

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Columbia County, Wisconsin

Portage, Wisconsin
May 21, 2008
7:00 P.M.

The Board of Supervisors of Columbia County convened in annual session at the Carl C. Frederick Administration Building in Portage pursuant to law. The meeting was called to order by Chair Wopat and was certified to be in compliance with the Wisconsin Open Meetings Law.

All Supervisors were present, except Westby, absent.

Members stood and recited the Pledge of Allegiance.

A motion was made by Boockmeier, second by DeYoung to approve the Journal of April 15, 2008. Motion carried.

A motion to approve the agenda, as printed, was made by O'Neil, second by Wingers. Motion carried.

Chair Wopat indicated that Supervisors Tramburg and Sanderson were both re-elected to the Wisconsin Counties Association Board of Directors for our district. Supervisor Tramburg was also re-elected to the Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Board.

Kurt Calkins, Land and Water Conservation Director, will be speaking on behalf of the County at Gibraltar Rock/Ice Age Trail event on May 29, 2008, at 11:00 a.m.

Sheriff received a letter regarding 2008 annual jail inspection in which no violations were documented.

Columbia County received a \$600 Homeland Security Grant. Pat Beghin, Emergency Management Director, stated that an educational display was created for use with Adams, Juneau and Sauk counties.

The Wisconsin Counties Association Conference will be held on October 12, 13 and 14 at the Kalahari Resort in Wisconsin Dells. Anyone interested in attending should contact the County Clerk or Chair Wopat.

Chair Wopat indicated that a guideline regarding citizen input at County Board meetings had been placed on supervisor's desks. The Executive Committee has reviewed and approved. Anyone with questions and or concerns should contact her. New procedure will be implemented at next month's meeting.

There will be a Building Space Needs Ad Hoc Committee meeting on Friday, June 13th, time to be announced.

Wisconsin Way Forum to be held July 28, 2008, at the Kestrel Ridge Country Club, time to be determined.

The following appointments were announced:

- (1) East Wisconsin County Railroad Consortium: Vern Gove for a term to expire April 2010 (replacing Andy Ross). Motion by Martin, second by Stevenson, the appointment was approved.
- (2) Highway Safety Commission: Robert Andler, Patrick Beghin, Jerry Blystone, Eugene Brown, Kurt Dey, Jillene Fehrman, Douglas Jarzynski, Penny Kiefer, Brian Landers, Avis Link, Andrea Loeffelholz, Darrell Parker, Charles Poches, Andy Ross, Joseph Ruf (or his designee), Dennis Weiner and JoAnn Wingers for terms to expire May 2010. Motion by Gove, second by Boockmeier, to approve the appointments with the understanding that one additional appointment for state patrol representation remaining. Motion carried.

The County Board reviewed the 2007 annual reports submitted by Columbia County departments.

Kurt Dey, Highway & Transportation Commissioner, distributed 2007 Financial Report of Highway Operations.

Amy Yamriska, Columbia Health Care Center Administrator, provided the Board with Columbia Health Care Center 2007 Departments Annual Reports at the request of her committee.

A motion by Pufahl, second by Baebler, accepting the annual reports as presented. The motion carried.

REPORT OF THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMITTEE

The Planning and Zoning committee having held a public hearing thereon pursuant to Section 59.69 Wisconsin Statutes, notice thereof have been given as provided by law and being duly advised of the wishes of the people in the areas affected hereby recommend as follows:

1. A petition by Rick Lane, Lodi, WI Petitioner and Kristine Beck, Lodi, WI, Owner to rezone from Agricultural to Single Family Residence, Parcel 598, Section 26, T10N, R8E in the Town of Lodi on the 25th day of March, 2008 be approved as follows: To change from Agricultural to Single Family Residence, Parcel 598, Section 26, T10N, R8E, Town of Lodi.
2. A petition by John S. Huseuth, DeForest, WI, Petitioner and Owner, to rezone from Agricultural to Agricultural No. 2, Parcel 318 & 325.A, Section 22, T11N, R11E, Town of Otsego on the 8th day of January, 2008 be approved as follows: To change from Agricultural to Agricultural No. 2, Parcel 318 & 325.A, Section 22, T11N, R11E, Town of Otsego.

Douglas Richmond
 John H. Healy
 Philip Baebler
 Fred C. Teitgen
 Harlan Baumgartner
 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMITTEE

Upon hearing no objection, Chair Wopat directed the report be accepted and placed on file.

Joseph Ruf, Corporation Counsel/Human Resources Director, reported that the 2007-2008 Collective Bargaining Agreement for Columbia County Sheriff’s Non-Sworn Union Contract – AFSMCE Local 2698-C had been settled.

Supervisor Sanderson requested that a brief synopsis of changes be provided to supervisors in the future.

Motion was made by Baumgartner, second by Baebler, to ratify the Contract as presented. Motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 14-08

WHEREAS, certain County agencies are periodically required to obtain copies of vital records, which include birth, death and marriage certificates and military discharges from the Register of Deeds; and,

WHEREAS, Section 69.22(6), Stats., permits the Register of Deeds to provide free searches and free copies of vital records to County agencies at the discretion of the County Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Register of Deeds is hereby authorized to provide free searches and free copies of vital records to the following County agencies: Corporation Counsel (including Child Support Agency), District Attorney, Veterans Service Office, Health & Human Services, and Medical Examiner.

Fiscal Note: NONE
 Fiscal Impact: NONE

JoAnn Wingers
 Fred C. Teitgen
 Neil M. Ford
~~Robert J. Stoltenberg~~
 Jack Sanderson
 LAND INFORMATION AND RECORDS

Motion was made to adopt the Resolution by Teitgen, second by Wingers. The Resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 15-08

WHEREAS, the Agriculture and Land and Water Conservation Committee is responsible for dog damage claims in Columbia County; and

WHEREAS, the Committee reviewed the Owner’s Claim for Damages to Animals submitted by the Town Chair of Arlington on behalf of Duane Richards and recommends that said claim be allowed, pursuant to Chapter 174, Wisconsin Statutes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Columbia County Board of Supervisors grants the claim and orders that \$400.00 be paid to Duane Richards from the dog license fund for the damage to two purebred Southdown ewe lambs.

Fiscal Note: \$400.00 to be paid from the Dog License Fund (Account #100.222168)

Fiscal Impact: NONE

Philip Baebler
JoAnn Wingers
John Stevenson
Donald Nelson
Robert Hamele
AGRICULTURE AND LAND AND WATER
CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Motion was made to adopt the Resolution by Hamele, second by Nelson. The Resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 16-08

WHEREAS, an amount equal to about one-third of the state’s 30.9 cent per gallon fuel tax is being used this year for non-transportation purposes; and

WHEREAS, the previous state budget transferred \$675 million from the Transportation Fund to help address the General Fund’s \$3.2 billion deficit; and

WHEREAS, \$524 million was restored, not with fuel tax revenues, but through bonding adding to Wisconsin’s “negative” AA3 Moody’s rating; and

WHEREAS, the 2005-2007 State’s Biennium Budget also calls for transferring over \$600 million from the Transportation Fund to the General Fund and replacing a portion of those funds again through bonding; and

WHEREAS, the budget is “balanced” with over \$1 billion on one-time monies, fund transfers and accounting shifts to the next biennium; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin’s Transportation Fund has traditionally been “segregated” from the General Fund because of the user fee concept; and

WHEREAS, maintaining and rebuilding the State’s highway infrastructure and bridges is vital to the State, counties, and all municipalities to support commerce and tourism; and

WHEREAS, we must maintain the quality of roads to provide safe transportation of not only goods and services, but for the citizens of the state.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Columbia County Board of Supervisors, duly assembled this 21st day of May 2008, request that the Governor and State Legislators enact legislation to ~~re-emphasize~~ *restrict* the transportation user fee *to its original intent concept*, thus segregating fuel tax revenues and vehicle registration fees specifically for the Transportation Fund.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be conveyed to the Governor, all state legislators and to all other counties in the state and *Wisconsin Counties Association*.

Fiscal Note: NONE

Fiscal Impact: NONE

John Stevenson
Kenneth Hutler
Vern Gove
Susan Martin
Andy Ross
HIGHWAY COMMITTEE

Motion was made to adopt the Resolution by Jenkins, second by Ross.

Pufahl called for point of order.

Motion was made by Teitgen, second by Pufahl, to strike "re-emphasize" and replace with "restrict" and strike "concept" and replace with "to its original intent" in the ninth paragraph. The motion to amend carried.

Motion was made by Sanderson, second by Teitgen, to amend last paragraph to include "Wisconsin Counties Association" after "all other counties in the state". The motion to amend carried.

Motion was made by Pufahl, second by O'Neil, to insert same language in synopsis as ninth paragraph. The motion to amend carried.

