption of this Chapter or located in an area annexed to the Village of Nichols hereafter which does not conform with the provisions of this Article is eligible for characterization as a legal nonconforming sign and is permitted.