

SECTION 9 SIGNS

9.1 PURPOSE.

The purpose of this chapter is to create a legal framework for regulating signage. The regulations are intended to facilitate an effective means of communication between individuals and their visual surroundings while providing a means of identification of the use of a premises; the nature of the business or activity conducted upon the premise; and instructions to the public for the safe and convenient entry and exit from, and transit within a given site. The regulations set forth in this Section shall protect the safety and welfare of the public; protect and enhance property values; and facilitate a strong economic base by maintaining the attractive appearance and unique character of the community by managing temporary signage and discouraging signs that compete for attention and create visual clutter.

This Section recognizes that in order to achieve effective identification and communication through signage, legible signage that is aesthetically pleasing and is in keeping with the overall character of the area in which the sign is located is ideal. To achieve this consideration is given to whether or not the proposed sign is in harmony with the streetscape theme of a particular area.

9.2 MAJOR OBJECTIVES.

1. To provide safe passage for pedestrians and vehicular traffic by regulating location, illumination, design components, construction, installation and maintenance.
2. To avoid sign pollution and minimize competition amount neighboring signage by regulating the number, size, location and illumination.
3. To preserve the character and unique appearance of a given area within the community by regulating new signage, removing obsolete signage, and restricting certain types of signage.
4. To promote signage that is compatible with adjacent land uses, as well as the general character of the area and/or zoning district in which the signage is located.

9.3 DEFINITIONS.

The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

A-FRAME SIGN – A sign ordinarily in the shape of the letter “A” or some variation thereof, which is displayed on the ground, not permanently attached, and usually two sided.

ABANDONED SIGN –A sign located upon a property or premise vacant or unoccupied for a period of 30 days or more; a sign pertaining to a time, event or purpose no longer applicable; or a sign located upon a property or premise that has not conducted business for a period of 30 days or more.

ADVERTISING - Any information identifying, describing or promoting a product or service, except that the name of an activity and a generic description of the activity are not considered "advertising" for the purposes of this Chapter.

ANIMATED SIGN – A sign employing actual motion or the illusion of motion. Animated signs, differentiated from changeable signs as defined and regulated by this code, include the following types.

1. **Electrically activated** – Animated signs producing the illusion of movement by means of electronic, electrical or electro-mechanical input and/or illumination capable of simulating movement through employment of the characteristics of one or both of the classifications noted below:

Flashing. Any illuminated sign on or in which such illumination is not kept stationary or constant in intensity and color at all times, and shall include blinking, strobing, flashing, animated, scintillating, alternating, fading-in-and-out and other similar operations of lights or light sources. For the purposes of this ordinance, flashing is not defined as occurring if the cyclical period between on-off phases of illumination exceeds 2 seconds.

Patterned illusionary movement. Animated signs or animated portions of signs whose illumination is characterized by simulated movement through alternate or sequential activation of various illuminated elements to produce repetitive light patterns designed to appear in some form of constant motion.

2. **Environmentally activated** – Animated signs or devices motivated by wind, thermal changes or other natural environmental input. Includes spinners, pinwheels, pennant strings, and/or other devices or displays that respond to naturally occurring external motivation.
3. **Mechanically activated** – Animated signs characterized by repetitive motion and/or rotation activated by a mechanical system powered by electric motors or other mechanically induced means.

ARCHITECTURAL PROJECTION – Any projection that is not intended for occupancy and that extends beyond the face of an exterior wall of a building, but that does not include signs as defined herein. See also “Awning”; “Backlit awning”; and “Canopy”, attached and freestanding.”

ARC - Architectural Review Commission.

ATTENTION GETTING DEVICE – Devices or ornamentations designed to attract attention such as sails, pennants, banners, and temporary pole signs. Flags of nations, states, and cities, or fraternal, religious, and civic organizations commercial flags or temporary holiday decorations are not attention-getting devices.

AWNING – An architectural projection or shelter projecting from and supported by the exterior wall of a building and composed of a covering of rigid or non-rigid materials and/or fabric on a supporting framework that may be either permanent or retractable, including such structures that are internally illuminated by fluorescent or other light sources.

AWNING SIGN – A sign displayed on or attached flat against the surface or surfaces of an awning. See also “Wall or fascia sign”.

BACKLIT AWNING – An awning with a translucent covering material and a source of illumination contained within its framework.

BANNER – A sign made of cloth, plastic, canvas or a similar material and which conveys a message

BILLBOARD – A permanent sign erected, maintained or used in the outdoor environment to display commercial or noncommercial messages not appurtenant to the use of, products sold on, or the sale or lease of the property on which it is displayed. These signs are prohibited.