The Resolution as amended was adopted.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

Section 16-1-9 (a)(1) af. is amended as follows:

af. Signs, billboards, sign painting shop

Section 16-1-19 (b) is amended as follows:

- (3) Structures Prohibited Within Setback Lines. No new building, new sign or other new structure or part thereof shall be placed between the setback lines established by this Ordinance and the highway except as otherwise provided by this Ordinance. ~~and no building, sign or structure or part thereof existing within such setback lines on the effective date of this Ordinance shall be altered or enlarged in any way that increases or prolongs the permanency thereof, or be reconstructed in its original existing location after having been destroyed by fire, storm or other catastrophe to the extent of sixty percent (60%) or more of its current market value as determined by the local assessor, unless such alteration, enlargement or reconstruction shall have been ordered by the Board of Adjustment, after public hearing and a view of the premises.~~

Section 16-1-13A Sign Regulations -create as follows:

A. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

1. Findings of Fact

a. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds as follows:

- 1) Exterior signs have a substantial impact on the character and quality of the environment.
- 2) Signs provide an important medium through which individuals may convey a variety of messages.
- 3) Signs can create safety hazards that threaten the public health, safety or welfare. Such a safety threat is particularly great for signs that are structurally inadequate, or that may confuse or distract drivers or pedestrians, or that may interfere with official directional or warning signs.
- 4) Signs can also threaten the public welfare by creating aesthetic concerns and detriments to property values. Such aesthetic concerns and detriments to property values are particularly great when an accumulation of signs results in visual clutter, or when one or more signs spoil vistas or views, or when one or more signs add or increase commercialism in noncommercial areas.
- 5) The ability to erect signs serving certain functions, such as an address sign or a sign announcing that the property on which it sits is for sale or for lease, is an integral part of nearly every property owner's ability to realize the fundamental attributes of property ownership. The same cannot be said for signs serving other functions, such as billboards erected so as to be visible from public rights-of-way. Such signs are primarily designed to take advantage of an audience drawn to that location by the public's substantial investment in rights-of-way and other public property.

- 6) Signs serving certain other functions, such as small signs that serve a purely directional function, are necessary to enable visitors or residents to efficiently reach their intended destinations. Experience teaches that citizens often plan as if such signs will be present in those settings, so in the absence of such signs, frustration and disorientation will result, and time and fuel will be wasted.
- 7) With one narrow exception, only static signs (which change, if at all, only on rare occasions when they are repainted or covered with a new picture) constitute a customary use of signage in the County. The only non-static signs that constitute a customary use of signage in the County are components of on-premise signs for which frequent changes are necessary for the purpose of updating numerical hour-and-minute, date, temperature, or periodic price information. Such signs are unique because their accuracy depends upon their ability to frequently change, and because in their customary use such signs are less apt to distract drivers or pedestrians to a dangerous degree than other types of non-static signs.
- 8) No signs that exceed the size or spacing limitations of this section constitute a customary use of signage in the County.
- 9) The County's land-use regulations have included the regulation of signs in an effort to foster adequate information and means of expression and to promote the economic viability of the community, while protecting the County and its citizens from a proliferation of signs of a type, size, location and character that would adversely impact upon the aesthetics of the community or threaten health, safety or the welfare of the community. The appropriate regulation of the physical characteristics of signs in the County and other communities has had a positive impact on the safety and the appearance of the community.

2. Purpose

- a. The purpose of this section is to:
 - 1) Regulate signage in a manner that does not create an impermissible conflict with statutory, administrative, or constitutional standards, or impose an undue financial burden on the County.
 - 2) Provide for fair and consistent enforcement of the sign regulations set forth herein under the zoning authority of the County.
 - 3) Improve the visual appearance of the County while providing for effective means of communication and orientation, particularly in those settings in which the need for such communication or orientation is greater, consistent with constitutional guarantees and the County's Findings and other Purposes. Maintain, enhance and improve the aesthetic environment of the County, including its scenic views and rural character consistent with the Columbia County Comprehensive Plan and the purpose of each zoning district, by preventing visual clutter that is harmful to the appearance of the community, protecting vistas and other scenic views from spoliation, and preventing or reducing commercialism in noncommercial areas.
 - 4) Regulate the number, location, size, type, illumination and other physical characteristics of signs within the County in order to promote the public health, safety and welfare.

3. Effective Date

- a. This subsection shall be effective on _____

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Applicability

- a. The following regulations and standards are applicable to all signs in all zoning districts, including permanent, temporary, on-premise and off-premise signs, unless otherwise provided by this section.

2. Substitution Clause & Sign Content

- a. Subject to the landowner's consent, noncommercial speech of any type may be substituted for any duly permitted or allowed commercial speech; provided, that the sign structure or mounting device is legal without consideration of message content. Such substitution of message may be made without any additional approval or permitting. This provision prevails over any provision to the contrary in this ordinance. The purpose of this provision is to prevent any inadvertent favoring of commercial speech over noncommercial speech, or favoring of any particular noncommercial message over any other noncommercial message. This provision does not create a right to increase the total amount of signage on a lot or parcel, nor does it affect the requirement that a sign structure or mounting device be properly permitted.
- b. All noncommercial speech is considered on-premise signage and is entitled to the privileges that on-premise signs receive under this section.
- c. No commercial speech is allowed on a sign, other than a message drawing attention to a business or service legally offered on the premises, except as allowed in Sections D.3 and D.5.

3. Signs In The Public Right-Of-Way

- a. No sign or its structural components shall be erected or temporarily placed within any road, highway, right-of-way, public easement or upon any public property, except for the following, which may be placed without a permit:
 - 1) Public signs erected by or on behalf of a government body for the purpose of carrying out an official duty or responsibility, including but not limited to posting legal notices, identifying property, or to direct or regulate pedestrian or vehicular movements or pertaining to traffic control or safety.
 - 2) Emergency response numbers.
 - 3) Information signs of a public utility regarding its poles, lines, pipes or facilities.
 - 4) Signs erected by a governmental agency, a public utility company or a contractor doing authorized or permitted work within the public right-of-way, for the purpose of ensuring safety.
- b. Unauthorized signs erected or temporarily placed within any road, highway, right-of-way, public easement or upon any public property may be removed by the County or town in which the sign is located at the sign owner's expense.

4. Signs Exempt From Regulation

- a. The following signs shall be exempt from regulation under this section:
 - 1) Governmental signs erected by or on behalf of a government body for the purpose of carrying out an official activity or responsibility, including but not limited to posting legal notices, identifying public property, and indicating public use.
 - 2) Signs that are traffic control devices and are permitted or allowed by the Wisconsin Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices published by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.
 - 3) Signs located within the interior of buildings are not visible to the outside of the building.
 - 4) Freestanding signs located in a farm field which sign identifies the crop in the field provided no such sign exceeds 8 square feet and is not more than 6 feet in height from the ground elevation where it is placed.
 - 5) Private property protection signs such as but not limited to: no trespassing, warning, no hunting, blasting area, etc., provided no such sign is more than 2 square feet in size.
 - 6) Up to 3 flags containing only noncommercial speech and less than 50 square feet in area. If displayed on a flagpole, the flagpole may not be more than 30 feet in height.

- 7) Incidental signs.
- 8) Temporary freestanding signs, containing no commercial speech, 2 square feet or less in size in farm fields.
- 9) Temporary freestanding signs, containing no commercial speech, 36 square inches or less in size in any lawn.

5. Suspension of Certain Size, Shape, Placement and Content Restrictions During an Election Campaign Period

- a. Subject only to the exceptions in paragraph e. below, during an election campaign period, signs containing noncommercial speech may be placed upon residential property notwithstanding any other restriction in this section of the size, shape, placement or content of any sign.
- b. For purposes of this subsection, "election campaign period" means:
 - 1) In the case of an election for office, the period beginning on the first day for circulation of nomination papers by candidates, or the first day on which candidates would circulate nomination papers were papers to be required, and ending on the day of the election.
 - 2) In the case of a referendum, the period beginning on the day on which the question to be voted upon is submitted to the electorate and ending on the day on which the referendum is held.
- c. If the owner of the property has rented some or all of the property to another, the renter may exercise the right in any area of the property that he or she occupies exclusively, and the owner of residential property may exercise the right in any portion of the property not occupied exclusively by a renter.
- d. If another part of this section, including the substitution clause provisions of Section B.2., creates a right to erect or display a particular type of sign, this subsection does not in any way limit the exercise of that right, whether or not the sign is erected or displayed during an election campaign period.
- e. Exceptions
 - 1) No owner or renter may place a sign that is contrary to a size, shape, or placement regulation of this section if:
 - a) Such regulation is necessary to ensure traffic or pedestrian safety, or
 - b) The sign has an electrical, mechanical or audio auxiliary.
 - 2) This section shall not affect the County's authority to enforce any regulation against a sign that is prohibited from being erected or displayed under Wisconsin Statutes 13.02, 12.04, or 84.30

6. Prohibited Signs

- a. All signs, other than those permitted herein, shall be prohibited, including but not limited to:
 - 1) Signs that fail to satisfy one or more of the applicable regulations set forth in Sections B. and C.
 - 2) Beacons, except those associated with emergencies and aircraft facilities.
 - 3) Bench signs.
 - 4) Bus shelter signs.
 - 5) Flying signs, such as blimps or kites, designed to be kept aloft by mechanical, wind, chemical or hot air means that are attached to the property, ground or other permanent structure.
 - 6) Inflatable signs that are attached to the property, ground or other permanent structure, including but not limited to balloons.
 - 7) Signs and components and elements of faces of signs that move, shimmer, or contain reflective devices, except for signs permitted in Section D.3.
 - 8) Signs which emit any odor, noise or visible matter other than light.
 - 9) Signs painted directly on a building, fence, tree, stone or similar object. Except those on windows or buildings as allowed in Sections 0. and D.2.e.
 - 10) Off-premise signs, except as allowed in Sections D.3 and D.5.

- 11) Pennants.
- 12) Pornographic signs.
- 13) Portable signs.
- 14) Projecting signs.
- 15) Roof signs.
- 16) Signs on utility poles.
- 17) Advertising message or sign affixed to any transmission facility.
- 18) A vehicle used as a sign or as the base for a sign where the primary purpose of the vehicle in that location is its use as a sign.

C. STANDARDS

1. Placement Standards

- a. Signs shall not be placed on any property without the property owner's written approval.
- b. Building signs shall be placed below the roof line.
- c. No person shall place a sign which will obstruct or interfere with a driver's or pedestrian's ability to see a road, highway, traffic sign, signal, railway crossing, crossroad or crosswalk. No sign or its structural components shall be erected or temporarily placed within the vision triangle of a road or highway.
- d. Double faced signs shall be placed back-to-back (parallel) with not more than 18 inches between facings.

2. Dimensional Standards

- a. Every portion of any sign and its structural components and mounting devices must meet the specified setbacks.
- b. Freestanding signs shall be set back at least 10 feet from any right-of-way.
- c. Freestanding signs shall be set back at least 20 feet from all side and rear yard lot lines.
- d. Signs over 100 square feet shall be at least 500 feet from any preexisting residence or residential district.
- e. Freestanding sign(s) shall be separated from other structures by a minimum of 10 feet, measured from edge of roof overhang to the closest part of the sign.
- f. The maximum height of any freestanding sign shall be 20 feet above the average elevation at the site of the sign, except on premises which are within 3,500 feet from the center point of a highway interchange which provides access to and from Interstate Highways 39, 90, or 94 where there can be one sign with the maximum height of 50 feet. Sign area or size will be measured by the smallest square, rectangle or combination thereof which will encompass the entire sign, including the writing, representation, emblem or other display, together with any material or color forming an integral part of the background of the display or used to differentiate the sign from the backdrop or structure against which it is placed. It will not include the base, apron, supports, structural members, framework, poles, roof, embellishments or decorative base when such area meets the other regulations of this ordinance.
- g. Each sign face on multi-faced sign shall count as an individual sign.

3. Illumination Standards

- a. Externally illuminated signs shall have a shielded light source which is downward directed.
- b. Illuminated signs shall be designed so as not to direct any light or produce glare onto adjacent properties or toward navigable waters.
- c. If determined by the County to threaten the public health, safety or welfare the County may specify the hours a sign may be illuminated and limit its brightness while illuminated. The hours of illumination or brightness limitations may be established at any time, including during the life of the sign.
- d. The lighted portions of an awning or canopy containing a commercial or noncommercial message shall be backlit and considered sign area, which will be limited by the wall sign regulations of the underlying zoning district.

- e. Signs and sign components and elements of faces of signs shall not flash, move, travel or use animation.
- f. Unless a sign's only illumination is external and uncolored, the following additional regulations shall also apply to that sign:
 - 1) No illuminated off-premises sign which changes in color or intensity of artificial light at any time while the sign is illuminated shall be permitted.
 - 2) No illuminated on-premises sign which changes in color or intensity of artificial light at any time while the sign is illuminated shall be permitted, except one for which the changes are necessary for the purpose of correcting hour-and-minute, date, temperature, or periodic price information.
 - 3) A sign that regularly or automatically ceases illumination for the purpose of causing the color or intensity to have changed when illumination resumes shall fall within the scope of the prohibitions of par. 0 and 0 above.
 - 4) The scope of 3.f.'s prohibitions include, but are not limited to, any sign face that includes a video display, LED lights that change in color or intensity, 'digital ink,' and any other method or technology that causes the sign face to present a series of two or more images or displays.

4. Construction & Maintenance Standards

- a. All signs, supports and accessories and construction shall meet applicable State of Wisconsin building codes and the Uniform Sign Code and the Uniform Building Code as published by the International Conference of Building Officials, to ensure that the signs and their construction are structurally sound and safe.
- b. Sign display surfaces shall be properly coated or covered, attached and maintained.
- c. Off-premise signs shall contain the sign owner's name, address and phone number in the lower left corner.
- d. All signs using electric power shall have a cutoff switch on the outside of the sign and on the outside of the building or structure to which the sign is attached.
- e. All signs, supports and accessories shall be maintained in good repair.
- f. When any use is discontinued for a period of 180 consecutive days, all signs and sign supports relating to that use shall be removed.
- g. Signs that do not carry fully readable messages, are in structural disrepair or damaged and are left without repair for 60 consecutive days shall be removed.

5. Sign Maintenance & Repair

- a. Signs and their structural components may be maintained or repaired with a zoning permit for sign maintenance and repair, provided there is no enlargement or alteration to the sign, mounting device(s) or structural components of the sign.
- b. A permit is not required if the only change is to a sign's message or copy, provided there is no enlargement or alteration to the sign or structural components of the sign. This does not relieve the owner of the need to comply with every applicable legal requirement other than the duty to obtain a permit.

D. SIGN TYPES

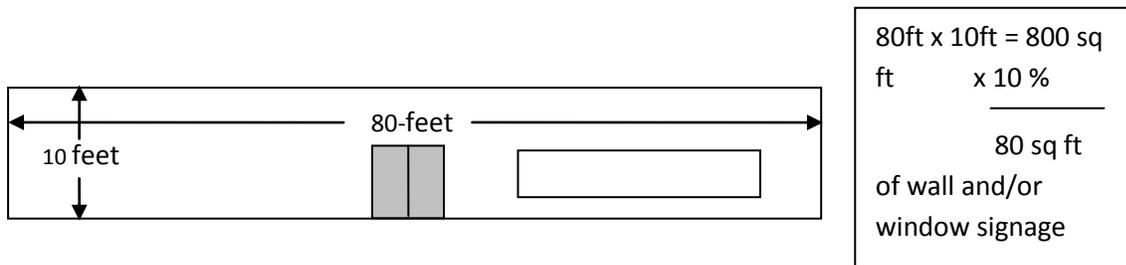
1. Signs Permitted by Zoning District

- a. The following tables identify the signs allowed in each zoning district, and the circumstances in which certain types of signs are permitted if those signs are not prohibited as set forth in Section 6. above, satisfy all other applicable regulations set forth in Sections B. and C. above, and satisfy the specific requirements that are identified by sign type in Sections D.2.3.4., and 5. below.