BUILDING DIRECTORY SIGN – A sign that serves as a collective classification for a group of persons, or businesses operating in the same building, or on the same lot, which names the person or businesses in the building, but does not contain any other advertising.

BUILDING ELEVATION – The entire side of a building, from ground level to the roofline, as viewed perpendicular to the walls on that side of the building.

CABINET BOX WALL SIGN - A type of wall sign constructed as a box in which the flat sign face is not an integral part of the structure and is specifically designed to allow the sign face to be changed without altering the box structure, which may or may not be internally illuminated. A Cabinet Box Wall Sign does not include molded wall signs, routed metal signs, or similar designs (see Wall Sign definition). Generally, a Cabinet Box Sign is designed by applying vinyl, printed with the sign message, onto acrylic sheets and inserting such into the cabinet structure.

CANOPY (Attached) – A multi-sided overhead structure or architectural projection supported by attachments to a building on one or more sides and either cantilevered from such building or also supported by columns at additional points. The surface(s) and/or soffit of an attached canopy may be illuminated by means of internal or external sources of light. See also “Marquee.”

CANOPY (Free-standing) – A multi-sided over structure supported by columns, but not enclosed by walls. The surface(s) and or soffit of a freestanding canopy may be illuminated by means of internal or external sources of light.

CANOPY SIGN - A sign painted on or attached directly to a canopy.

CHANGEABLE MESSAGE BOARD SIGN– A sign designed where a portion of the sign area allows the message to be changed manually. Changeable Message Board Signs do not include Electronic Message Signs or Portable Reader-Board Signs.

COMBINATION SIGN – A sign that is supported partly by a pole and partly by a building structure.

CONSTRUCTION SIGN - A temporary sign that identifies an architect, contractor, subcontractor, and or material supplier participating in construction on the property on which the sign is located and which may identify the name of the project and the proposed use for the property.

COPY – Those letter, numerals, figures, symbols, logos and graphic elements comprising the content or message of a sign, excluding numerals identifying a street address only.

DECORATIONS - Ornaments or trimmings displayed in connection with a seasonal holiday or a local festivity or event.

DIMENSIONAL SIGN - A type of wall sign which consists of three-dimensional letter-forms applied directly to a building.

DIRECTORY SIGN – A free-standing sign identifying a multiple-occupancy development, such as a shopping center or planned industrial park, which is controlled by a single owner or landlord.

DIRECTIONAL SIGN – Any sign that is designed and erected to provide direction and/or orientation for pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

DOUBLE-FACED SIGN – A sign with two faces, back to back.

ELECTRIC SIGN – Any sign activated or illuminated by means of electrical energy.

ELECTRONIC MESSAGE SIGN OR CENTER – Any sign which uses changing lights to form a sign message or messages, or symbols or characters in motion or animation, wherein the sequence of messages, characters and symbols and the rate of change is electronically, electrically, or automatically programmed and may be modified by electronic, electric or automatic processes.

EAVE - The lower edge of a sloped roof projecting beyond or overhanging the wall.

EVENT SIGN - A sign used to announce a fund-raising drive or other fund-raising event of a civic, philanthropic, educational or religious organization.

EXPOSTED BARE BULBS - A type of lighting where the bulb and base portions of an incandescent or other lamp are visible.

EXTRAORDINARY PROMOTIONAL SIGN - A temporary sign or display otherwise not permitted by Section 1204.1.E such as banners, balloons and posters, that announce a special promotional activity of an establishment located in a business, zoning district.

EXTERIOR SIGN – Any sign placed outside a building.

FASCIA SIGN – See “Wall or fascia sign.”

FLASHING SIGN – Any illuminated sign on or in which such illumination is not kept stationary or constant in intensity and color at all times, and shall include blinking, strobing, flashing, animated, scintillating, alternating, fading-in-and-out and other similar operations of lights or light sources. For the purposes of this ordinance, flashing is not be defined as occurring if the cyclical period between on-off phases of illumination exceeds 4 seconds.

FLOOD LIGHT – An attention-getting device where an artificial light of high intensity shines upward in a focused beacon to attract attention to a location. A Flood Light is not a light focused on a sign or sign face.

FREE-STANDING SIGN – A sign principally supported by a structure affixed to the ground, and not supported by a building, including signs supported by one or more columns, poles or braces placed in or upon the ground.

FRONTAGE (Building) – The length of an exterior building wall or structure of a single premise orientated to the public way or other properties that is faces.

FRONTAGE (Property) – The length of a lot line or a building site along a street or other public way.

GARAGE/YARD SALE SIGN – A temporary sign that advertises a yard or garage sale on the premises.