2. Permanent On-Premise Signs

- a. Permanent on-premise signs that are not prohibited as defined in Section B.6. are permitted subject to the standards in this section, if those signs satisfy all other applicable regulations set forth in Section C., and standards specific to the zoning district in which they are located as set forth in Section D.0. and below.
- b. An On-Premise Sign is allowed on residential property in the Single Family Residence, Multiple Family Residence, Rural Residential, Agriculture Districts, and Recreational zoning district subject to the following additional standards:
 - No permit is required.
 - One sign per lot or parcel.
 - Maximum area of any such sign shall be six square feet.
 - Maximum height shall be six feet.
 - Any such sign shall be a freestanding design.
 - Any such sign shall not be illuminated.
- c. An On-Premise Sign is allowed on property used for nonresidential uses legally allowed or permitted in the Single Family Residence, Multiple Family Residence, Rural Residential, Agriculture District and Recreational zoning district subject to the following additional standards:
 - 1) A zoning permit for signage is required.
 - 2) One sign per road or highway frontage.
 - 3) Maximum area of any such sign shall be 32 square feet per sign.
 - 4) The aggregate area of all such signs shall not exceed 64 square feet.
 - 5) Maximum height shall be six feet.
 - 6) Any such sign shall be a monument design.
- d. An On-Premise Sign is allowed in Commercial, Highway Interchange Marina and Industrial zoning districts subject to the following additional standards:
 - 1) A zoning permit for signage is required.
 - 2) One sign per road or highway frontage, except on premises which are within 3,500 feet from the center point of a highway interchange which provides access to and from Interstate Highways 39, 90, or 94 where one additional sign is allowed on lots 2 acres and greater in size.
 - 3) Maximum area of any such sign shall be 80 square feet per sign, except on premises which are within 3,500 feet from the center point of a highway interchange which provides access to and from Interstate Highways 39, 90, or 94 where the maximum area of any such sign shall be 200 square feet per sign for a premises of ½ acre or less and 400 square feet per sign on a premises greater than ½ acre.
 - 4) The aggregate area of all such signs shall not exceed 120 square feet except on premises which are within 3,500 feet from the center point of a highway interchange which provides access to and from Interstate Highways 39, 90, or 94 where the aggregate area of such signs are as follows:
 - i. For lots of ½ acre or less the aggregate area of all signs shall not exceed 200 square feet.
 - ii. For lots between ½ acre and 2 acres in size, the aggregate area of all signs shall not exceed 400 square feet.

- iii. For lots between 2 and 15 acres in size the aggregate area of all signs shall not exceed 800 square feet.
- iv. For lots greater than 15 acres in size the aggregate area of all signs shall not exceed 1200 square feet.
- 5) Any such sign shall be freestanding.
- e. An On-Premise Building Sign on a building legally used for commercial or industrial purposes is allowed subject to the following additional standards:
 - 1) A zoning permit for signage is required.
 - 2) Any number of signs may be installed on a building wall or window.
 - 3) The total area of all building signs on any face shall not exceed 10 percent of the area of the façade, including wall and window, with a maximum allowable sign area of 80 square feet per face and 240 square feet in total. On a premises which is within 3,500 feet from the center point of a highway interchange which provides access to and from Interstate Highways 39, 90, or 94 the total area of all building signs on any face shall not exceed 10 percent of the area of the façade, including wall and window, with a maximum allowable sign area of 200 square feet per face and 800 square feet in total.



- 4) The allowable area of building signs for multi-tenant buildings with individual entrances from the outside shall be calculated based on the exterior wall/window area of the space the tenant occupies. Each tenant frontage shall be considered a separate wall/window.
- 5) Awnings and canopies are allowed building signs based on the surface area of the awning or canopy (vertical surface below the roof line).
- 6) Location
 - a) Building signs may be placed on not more than three walls/windows of rectangular shaped structures or not more than 75 percent of the major wall/windows on non-rectangular shaped structures.
 - b) Signs may be attached flat against or pinned away from a building wall/window, but the sign face shall not extend or protrude more than 18 inches from the wall/window.
 - c) Signs may be attached to the facade of a building, but shall not extend above the roof line.
 - d) Signs may be on a building canopy, awning or marquee. Such sign will be considered a building sign on the wall, canopy, marquee or awning on which it is attached.
- f. An Area or Neighborhood Sign on property used for residential, commercial or industrial uses is considered an On-Premise Sign under this section if it does no more than identify that area or neighborhood, and is allowed subject to the following additional standards:

- 1) A zoning permit for signage is required.
 - 2) No more than one sign is allowed for every road or highway entrance to a development.
 - 3) The maximum area of any such sign shall be 32 square feet per sign.
 - 4) Any such sign shall be set back at least 10 feet from the right-of-way, unless incorporated into a county-approved entrance design.
 - 5) The maximum height shall be 6 feet.
 - 6) Any such sign shall not be internally lighted.
 - 7) Any such sign shall be a freestanding design.
- g. A sign on property on which agricultural products are legally grown and legally offered for sale is considered an On-Premise Sign under this section if it does no more than draw attention to a product legally offered on the premises, and is allowed subject to the following additional standards:
- 1) One sign per road or highway frontage.
 - 2) Maximum area of any such sign shall be 32 square feet per sign.
 - 3) The aggregate area of all such signs shall not exceed 64 square feet.
 - 4) Maximum height shall be 12 feet.
 - 5) Any such sign shall not be illuminated.
 - 6) Agricultural products shall be produced on the site.
 - 7) Sign(s) for Seasonal Roadside Stands shall be placed when products are available.
 - 8) Any such sign shall be a freestanding design.
- h. A sign on property on which a Minor or Major Home Occupation within the meaning of Title 16-1-13 (g) is lawfully taking place is considered an on-premises sign under this section if it does no more than draw attention to a product or service lawfully offered on the premises, and is allowed subject to the following additional standards:
- 1) One sign per home occupation.
 - 2) Minor Home Occupation sign maximum area shall be two square feet.
 - 3) Major Home Occupation sign maximum area shall be six square feet.
 - 4) Maximum height shall be six feet.
 - 5) Any such sign shall be a freestanding design.
 - 6) Any such sign shall not be illuminated.
- i. An On-Premise Directional Sign is allowed in any zoning district subject to the following additional standards:
- 1) A zoning permit for signage is required.
 - 2) A maximum of two signs for each place with two driveways may be displayed. For purposes of this paragraph, one business, farm or organization shall constitute only one place.
 - 3) Maximum area of any such sign shall be two square feet per sign at a controlled intersection or on a two-lane road or highway or four square feet per sign on a multi-lane highway.
 - 4) Maximum height shall be six feet for the residence and agricultural residential zoning districts and 12 feet for any other zoning district.
 - 5) Any such sign shall be a freestanding design.
 - 6) Signs shall be placed outside the right-of-way. In no case shall any part of the sign or its structural components be located within the right-of-way.
 - 7) To ensure that the sign serves only a directional purpose, it shall contain only the name of a place and direction arrow to the place and may not also be used to advertise.

PERMANENT SIGNS PERMITTED BY ZONING DISTRICT								
Zoning District	Sign Type	On-Premise Freestanding	On-Premise Building	On-Premise Area or Neighborhood	On-Premise Agricultural	On-Premise Home Occupation	On-Premise or Off-Premise Directional	Additional Standards May Apply
	Single Family Residence		A/ZP	N	ZP	N	A	N
Multiple Family Residence		A/ZP	N	ZP	N	A/N	ZP	Yes
Rural Residential		A/ZP	N	ZP	N	A	N	Yes
Agriculture		A/ZP	N	N	A	A	ZP	Yes
Agriculture Overlay		N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
Agriculture No. 2		A/ZP	N	N	A	ZP	ZP	Yes
Marina		A/ZP	ZP	ZP	N	N	ZP	Yes
Recreational		A/ZP	N	ZP	N	A	N/ZP	Yes
Commercial		ZP	ZP	ZP	N	N	ZP	Yes
Highway Interchange		ZP	ZP	ZP	N	N	ZP	Yes
Industrial		ZP	ZP	ZP	N	N	ZP	Yes

Key: A = Allowed without permit but subject to compliance with all other applicable regulations of this section.
 ZP = Zoning permit for signage required but subject to compliance with all other applicable regulations of this section.
 A/ZP = Either allowed without a zoning permit or allowed with a zoning permit subject to compliance with all other applicable regulations of this section.
 N/ZP = In the Recreational District On-Premise and Off-Premise are not permitted on a lot zoned or used residentially.
 N = Not permitted

PERMANENT SIGN STANDARDS						
Sign Type	Maximum Number	Maximum Size	Maximum Height	Type	Permit	Additional Standards
On-Premise Residential	1/Lot or Parcel	6 s.f.	6'	Freestanding	A	Yes
On-Premise Nonresidential	1/Frontage	32 s.f./sign 64 s.f. total	6'	Monument	ZP*	Yes
On-Premise Commercial, Industrial, Highway Interchange (Except fronting on Interstate Highways 39, 90, 94)	1/Frontage D(2)(d)(2)	80 s.f./sign 120 s.f. total D(2)(d)(3)(4)	20' C(2)(f)	Freestanding	ZP*	Yes
On-Premise Building (Except fronting on Interstate Highways 39, 90, 94)	Unlimited on 3 Faces	80 s.f./face 240 s.f. total D(2)(e)(3)	N/A	Wall/Window	ZP	Yes
On-Premise Area or Neighborhood	1/Entrance/Road	32 s.f./sign	6'	Freestanding	ZP	Yes
On-Premise Agricultural	1/Frontage	32 s.f./sign 64 s.f. total	12'	Freestanding	A	Yes
On-Premise Home Occupation	1/Lot or Parcel	2 s.f./ sign Minor 6 s.f./sign Major	6'	Freestanding	ZP*	Yes
On-Premise Directional	2/Place	2 s.f.-4 s.f./sign 4 s.f. – 8 s.f. total	6'-12'	Freestanding	ZP	Yes
Off-Premise Directional	2/Place	2 s.f.-4 s.f./sign 4 s.f.-8 s.f. total	12'	Freestanding	ZP	Yes