GOVERNMENT SIGN – Permanent signs installed by the federal, state, or local governments or taxing bodies for the purpose of regulating traffic and signs providing direction to streets, historic sites, or public buildings and facilities and for emergency purposes.

GRADE - The surface elevation or level of a street, sidewalk or ground.

GROUND MONUMENT SIGN – A sign that is placed on or supported by the ground, independent of the principal structure on the lot where the monument base is designed as an integral part of the sign structure. t attached to any building See

HEIGHT OF SIGN - The vertical distance from grade to the highest point of a sign.

HOME OCCUPATION SIGN – A sign identifying a home occupation on the premises.

IDENTIFICATION SIGN - A sign which identifies the occupant and address of a residential dwelling unit.

ILLUMINATED SIGN – A sign characterized by the use of artificial light, either projecting through its surface(s) (internally illuminated); or reflecting off its surface(s) (externally illuminated).

INSTITUTION - A building housing an organization having a social, educational or religious purpose, such as a school, church, hospital, reformatory, etc.

INTERIOR SIGN – Any sign placed within a building, but not including “window signs” as defined by this ordinance. Interior signs are not regulated by this chapter.

INTERMITTENT LIGHTING - A type of flashing lighting in which the period of change in the illumination is of sufficient duration to permit a distinct message conveyed during each cycle.

ITEMS OF INFORMATION - A word, abbreviation, phone number, street address number, trademark, symbol or geometric shape used to identify an establishment.

LAND USE REGULATORY SIGN - A sign used to regulate the use of property.

LIMITING ARCHITECTURAL FEATURE - A significant architectural element of a building or structure that reduces the area of the building or structure face suitable for signage.

LIGHT POLE BANNER – Banners mounted perpendicular from light poles.

LOGO - A symbol or configuration used to identify an establishment. (A slogan, phrase, motto, or other combination of words shall not be considered a logo.)

MANSARD – A roof-like sloping surface applied to or above the face of a building

MARQUEE SIGN – A permanent roof-like structure constructed of permanent building materials that extends from the wall of a structure with no support extending to the ground with a portion of the structure dedicated to a changeable message. The changeable message portion may be manually changed or an electronic mess when permitted by this Section. See “Canopy sign.”

MEMORIAL PLAQUE – A plaque or tablet memorializing a historic person, event, structure, or site.

MENU BOARD – A freestanding sign orientated to the drive-through lane for a restaurant that advertises the menu items available from the drive-through window, and which has no more than 20 percent of the total area for such a sign utilized for business identification.

MOVEABLE SIGN - A ground sign not permanently installed.

MOVING SIGN – A sign where the entire sign structure or a portion of which rotates, moves, elevates or in any way alters position or geometry. Moving Signs do not include clocks or barber poles. A tri-vision sign where triangular prisms rotate inside a frame to show a new message and/or information is an example of a Moving Sign.

MULTIPLE-FACED SIGN – A sign containing three or more faces.

MULTI-FAMILY - A residential use consisting of a building or buildings individually contained to 2 or more dwelling units.

NEON TUBE SIGN - A sign illuminated by a light source consisting of a neon or other gas-filled tube bent to form letters, symbols, or other shapes.

NON-CONFORMING SIGN - A sign that does not comply with 1 or more of the regulations established in this Section.

NOT-FOR-PROFIT - A corporation organized under the *Not-For-Profit Corporation Act of the State of Illinois* or a similar act of another state.

NUMBER IDENTIFICATION SIGN - A sign identifying the street address of a multi-family, business, manufacturing or institutional building.

OBSOLETE SIGN – Any sign that identifies or advertises a business, service, owner, product or activity that is no longer available at the premises.

OFF-PREMISE SIGN – A sign erected, maintained or used in the outdoor environment to display commercial or noncommercial messages not appurtenant to the use of, products sold on, or the sale or lease of the property on which it is displayed. These signs are prohibited.

ON-PREMISE SIGN – A sign erected, maintained or used in the outdoor environment for the purpose of the display of messages appurtenant to the use of, products sold on, or the sale or lease of, the property on which it is displayed.

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGN – A permanent sign erected, maintained or used in the outdoor environment to display commercial or noncommercial messages related to products sold on, or the sale or lease of, the property on which it is displayed.

OUTDOOR DISPLAY - Any merchandise, product, tools, equipment, vehicles or any such object outside of an industrial or business establishment used to advertise products.

PARAPET – The extension of a building facade above the line of the structural roof.

PARKING LOT DIRECTIONAL SIGN – A sign that identifies parking lot entrances and exits, driveway intersections, drive-through lanes, and features of a similar nature.

PARKING LOT INFORMATION SIGN – Signs that provide information on the operation of a parking lot, such as “No Parking” or “Unauthorized users shall be towed” and signs within the parking lot that specify the use of a parking stall, such as handicapped-reserved stalls, and electric charging stalls.

PENNANTS - Small triangularly or otherwise-shaped flags which are connected by flexible wire or string.

POLE SIGN - Any freestanding sign supported by 1 pole extending from the ground or from an object on the ground. (Does not include parking lot directional signs)

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN SIGN - A sign announcing a candidate as seeking public political office and/or which conveys political issues and other data pertinent there to.

PORTABLE SIGN - A sign or display which is not permanently attached to a building or anchored to the ground; a sign or display which is designed to be moved from place to place.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION SIGNS - An on premise sign upon a parcel of land identifying the name of an establishment located in a business, manufacturing or office/research zoning district.

PREMISE - A lot or parcel and the buildings, structures and/or establishments located on that lot or parcel.

PROPERTY LINE - The lot line, as defined in the Zoning Ordinance.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION SIGN - An on premise sign upon a parcel of land identifying the name of an establishment located in a business, manufacturing or office/research zoning district.

PREMISE - A lot or parcel and the buildings, structures and/or establishments located on that lot or parcel.

PROJECTING SIGN – A sign, normally double-faced, attached to and projects from a structure or building

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION SIGN – A sign identifying the property management company of a multi-family dwelling.

PROPERTY LINE - The lot line, as defined in the Zoning Ordinance.

PUBLIC ENTRANCE - An entrance to an establishment provided primarily for use by the patrons or customers of the establishment and not for delivery purposes.

PUBLIC INFORMATION/EVENT SIGN – Temporary signs installed for an institutional use, open space use, or a civic organization that provides information on a public event or provides public information that contains no commercial advertising.

PUBLIC TRANSIT ADVERTISING SIGN – A sign installed at a public transit stop, including passenger rail platforms and bus stops, in cooperation with a public transportation agency, that directs attention to, and advertises a business, commodity, service, event or other activity that is sold, offered, or conducted either on or off of the premises where the sign is located.

PUBLIC UTILITY DIRECTIONAL SIGN - A sign utilized by a public utility for the purpose of warning or directing pedestrians or vehicular traffic.

REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT SIGN - A sign used to identify the sale, lease or rental of lots or units within a residential, commercial or industrial development.

REAL ESTATE SIGN – A temporary sign advertising the sale, lease or rental of the property or premises upon which it is located.

REVOLVING SIGN – A sign that revolves 360 degrees (6.28 rad) about an axis. See also “Animated sign, mechanically activated.”

ROOF LINE – Either the ridge of the roof or the top of the parapet, whichever forms the top line of a building silhouette. Where a building has several roof levels, the roofline or parapet shall be the one belonging to the portion of the building on which wall the sign is located.

ROOF SIGN – A sign mounted on, and supported by the main roof portion of a building, or above the uppermost edge of a parapet wall of a building wholly, or partially supported by such a building. Signs mounted on mansard facades, pent eaves and architectural projections such as canopies or marquees are not roof signs.

SAFETY GLASS – Glass designed to prevent splintering when broken, such as toughened/tempered glass, laminated glass, and wire mesh glass.

SCOREBOARD – A sign that records, displays the score of a game, and may include such information as the name of the field or home team.

SIGN – Any object, device, or structure, or part thereof, located inside or outside an establishment, which is used to advertise, identify, direct, or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event or location by any means including words, letters, designs, symbol fixtures, colors, motion, illumination or project images. The term sign includes, but is not limited to, projecting, ground, wall, window, awning, canopy, marquee and changeable copy signs, marquee signs, illuminated signs, flashing and animated signs, temporary signs, portable signs, pennants, banners, streamers, search lights or any other attention-getting device or display either affixed to or separate from a building or structure.

SIGN AREA – The area of the smallest geometric figure, or the sum of the combination of regular geometric figures, which comprise the sign face. The area of any double-sided or “V” shaped sign shall be the area of the largest single face only. The area of a sphere shall be the area of a circle. The area of all other multiple-sided signs is 50 percent of the sum of the area of all faces of the sign.

SIGN COPY/SIGN MESSAGE– Those letters, numerals, figures, symbols, logos and graphic elements comprising the content or message of a sign, exclusive of numerals identifying a street address only.

SIGN FACE – The surface upon, against or through which the sign copy is displayed or illustrated, not including structural supports, architectural features of a building or sign structure, nonstructural or decorative trim, or any areas that are separated from the background surface upon which the sign copy is displayed by a distinct delineation, such as a reveal or border.