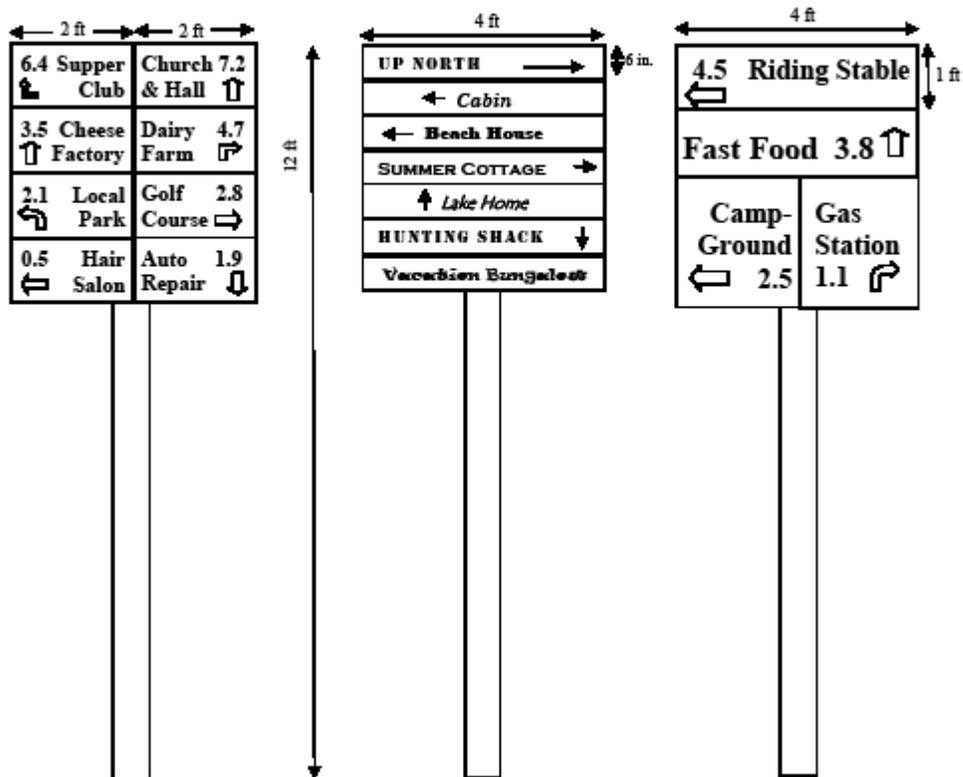
Key: A = Allowed without permit but subject to compliance with all other applicable regulations of this section.
 ZP = Zoning permit for signage required but subject to compliance with all other applicable regulations of this section.
 ZP* = These uses may also require a Conditional Use Permit

3. Permanent Off-Premise Signs

- a. A permanent Off-Premise Directional Sign is allowed in Agriculture, Marina, Commercial, Highway Interchange, Industrial, and Recreational Districts provided the principal use of the Recreational property is not residential subject to the following additional standards:
 - 1) A zoning permit for signage is required for each sign pole or support structure.
 - 2) There shall be no more than one sign pole or support structure per each 500 lineal feet of frontage on a road or highway.
 - 3) Signs shall be co-located and stacked on a single support structure where possible.

- 4) A maximum of two signs for each place may be displayed. For purposes of this paragraph, one business, farm, residence or organization shall constitute only one place.
 - 5) Maximum area of any such sign shall be 3 square feet per sign at a controlled intersection or on a two-lane town road, 4 square feet on a County or State highway or 6 square feet per sign on an interstate highway.
 - 6) Maximum height shall be 12 feet.
 - 7) Maximum width of any such sign shall be four feet per sign.
 - 8) Signs shall be placed outside and may abut the right-of-way. In no case shall any part of the sign or its structural components be located within the right-of-way.
 - 9) To ensure that the sign serves only a directional purpose, it shall contain only the name of a place, distance and direction arrow to the place and may not also be used to advertise. See examples on next page.
 - 10) Any such sign shall be a freestanding design.
 - 11) Numbers, letters, and graphics on all signs on a pole or support structure shall be white and reflective and have the same background.
 - 12) All sign designs shall maintain consistency in design standards.
- b. All signs placed off-premise shall have the property owner's permission.

**STACKED DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE
ILLUSTRATIVE DIAGRAM
NOT TO SCALE**



4. Temporary On-Premise Signs

- a. Any sign that will exceed the permitted timeframe will require a zoning permit for signage.
- b. The following temporary signs are permitted to be placed on the lot or parcel to which they refer without a zoning permit for signage, subject to the applicable standards:
 - 1) Construction: A Temporary On-Premise Sign on a construction site is allowed in any zoning district, subject to the following additional standards:
 - a) Maximum of two signs per construction site.
 - b) Any such sign area shall not exceed 80 square feet in aggregate.
 - c) Maximum height shall be 12 feet.
 - d) Any such sign shall be a freestanding design.
 - e) Any such sign shall be removed within seven days of when construction is completed.
 - 2) Development: A Temporary On-Premise Sign erected on a non-residential development project, or erected on a residential development project at the time that the development includes 10 or more dwelling units for sale or lease, is allowed in any zoning district subject to the following additional standards:
 - a) One sign per road or highway frontage for each project.
 - b) Maximum area of any such sign shall be 64 square feet.
 - c) Maximum height shall be 12 feet.
 - d) Any such sign shall be a freestanding design.
 - e) A sign shall be at least 200 feet from any pre-existing residence.
 - f) A sign shall not be installed until construction has started or the project is approved by the County.
 - g) Sign shall be removed when the project is 80 percent completed, sold or leased.
 - 3) Real Estate: A Temporary On-Premise Real Estate sign for the sale, rent or lease of property is allowed in any zoning district subject to the following additional standards:
 - a) One sign per road or highway frontage.
 - b) For residential property, the maximum sign area shall be six square feet and maximum sign height shall be six feet.
 - c) For residential property, the maximum sign area for a parcel including a model home shall be 32 square feet and the maximum sign height shall be 12 feet.
 - d) For non-residential property, the maximum sign area shall be 32 square feet and maximum sign height shall be 12 feet.
 - e) Any such sign shall be a freestanding design.
 - f) Any such sign shall be removed within seven days following the sale or lease of the property.
 - 4) Employment: A Temporary On-Premise Sign on non-residential property for which one or more positions of employment are open is allowed subject to the following additional standards:
 - a) One sign per road or highway frontage.
 - b) Maximum area of any such sign shall be six square feet.
 - c) Maximum height shall be six feet.
 - d) Any such sign shall be removed when all positions of employment on the property have been filled.

- 5) Special Event: A Temporary On-Premise Sign on property to be used for a special event is allowed in any zoning district, subject to the following additional standards:
 - a) One sign per road or highway frontage.
 - b) Maximum height shall be 12 feet in the residence and agricultural residential zoning districts and 20 feet in any other zoning districts.
 - c) Maximum area of any such sign shall be 32 square feet.
 - d) Sign(s) may be displayed for not more than 30 days per event or 45 days per calendar year.
 - e) If a sign is displayed on residential property one banner or one freestanding sign is allowed for each event.
 - f) If a sign is displayed on nonresidential property, any combination of two banners or freestanding signs, with a total sign area of 64 square feet, is allowed for each event.
 - g) Signs shall only be placed before and during event and shall be removed 24 hours after completion of the event.

5. Temporary Off-Premise Signs

- a. A Temporary Off-Premise Sign for special event is allowed in any zoning district except Agriculture Overlay, subject to the following additional standards:
 - 1) All signs placed off-premise shall have the property owner's permission.
 - 2) Maximum height shall be 6 feet in the residential, recreational, and agriculture zoning and 12 feet in the commercial, industrial and highway interchange districts.
 - 3) Maximum area of any such sign shall be 32 square feet.
 - 4) Sign(s) may be displayed for not more than 30 days per event or 45 per calendar year.
 - 5) If a sign is displayed on residential property one banner or freestanding sign is allowed for each event.
 - 6) If a sign is displayed on nonresidential property, any combination of two banners or freestanding signs, with a total sign area of 64 square feet, is allowed for each event.
 - 7) Signs shall only be placed before and during event and shall be removed 24 hours after completion of the event.
- b. A Temporary Off-Premise Directional Sign is allowed in any zoning district except Agriculture Overlay, subject to the following additional standards:
 - 1) A maximum of three signs for each event or activity may be displayed.
 - 2) All signs placed off-premise shall have the property owner's permission.
 - 3) Maximum area of any such sign shall be six square feet.
 - 4) Maximum height shall be six feet.
 - 5) Signs shall be placed outside and may abut the right-of-way.
 - 6) Signs shall only be placed during the event and up to 48 hours before and 24 hours after the completion of the event.
 - 7) Any such sign shall be a freestanding design.
 - 8) To ensure that the sign serves only a directional purpose, it shall contain only the name of a place, distance and direction arrow to the place and may not also be used to advertise.