1. In the case of panel or cabinet type signs, the sign face shall include the entire area of the sign panel, cabinet or face substrate upon which the sign copy is displayed, but not the open spaces between separate panels or cabinets.

2. In the case of sign structures with routed areas of sign copy, the sign face shall include the entire area of the surface that is routed, except where interrupted by a reveal, border, or a contrasting surface or color.

3. In the case of signs painted on a building/structure, or individual letters and graphic elements affixed to same, the sign face is the sum of the letters and geometric figures comprising the sign copy, not including the open space between separate groupings of sign copy on the same building/structure.

4. In the case of sign copy enclosed within a painted or illuminated border, or displayed on a background contrasting in color with the color of the building or structure, the sign face shall comprise the area within the contrasting background, or within the painted or illuminated border.

SIGN STRUCTURE – The structure supporting a sign.

SNIPE SIGN – A sign illegally painted, pasted, or otherwise affixed to any tree, rock, utility pole, hydrant, bridge, sidewalk, parkway, curb or street, bench, or trash receptacle that directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment offered off the premises.

STREAMERS - Long strips of paper or other material.

SUBDIVISION - A tract of land legally divided into residential, commercial or industrial lots.

SURFACE AREA - The entire area within a continuous parameter that encloses the extreme limits of the sign copy along with any material or color forming the display, or used to

differentiate a sign from the background against which it is placed. Structural members bearing no sign copy shall not be included. Only one side of a freestanding or projecting double-faced sign shall be included in calculating surface area.

TEMPORARY SIGN – A sign intended to display either commercial or noncommercial messages of a transitory or temporary nature. Portable signs or any sign not permanently embedded in the ground, or not permanently affixed to a building or sign structure permanently embedded in the ground, are considered temporary signs.

TIME AND TEMPERATURE DEVICE - A sign whereon the time and/or temperature is indicated, utilizing intermittent lighting, with a frequency of change not greater than once per 3 seconds. The use of this type of device for advertising or for conveying information other than time and temperature is prohibited.

TUBE ILLUMINATION - A neon or other gas-filled tube of glass or similar material formed into a message and, itself, is the source of its illumination.

UNDER CANOPY SIGN OR UNDER MARQUEE SIGN – A sign attached to the underside of a canopy or marquee.

UNLAWFUL SIGN - A sign which was installed in violation of the Village's regulations in effect at the time of its installation.

V SIGN – Signs containing two faces of approximately equal size, erected upon common or separate structures, positioned in a “V” shape with an interior angle between faces of not more than 90 (1.57 rad) degrees with the distance between the sign faces not exceeding 5 feet (1524 mm) at their closest point.

VEHICLE SIGN – A sign placed or painted on parked vehicles where the primary purpose is to advertise a product or service, or to direct the public to a business or activity located on or off the premises.

VIDEO DISPLAY SIGN – A sign, or portion of a sign, that displays an electronic video, whether pre-recorded or streaming.

WALL OR FASCIA SIGN – A sign affixed to the exterior wall of a building or structure projecting not more than 18 inches (457 mm) from the building or structure wall, including signs affixed to architectural projection provided the copy area of such sign remains on a parallel plane to the face of the building façade or architectural projection.

WARNING SIGNS - Signs with no commercial message that relay warning or instructional information such as “Beware of Dog”, “No Trespassing” or “No Dumping”.

WINDOW SIGN – A sign affixed or painted directly on to the surface of a window with its message intended to be visible to and readable from the public way or from adjacent property.

9.4 ADMINISTRATION.

Section 9, Signs, is administered by the Village Administrator or his/her designee. All references to the Village Administrator throughout this Section shall also mean his/her designee. The ability to direct powers to a designee applies to all actions throughout this Section.

9.5 SIGN PERMIT.

No sign, unless specifically designated as exempt by this Section, may be erected, constructed, altered, or relocated without first obtaining approval of a sign permit in accordance with the following:

9.5-1 Authority. The Village Administrator is responsible for determining compliance with this Section and overseeing the issuance of a sign permit.

9.5-2 Application. A complete application for a sign is required. The following submittals are also required, unless waived in writing by the Village:

- A. Plat of Survey
- B. Site plans and elevations
- C. Sign renderings, including colors
- D. Sign dimensions
- E. Sign construction materials
- F. UL listing or other third party listing agency
- G. Construction, specifications including mounting specifications, electrical connections, foundation drawings, and wind loading.
- H. Landscape plan

9.5-3 Process. Upon the filing of a complete application for a sign permit and submitting the required deposit as set forth in Chapter 24 of the Johnsburg Municipal Code, the building department will examine the plans and specifications for the proposed sign and issue a sign permit if the plans comply with the requirements of this Section, and all other applicable codes.