TEMPORARY SIGNS PERMITTED BY ZONING DISTRICT									
Sign Type	On-Premise Construction	On-Premise Development	On-Premise Real Estate	On-Premise Employment	On-Premise Special Event	Off-Premise Special Event	Off-Premise Directional	Election Campaign	Additional Standards May Apply
Zoning District									
Single Family Residence	A	A	A	N	A	A	A	A	Yes
Multiple Family Residence	A	A	A	N	A	A	A	A	Yes
Rural Residential	A	A	A	N	A	A	A	A	Yes
Agriculture	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Yes
Agriculture Overlay	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	Yes
Agriculture No. 2	A	A	A	N	A	A	A	A	Yes
Marina	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	N	Yes
Recreational	A	A	A	N	A	A	A	N	Yes
Commercial	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	N	Yes
Highway Industrial	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	N	Yes
Industrial	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	N	Yes

Key: A = Allowed without permit but subject to compliance with all other applicable regulations of this section.
N = Not permitted
A/N = Either allowed without a permit or not permitted subject to compliance with all other applicable regulations of this section.

TEMPORARY SIGN STANDARDS						
Sign Type	Maximum Number	Maximum Size	Maximum Height	Type	Permit	Timeframe
On-Premise Construction	2/Site	80 s.f. total	12'	Freestanding	A	Yes
On-Premise Development	1/Frontage	64 s.f.	12'	Freestanding	A	Yes
On-Premise Real Estate	1/Frontage	6 s.f./sign residential 32 s.f./sign nonresidential	6' 12'	Freestanding	A	Yes
On-Premise Employment	1/Frontage	6 s.f.	6'	Freestanding	A	Yes
On-Premise Special Event	1/Residential 2/Nonresidential	32 s.f./Freestanding 32 s.f./Banner	6'- 12'	Freestanding/ Banner	A	30 Days/ Event or 45 Days/Yr
Off-Premise Special Event	1/Residential 2/Nonresidential	32 s.f./Freestanding 32 s.f./Banner	6'- 20'	Freestanding/ Banner	A	30 Days/ Event or 45 Days/Yr
Off-Premise Directional	3/Activity	6 s.f. total	6'	Freestanding	A	48 hrs + event + 24 hrs

Key: A = Allowed without permit but subject to compliance with all other applicable regulations of this section.

E. Administration

1. Nonconforming Signs

- a. Nonconforming permanent freestanding signs lawfully existing on _____ shall be allowed to continue in use, but shall not be altered other than to change the message relocated, added to, or repaired in excess of 50 percent of the assessed value of the sign, without being brought into compliance with this section.
- b. Nonconforming permanent building signs lawfully existing on _____ shall be allowed to continue in use, and may be repaired provided the repair does not increase the nonconforming aspect of the sign, but shall not otherwise be altered other than to change the message, relocated, or added to, without being brought into compliance with this section.
- c. After a nonconforming sign has been removed, it shall not be replaced by another nonconforming sign.
- d. Nonconforming temporary signs lawfully existing on _____ shall be removed no later than three years after _____ or by an earlier date if so required by a regulation in place when the sign was erected. Nonconforming temporary signs shall not be rebuilt, relocated or altered other than to change a message.
- e. If a nonconforming permanent sign's use is discontinued for a period of 12 months, the nonconforming sign shall be removed or brought into compliance with this section within 60 days of notification by the Zoning Administrator.
- f. If a nonconforming temporary sign's use is discontinued for 60 consecutive days, the nonconforming sign shall be removed or brought into compliance with this section within 60 days of notification by the Zoning Administrator.

2. Permit Required

- a. A zoning permit for signage is required prior to the improvement, erection, construction, reconstruction, enlargement or alteration of any sign, structural component or mounting device unless otherwise provided by this section.

3. Zoning Permit For Signage

- a. A properly completed application for a zoning permit for signage shall be made to the Zoning Administrator upon forms furnished by the County. The following information shall be provided:
 - 1) Applicant contact information.
 - 2) Property owner contact information.
 - 3) Property information, site address, legal description, tax identification number, zoning district.
 - 4) Project information including a description of the sign plan for the site and total proposed signage, including all permanent and temporary signage.
 - 5) A site plan, drawn to scale, to include:
 - a) Dimensions and area of the lot or parcel.
 - b) Location of all existing and proposed structures and signs with distances measured from the lot lines and right-of-way of all abutting roads or highways.
 - c) Location of existing or future access driveways and roads or highways.
 - 6) Conceptual drawings of all proposed signs with dimensions.
 - 7) Information on all lighting and electrical components.
 - 8) Method of construction and/or attachment to a building or in the ground shall be explained in the plans and specifications.
 - 9) Contact information for whomever will be erecting the sign(s).
 - 10) Attach all related permits or permit applications.
 - 11) Calculations for compliance with the Uniform Building Code and the Uniform Sign Code for construction.
 - 12) Additional relevant information deemed necessary by the Zoning Administrator to apply all applicable ordinance requirements and standards, such as photos, cross-section drawings, specialized engineering plans and landscaping.
 - 13) If additional information is requested, the application shall not be considered a properly completed application and timeframes for processing shall not commence until the additional information is received.

4. Permit Decision & Appeal Process

- a. A zoning permit for signage applicant or permit holder may appeal a determination or an order. Appeal procedures are established in Title 16-1-17 (c) Board of Adjustment.
- b. When a permit of any kind is required for a sign, the Zoning Administrator shall deny, approve with conditions, or approve without conditions such permit in an expedited manner no more than 30 days from the receipt of a complete application for such a permit, including the applicable fee.
 - 1) If the permit is denied or approved with conditions, the County shall prepare a written decision within 10 days of its decision, stating a reason or reasons for the action and describing the applicant's appeal rights under Title 16-1-17 (c) Board of Adjustment and provide it to the applicant.
 - 2) When the Board of Adjustment receives an appeal from the denial or approval with conditions of a permit required for a sign, the Board shall arrive at a decision on such an appeal no more than 90 days from the receipt of a complete application for such an appeal, including the applicable fee.

- 3) If the appeal is denied or approved with conditions, the County shall prepare a written decision within 10 days of its decision, stating a reason or reasons for the action and provide it to the applicant.
- c. When a permit of any kind is required for a sign, and the permit application or permit appeal demonstrates that the sign would comply with all applicable requirements of this section, the permit application or permit appeal shall not be denied.

5. Expiration

- a. Sign maintenance or construction authorized by a zoning permit for signage issued under this section shall be substantially completed or implemented within two years, after which time the permit expires.
- b. Prior to expiration of a permit, applicants can request extensions of up to six months from the Zoning Administrator.
- c. The total time granted for extensions shall not exceed one year.

6. Permit Revocation

- a. Where the terms or conditions on any zoning permit for signage are violated, the permit may be revoked by the Zoning Administrator. The Board of Adjustment may revoke a special exception permit.

Definitions

Average Elevation: The average natural elevation of four points or corners no more than 30 feet around the perimeter of the location of the sign.

Commercial Speech: Any sign wording, logo or other representation advertising a business, profession, commodity, service or entertainment for business purposes.

Marquee Sign: Any sign attached to, in any manner, or made a part of a marquee.

Noncommercial Speech: Any message that is not commercial speech, which includes but is not limited to, messages concerning political, religious, social, ideological, public service and informational topics.

Nonconforming Sign: Any sign which was lawful prior to _____ but which does not comply with the terms of this ordinance (or its amendment).

Fence: A structure usually serving as an enclosure, barrier, or boundary, usually made up of posts, boards, wire, or rails.

Pennant: Any lightweight plastic, fabric or other material whether or not containing a message of any kind, suspended from a rope, wire or string, usually in series, designed to move in the wind.

Premise: A lot together with all structures thereon.

Sign: A display, illustration, structure or device that directs attention to an idea, object, product, place, activity, person, institution, organization or business.

Sign, Banner: Any sign of lightweight fabric or similar material that is permanently mounted to a pole or a building at one or more edges. Flags that comply with Section B.4.a.6 shall not be considered banners.

Sign, Beacon: Any light with one or more beams directed into the atmosphere or directed at one or more points not on the same zone lot as the light source; also, any light with one or more beams that rotate or move.