9.5-4 Fees. A deposit shall be paid at the time of application and no permit will be issued without full payment of the required fees as set forth in Chapter 24 of the Johnsburg Municipal Code.

9.5-5 Expiration. If the work authorized under a sign permit is not completed, or an extension is not obtained in accordance with the timeframe set forth in Chapter 24 of the Johnsburg Municipal Code, the sign permit expires and becomes invalid.

9.5-6 Inspection. The Village may inspect all signs at any time. The purpose of the inspection is to ascertain whether the structure is secure or insecure, whether in need of repair or removal, whether it is in conformance with the sign permit and/or sign variance approval, or otherwise in violation of the provisions of this Title.

9.5-7 Revocation and Termination.

- A. The Village may revoke any sign permit where there has been a violation of the provisions of this Title or misrepresentation of fact on the sign permit application.
- B. The Village may revoke any sign permit that requires a sign variance where there has been a failure to maintain any conditions or restrictions imposed as part of a sign variance approval. This includes misrepresentation of fact on the sign variance application.
- C. Upon termination or revocation of a sign permit, the sign must be removed without cost or expense of any kind to the Village. In the event of the failure, neglect, or refusal to do so, the Village may remove the sign and charge the expense to the property owner of the site where the sign is located.

9.6 SIGN VARIANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE MODIFICATION.

No sign may be erected, constructed, altered or relocated that does not comply with the regulations of this Section unless a sign variance or administrative modification is applied for and approved in accordance with this Section.

9.6-1 Authority. An administrative modification may be approved by the Architectural Review Committee. A sign variance may only be approved by the Village Board following a public hearing before the Planning and Zoning Commission.

9.6-2 Administrative Modifications. Applicants are eligible for an administrative modification in the following circumstances:

- A. A modification to the maximum sign area or sign height up to 10%.
- B. Reduction in the required sign setback of no more than one foot.
- C. Modifications or additions to permitted sign materials
- D. Modifications to required sign landscape.
- E. Modification to allow a wall sign to project over a roofline for up to 12 inches.

9.6-3 Approval Process for Administrative Modifications. Applications for an administrative modification must be filed with the Village along with the sign permit application. Once it is determined that the application is complete, the Village will process the application as follows:

- A. The Village will calendar a meeting before the Architectural Review Committee to review the application and either approve, approve with conditions or deny the administrative modification. The Architectural Review Committee's decision shall be based upon evaluation of the application pursuant to the approved standards set forth in Section 9.6-2.

- B. If the Architectural Review Committee denies the application for an administrative modification, the applicant may appeal the decision to the Village Board. Appeals must be filed within 30 days of receipt of written confirmation of the denial.

9.6-4 Approval Standards. Approval of an administrative modification shall be based on the evaluation of the application pursuant to the following approval standards:

- A. The proposed sign is compatible with the character of the surrounding area including the design and dimensions of existing signs.
- B. The proposed sign is not detrimental to the development of the surrounding area.
- C. The proposed sign is not detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare.

9.6-5 Expiration of Administrative Modification. Administrative modifications are considered part of the sign permit and are subject to the same expiration terms. An administrative modification is issued for the specific sign and location represented in the application. When the sign is removed, or replaced, the administrative modification is no longer valid.

9.6-6 Sign Variance. For information regarding the variance process, see Section 14 of the Johnsburg Zoning Ordinance. Fees associated with the variance process are set forth in Chapter 44 Fees and Reimbursements Appendix A of the Johnsburg Municipal Code

9.7 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

All signs constructed, erected, modified, or altered must comply with the following standards of design and construction.

9.7-1 Conformance to codes. All signs erected shall conform to the provisions of this ordinance and any other ordinance or regulation of the Village of Johnsburg.

9.7-2 Signs in the Right of Way. Only signs that have been placed by federal, state, or local government or taxing bodies may be installed on public property, unless authorized by the Village. The Village, without notice, may remove signs installed on public property without authorization.

9.7-3 Signs obstructing Sight Distance. Signs in conflict with traffic signals, vehicular or pedestrian travel, or which impede access to fire hydrants, fire lanes and exits, or impede or impair the public health, safety and welfare are prohibited.

9.7-4 Signs on Private Property. No sign may be erected on private property without the consent of the property owner or his/her authorized agent. When a sign permit applicant proposes to install a sign on property not owned by the applicant, written permission from the property owner or his/her authorized agent must be submitted as part of the sign permit application.

9.7-5 Computation of frontage. If a premise contains walls facing more than one property line or street frontage the sign area(s) for each building wall or property frontage will be computed separately for each building wall or property frontage.

9.8 MAINTENANCE, SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

9.8-1 Maintenance. All signs must be kept in a safe and well-maintained condition and appearance to prevent corrosion or deterioration caused by the weather, age, or any other condition. Maintenance of a sign shall include such activities as the replacement of defective parts, painting and cleaning. Upon finding that a sign is in non-compliance with the regulations contained herein, written notification shall be provided to the property owner and owner of the sign advising that repairs to the sign must be completed within 10 days following receipt of the notice, unless the sign constitutes a hazard or danger requiring repairs to be completed sooner.

9.8-2 Safety and Construction Requirements. All signs shall be made to conform to the following safety and construction requirements when applicable:

- A. Supports and braces must be designed as an integral part of the overall sign and obscured from public view to the extent technically feasible.
- B. All signs attached to a building must be installed and maintained so that wall penetrations are watertight and the structure does not exceed allowable stresses of supporting materials.
- C. All signs must be designed and constructed in compliance with the current building code, electrical code, and other applicable codes adopted by the Village.
- D. All electrical signs shall be approved and labeled as conforming with the standards of the United States Bureau of Standards, the Underwriters Laboratory, Inc., the Canadian Standards Association or other similar institutions of recognized standing.
- E. Lighting and electrical components are required to be an integral part of the sign. Protrusions of lights and other appurtenances are prohibited.
- F. All signs which are internally illuminated or which have internal electrical components shall be constructed of non-combustible material.
- G. No permanent sign may be constructed of plywood, particleboard, or paper.
- H. No sign may be hand-painted on a structure.
- I. Glass forming any part of a sign must be safety glass.

- J. All letters, figures, characters, or representations in cutout or irregular form, maintained in conjunction with, attached to, or superimposed upon any sign must be safely and securely built into or attached to the sign structure.
- K. Audio components are prohibited on any sign, with the exception of menu boards. For menu boards, the audio component is limited to communication between customer and service window.
- L. Wooden signs shall be illuminated only from an exterior source.
- M. All signs shall be constructed and anchored to withstand a minimum wind pressure of 30 pounds per square foot.
- N. When a temporary ground sign is supported by wood timbers or poles, the wood shall be treated to resist decay and insect destruction.
- O. All ground-mounted signs shall be self-supporting structures, erected on or permanently attached to concrete foundations.
- P. All attachment devices, wiring, clips, transformers and other mechanisms required by the design of a sign, shall be concealed.
- Q. All unused sign hardware or wiring must be removed.
- R. No sign shall be attached to a fence, bush, tree or utility pole or be located within a public right-of-way.
- S. No sign shall be located in such a manner as to interfere with the clear vision of vehicular traffic or otherwise impair vehicular or pedestrian traffic safety.
- T. No sign shall be located in such a manner as to interfere with snow removal or other municipal or public utility maintenance activities.
- U. No sign shall be located nearer than 10 ft. to any telephone, electrical or cable television line. (For proper working clearances, an applicant should contact the appropriate utility company.)
- V. The minimum sign clearance over a public sidewalk shall be 8 feet.
- W. No portion of a marquee shall be less than 9 ft. above sidewalk grade nor shall it extend to a height greater than 16 ft. at its highest point. In addition, no portion of a marquee shall extend nearer than 1 foot from the face of the curb or edge of the street.
- X. No sign shall be erected, constructed or maintained which obstructs any fire escape, required exit, window or other opening that may be used as a means of egress.

- Y. No Sign shall be erected, constructed or maintained in a manner that obstructs adequate light, ventilation, mechanical openings, or equipment.

9.9 REMOVAL AND DISPOSITION OF SIGNS.

9.9-1 Abandoned Signs. Abandoned signs are prohibited and shall be removed by the owner of the sign or premises. If the sign is in conformance to all other requirements of this Chapter and has been previously approved by the Building Inspector, compliance can be accomplished by providing a blank sign face. This may be accomplished by painting the sign face with the color of the approved sign background or providing a blank sign face of the same material as the abandoned sign face with the same color as the approved sign background. If this cannot be accomplished, the sign shall be removed within 30 days from receipt of written notification from the municipal code official. Upon failure to comply with such notice, the code official is hereby authorized to cause the removal of such sign copy. The owner of the building, structure or ground on which the sign is located shall pay any expense related to the removal.