Sign, Building: Any single-faced sign painted on, attached to or erected against the exterior wall of a building, structure, marquee, canopy or awning. Also including any sign placed on the interior of a window or painted on a window such that it can be read from the outside of the building.

Sign Component: Any element of a sign or its source of support (excluding a building), including but not limited to support structure, accessories, wiring, framing. Paint, vinyl, paper, fabric, lightbulbs, diodes, or plastic copy panels on a sign do not constitute components.

Sign, Freestanding: Any sign supported by structures or supports that are placed on or anchored in the ground and that are independent from any building or other structure, including, but not limited to, a ground mounted sign, detached sign, pole sign, pylon sign or monument sign.

Sign, Incidental: A sign that is not legible to a person of ordinary eyesight with vision adequate to pass a state driver's license exam at ground level at a location on the public right-of-way or on other private property.

Sign, Monument: A freestanding sign where the base of the sign structure is on the ground.

Sign, Off-Premise: A sign, which displays a commodity, product, service, activity or any other person, place, thing or idea other than noncommercial speech, which is not located, found or sold on the premises upon which such sign is located.

Sign, On-Premise: A sign which only displays a commodity, product, service, activity or any other person, place, thing or idea, which is located, found or sold on the premises upon which such sign is located, or a noncommercial speech.

Sign, Off-Premise Directional: A sign displayed for the sole purpose of assisting wayfinding through disclosure of no more than the name of a place, its distance from the sign and one directional arrow.

Sign, On-Premise Directional: A sign at the exit or entrance of a premises that has two or more driveways.

Sign, Pornographic: Any sign that, in whole or in part, is obscene or pornographic as defined in Miller v. California and subsequent decisions, or shows specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities.

Sign, Portable: Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, or a sign designed to be transported, including, but not limited to, signs designed to be transported by means of wheels; signs converted to A-or T-frames; balloons used as signs; umbrellas used for advertising; and signs attached to or painted on vehicles parked and visible from the public right-of-way, unless said vehicle is used for transportation in the normal day-to-day operations of the business.

Sign, Projecting: Any sign with a sign face that is not parallel to the surface to which the sign is attached and extends more than six inches beyond the surface of such building or wall.

Sign, Emergency Response Number: A reflective colored sign with white lettering that identifies the property address at a minimum and may provide limited additional information such as town name and road name.

Sign, Roof: Any sign erected and constructed wholly on and over the roof of a building, supported by the roof structure and extending vertically above the highest portion of the roof.

Sign, Special Event: A sign that is temporary in nature and is not permanently mounted or attached to the ground or sign surface, and is used for special events, such as but not limited to, institutional, non-profit community, charitable or civic events and campaigns, grand openings, promotions, seasonal sales, garage sales, craft sales, graduation or birthday parties, festivals or fairs.

Sign, Temporary: Any sign that is used for less than 30 consecutive days and is not permanently mounted.

Debra Wopat, Chair
COLUMBIA COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Susan M. Moll
COLUMBIA COUNTY CLERK

DATE PASSED:
DATE PUBLISHED:

Chair Wopat indicated we would proceed with the second reading of the Ordinance.
Second reading of Ordinance.

Motion by Boockmeier, second by Teitgen, to suspend the rules and have the third reading of the Ordinance by title only.

Supervisor Curtis relinquished time to Ken Jahn, Mayor of Portage and local business owner who spoke in opposition of proposed amendments.

The Chair explained a "yes" vote would indicate you are in favor of suspending the rules and a "no" vote would postpone that reading until June.

The motion failed on a roll call vote as follows:

AYES: 7; NOES: 22; ABSENT: 1

AYES: Baumgartner, Ford, Healy, Richmond, Teitgen, Andler and Baebler.

NOES: Boockmeier, Cupery, Curtis, DeYoung, Gove, Hamele, Hutler, Jenkins, Landers, Lane, Martin, Mielke, Nelson, O'Neil, Pufahl, Ross, Salzwedel, Sanderson, Stevenson, Tramburg, Wingers and Wopat.

ABSENT: Westby.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

The Columbia County Board of Supervisors hereby amends Title 9, Chapter 1, entitled "Planning & Zoning Fee Schedule", Section 14, by adding (h)(4)(5)

Section 9-1-14 Planning and Zoning

	<u>Existing Fee</u>	<u>New Fee</u>
(h) Zoning Permits		
(4) Sign < or equal to 32 sq. ft. (new)	\$0.00	\$50.00
(5) Sign > 32 sq. ft.	\$0.00	\$2.00 x total sq. ft
(6) Sign structure maintenance	\$0.00	\$25.00

This amending Ordinance is to be effective upon publication of Sign Regulation Ordinance.

Debra Wopat, Chair
COLUMBIA COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Susan M. Moll
COLUMBIA COUNTY CLERK

DATE PASSED:
DATE PUBLISHED:

Fiscal Note: This will increase zoning permit revenue contingent on the number of applicants.

Chair Wopat indicated we would proceed with the second reading of the Ordinance.
Second reading of Ordinance.

Motion by Boockmeier, second by O'Neil, to suspend the rules and have the third reading of the Ordinance by title only.

Motion was made by Pufahl, second by DeYoung, to strike (h)(6).

The motion to amend carried, not unanimously.

Motion was made by O'Neil, second by Teitgen, to amend (h)(4) to include "or equal to" after "<".

The motion to amend carried.

The Chair again clarified that a "yes" vote would indicate you are in favor of suspending the rules and a "no" vote would postpone that reading until June.

The motion to suspend the rules and have the third reading of the Ordinance by title only was postponed until June meeting by voice vote.

ORDINANCE NO. Z360-08

The Columbia County Board of Supervisors do ordain as follows: That Title 16 – Chapter 1, entitled “Zoning”, of the County Code, as passed by the Board of Supervisors on February 16, 1972 is hereby amended and added thereto as follows:

- (1) “To change from Agricultural to Single Family Residence” property (Kristine Beck) parcel of land located in Section 26, T10N, R8E, Town of Lodi, more particularly described as follows: Property to be rezoned from Agricultural to Single Family Residence - PARCEL 598 - Being a part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 26, Town 10 North, Range 8 East, Town of Lodi, Columbia County, Wisconsin, described as follows: Beginning at the south quarter corner of said Section 26; thence South 88°57’49” West along the south line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 26, 495.00 feet to the southeast corner of Lot 2, Certified Survey Map, No. 2938; thence North 00°36’01” West along the east line of Lot 1, Certified Survey Map, No. 2567 and the east line of Lots 1 and 2, Certified Survey Map, No. 2938, 1,074.27 feet to the southwest corner of Lot 1, Certified Survey Map, No. 1796; thence North 89°02’21” East along the south line of said Lot 1, Certified Survey Map, No. 1796, 125.00 feet to the southeast corner of said Lot 1, Certified Survey Map, No. 1796; thence North 00°36’01” West along the east line of said Lot 1, Certified Survey Map, No. 1796, 244.00 feet to a point in the north line of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 26; thence North 89°02’21” East along the north line of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 26, 370.00 feet to the northeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 26; thence South 00°36’00” East along the north – south quarter line of said Section 26, 1,317.61 feet to the point of beginning. Containing 621,865 square feet, (14.28 acres), more or less. And being subject to County Trunk Highway K and Dalton Road right-of-ways along the northerly side thereof and servitudes and easements of use or record, if any.
- (2) “To change from Agricultural to Agricultural No. 2” property (John S. Huseth) parcel of land located in Section 22, T11N, R11E, Town of Otsego more particularly described as follows: Property to be rezoned from Agricultural to Agricultural No. 2 - Being a part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and the East ½ of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 22, Town 11 North, Range 11 East, Town of Otsego, Columbia County, Wisconsin, described as follows: Beginning at the North Quarter Corner of Section 22; thence West, 660 feet along the north line of the Northwest Quarter of Section 22 to the northwest corner of the East ½ of the Northeast Quarter and the Northwest Quarter; thence South, 1320 feet along the west line of the East ½ of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter to the Northwest Quarter to the southwest corner of said East ½ of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter; thence East, 660 feet along the south line of the East ½ of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter to the southeast corner of said East ½ of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter; thence continuing East, 660 feet along the south line of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 22 to the southeast corner of said Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter; thence North, 660 feet along the east line of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter to the northeast corner of said Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter; thence West, 660 feet along the north line of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter to the Northwest corner of said the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter; thence North, 660 feet along the east line of the East ½ of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 22 to the Point of Beginning; Containing (30.00 acres), more or less. This rezoning shall become effective upon recording of a proper legal document combining the parcels into one property with a single metes and bounds boundary description.

DATE PASSED: May 21, 2008
DATE PUBLISHED: May 30, 2008

First reading of Ordinance.

Motion by Baumgartner, second by Curtis, to suspend the rules and have the second reading of the Ordinance by title only.

Motion carried, not unanimously.

Second reading of Ordinance.

Motion by Richmond, second by Ross, to suspend the rules and have the third reading of the Ordinance by title only.

The motion carried.

Third reading of Ordinance.

Motion made by Healy, second by Baumgartner, to adopt. Motion carried. The Ordinance was declared passed and is to be known as Ordinance Z360-08.

ORDINANCE NO. 103-08

The Columbia County Board of Supervisors hereby amends Title 16, Chapter 6, entitled "Wireless Communication Facilities",

Section 16-6-6 Prohibitions is amended as follows:

- (b) No tower or antenna may be installed on a parcel within a major subdivision created for residential purposes or within an area designated for future residential development in an adopted town or county land use plan.

Section 16-6-7 District Requirements is amended as follows:

- (a) Commercial, Highway Interchange and Industrial Districts.
- (1) The following are permitted with a zoning permit from the Zoning Administrator issued under this chapter and Section 16-1-134:
- Antennas attached to an existing tower or structure and not extending more than 20 feet above the highest point of the tower or structure.
 - A tower within the easement of a high power transmission line or within 50 feet of the transmission line easement on the same side of the road up to a maximum height of 200 feet.
- (2) The following are permitted with a conditional use permit issued under this chapter and Section 16-1-168:
- Antennas attached to an existing tower or structure extending more than 20 feet above the highest point of the tower or structure.
 - Any new tower to a maximum of 300 feet.
- (b) Agricultural and Agricultural No. 2 Districts.
- (1) The following are permitted with a zoning permit from the Zoning Administrator issued under this chapter and Section 16-1-134:
- Antennas attached to an existing tower or structure and not extending more than 20 feet above the highest point of the tower or structure.
 - A tower within the easement of a high power transmission line or within 50 feet of the transmission line easement on the same side of the road up to a maximum height of 200 feet.
- (2) The following are permitted with a conditional use permit issued under this chapter and Section 16-1-168 (d):
- Antennas attached to an existing tower or structure extending more than 20 feet above the highest point of the tower or structure.
 - Any new tower to a maximum height of 300 feet.

- (c) Single Family Residence, Multiple Family Residence, Recreation and Marina Districts.
 - (1) The following are permitted with a ~~conditional use zoning~~ permit issued under this chapter and Section 16-1-~~1614 (d)~~:
 - a. Antennas attached to an existing tower or structure that is not accessory to a residential use and not extending more than 20 feet above the highest point of the tower or structure.
 - (2) The following are permitted with a conditional use permit issued under this chapter and Section 16-1-18:
 - ~~b~~a. A tower within the easement of a high power transmission line or within 50 feet of the transmission line easement on the same side of the road up to a maximum height of 200 feet.
- (d) Shoreland and Floodplain Districts.
 - (1) The following are permitted with a conditional use permit issued under this chapter and Section 16-1-~~168 (d)~~:
 - a. Antennas attached to an existing tower or structure and not extending more than 20 feet above the highest point of the tower or structure.
 - (2) No other towers or antennas are permitted in these districts.

Debra Wopat, Chair
 COLUMBIA COUNTY
 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
 Susan M. Moll
 COLUMBIA COUNTY CLERK

DATE PASSED: May 21, 2008
 DATE PUBLISHED: May 30, 2008

First reading of Ordinance.
 Motion by Baumgartner, second by O'Neil, to suspend the rules and have the second reading of the Ordinance by title only.
 Motion carried.
 Second reading of Ordinance.
 Motion by Martin, second by Richmond, to suspend the rules and have the third reading of the Ordinance by title only.
 The motion carried.
 Third reading of Ordinance.
 Motion made by Teitgen, second by Pufahl, to adopt. Motion carried. The Ordinance was declared passed and is to be known as Ordinance 103-08.

ORDINANCE NO. 104-08

The Columbia County Board of Supervisors do ordain as follows: That Title 11 – Chapter 5, entitled "Emergency Management", of the Columbia County Code of Ordinances, is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 11-5-1 Emergency Management.

- (a) **Creation.** There is hereby created a Columbia County Emergency Management ~~Department~~ Office to ensure that the County of Columbia will be prepared to cope with emergencies resulting from enemy action ~~and~~ or resulting from natural and manmade disasters, pursuant to Chapter 166 of the Wis. Statutes.
- (b) **Purpose.** The purpose of the Columbia County Emergency Management ~~Department~~ Office is to plan for, respond to, and coordinate emergencies resulting from enemy action ~~and~~ or natural and manmade disasters.
- (c) **Local Emergency Planning Committee.** There shall be a Local Emergency Planning Committee appointed by the Columbia County Board of Supervisors, pursuant to Section ~~59.07 (146)(a)~~ 59.54(8), Wis. Statutes.
- (d) **Qualification for Grants.** The Emergency Management ~~Department~~ Office shall perform its duties in such a manner as to maximize the payment of State and Federal grants for emergency preparation.

- (e) **Emergency Operations Plan.** The Emergency Management Department Office shall maintain and update a countywide Operations Plan, which shall set forth the succession of county offices to respond to emergencies.
- (f) **Penalties.** It shall be unlawful for any person willfully to obstruct, hinder, or delay the enforcement of any order, rule, regulation, or plan issued pursuant to the authority contained in this section. Violations shall be subject to penalties as listed in the penalty section of the Code of Ordinances.

Sec. 11-5-2 Declarations of Emergencies.

- (a) A state of emergency in Columbia County may be declared by the Governor, County Board Chair, or, in his/her absence, the County Board Vice Chair, or by a resolution passed by a majority of the County Board.
- (b) Upon declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor, County Board Chair, or in his/her absence, the County Board Vice Chair, or by a majority of the County Board, the issuing authority may issue all necessary proclamations as to the existence of a state of emergency and may issue such disaster warnings or alerts as may be required in the county emergency plan.
- (c) The Emergency Management Coordinator may take action in accordance with the county emergency management plan and after the declaration of an emergency and the issuance of official disaster warnings.
- (d) Such state of emergency shall continue until terminated by the issuing authority, provided that any such declaration not issued by the Governor may be terminated at the discretion of the County Board Chair.

Sec. 11-5-3 Emergency Ordinances.

Whenever necessary to meet an emergency for which adequate ordinances have not been adopted by the County Board, the County Board Chair or, in his/her absence, the County Board Vice Chair may proclaim, promulgate and enforce orders, rules and ordinances relating to the conduct of persons and the use of property which are necessary and expedient for the safety, welfare and good order of the county and to protect public peace, health and safety, and preserve lives and property, and to ensure the cooperation in emergency management activities. Such proclamation shall be posted in three (3) public places and may be rescinded in writing by the issuing authority or by resolution of the County Board.

Fiscal Note: None
 Fiscal Impact: None

Debra Wopat, Chair
 COLUMBIA COUNTY
 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
 Susan M. Moll
 COLUMBIA COUNTY CLERK

DATE PASSED: May 21, 2008
 DATE PUBLISHED: May 30, 2008

First reading of Ordinance.
 Motion by Boockmeier, second by O'Neil, to suspend the rules and have the second reading of the Ordinance by title only.
 Motion was made by O'Neil, second by Baebler, to strike "and" and replace with "or" after "enemy action" in Sec. 11-5-1 (a) and (b).
 Motion to amend carried.
 Motion to suspend the rules and have the second reading of Ordinance by title only carried.
 Second reading of Ordinance.
 Motion by Teitgen, second by Richmond, to suspend the rules and have the third reading of the Ordinance by title only.
 The motion carried.
 Third reading of Ordinance.
 Motion made by Boockmeier, second by Stevenson, to adopt. Motion carried. The Ordinance was declared passed and is to be known as Ordinance 104-08.

**REPORT OF THE LAND & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE
For the Farmland Preservation Program**

We, the Land and Water Conservation Committee, having received a copy of an application for a Farmland Preservation Agreement pursuant to Section 91.13 (2) Wisconsin Statutes have approved the following:

NAME
Charles & Katherine Becker Trust

TOWN
Scott

Robert Hamele
Don Nelson
John G. Stevenson
Philip Babler
JoAnn Wingers
LAND & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

On motion by Nelson, second by Wingers, the Report was accepted.

J. Robert Curtis moved adjournment of this meeting to Wednesday, June 18, 2008, at 7:00 p.m. Second was made by Jenkins. The motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 9:50 p.m.

Minutes of Columbia County Board of Supervisor meeting are considered Draft until approved at a subsequent County Board Meeting. Complete minutes are on file in the County Clerk's Office or can be viewed on the County Website at www.co.columbia.wi.us after publication