9.9-2 Non-Conforming Signs. Non-conforming signs shall adhere to the following:

- A. Nonconforming permanent sign and sign structure may remain in use so long as it remains otherwise lawful and has not been damaged or destroyed to the extent of 50% or more of its value prior to the damage, as determined by Section 9.8-2.G below, or if such sign has been removed. A nonconforming permanent sign and sign structure that is damaged or destroyed to the extent of 50% or more of its value prior to the damage cannot be restored or repaired unless it conforms to all applicable regulations for the district.
- B. All temporary nonconforming signs must be removed or brought into conformance within 30 days of the effective date of this Title.
- C. .
- D. The sign face of an existing nonconforming permanent sign may be replaced, but the structure cannot be altered to accommodate such change. A change of a sign face requires a sign permit.
- E. No nonconforming sign and sign structure may be relocated, in whole or in part, to any other location on the same or other lot, unless the entire sign and sign structure conforms to all regulations applicable to the lot where the sign is relocated.
- F. No nonconforming sign can be altered or enlarged in a way that increases the nonconformity of the sign or sign structure. This does not include normal maintenance and cleaning or changing of the sign face.

- G. The value of a permanent sign may be based on any of the following methods: 1) an appraisal within the last two years; 2) the amount for which the structure was insured prior to the date of the damage or destruction; 3) a depreciation schedule from state or federal income tax returns; or 4) an alternative method determined acceptable by the Village.

9.9-3 Illegally Constructed Signs. If a sign is constructed illegally without a required sign permit, the Village will serve notice to the property owner that such sign must be removed within 30 days of notice for permanent signs or 24 hours for temporary signs. If the sign is not removed within the required time, the Village may enforce this order through permitted enforcement procedures.

9.9-4 Illegally Placed Signs. Any sign placed on public property or within the public right-of-way without authorization will be removed immediately by the Village without notice.

9.9-5 Penalty - Any property owner of an abandoned, non-conforming, illegally constructed or illegally placed sign in violation of any provisions of this Chapter is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 for each violation, plus court costs and Village administration costs. Confiscated signs from the public right-of-way will be released upon payment of a storage fee of \$10 per sign, payable to the Village. The Village shall not be responsible for loss of or damage to any confiscated sign while in storage. The Village shall not be responsible to notify the owner or agent of said sign that it was confiscated and placed into storage. The Village shall not be obligated to keep said sign in storage beyond 5 working days, after which time it may be discarded.

9.10 SIGN COPY.

- A. All sign copy must relate to the name or nature of the business or establishment on the site. This does not apply to political or non-commercial messages.
- B. A non-commercial message may be substituted for a commercial message on any sign permitted by this Section.
- C. When a single structure is shared by two or more businesses or tenants, the permitted sign types, maximum sign area, and sign copy allowed by this Section must be shared between the businesses or tenants. The Village will not broker or enforce any private agreements between such businesses or tenants regarding shared signs.

9.11 ILLUMINATION STANDARDS.

Any sign illumination including gooseneck reflectors, external illumination, and internal illumination must be designed, located, shielded, and directed in a manner to prevent the casting

of glare or direct light upon roadways and surrounding properties, and prevent the distraction of motor vehicle operators or pedestrians in the public right of way.

- A. Sign illumination shall not extend over the lot line.
- B. The sign face of internally illuminated signs must function as a filter to diffuse illumination. The sign face must cover all internal illumination components so that no exposed bulbs are visible.
- C. All external illumination of a sign must concentrate the illumination upon the printed area of the sign face.
- D. No sign illumination may be combined with reflective materials, such as mirrors, polished metal, or highly-glazed tiles, which would increase glare.
- E. Neon components used as a sign material or sign accent are permitted for permanent window signs in non-residential zoning districts. Flashing neon is prohibited.
- F. Neon or LED lighting to outline doors and windows is prohibited.

9.12 PROHIBITED SIGNS.

All signs not expressly permitted by this Section are prohibited. Additionally, the following sign types are specifically prohibited.

- A. Air-infused/air inflated signs
- B. Banners used as permanent signs, including banners wrapped around a permanent sign structure, such as a ground monument sign, projecting sign or wall sign.
- C. Changeable message board signs except in the case of Places of Worship and Marquees so long as the changeable message board is part of a permitted permanent sign structure; and Gas stations when the changeable message board is that portion of the sign that displays the price of fuel. Places of Worship, Marquees and Gas stations may only have either a changeable message board or electronic message board sign. Electronic message signs are allowed only when they meet the requirements of this Section for electronic message signs.
- D. Flashing or animated signs except in the case of electronic message signs.
- E. Home occupation signs, except that which is provided for in Section 7.5, regarding Home Occupations.

- F. Moving signs, including signs designed to be moved by wind or other natural elements. This excludes clocks and barber poles.
- G. Obsolete signs and sign structures.
- H. Off-premise signs – (temporary) including electronic message sign displays of off-premise commercial messages with the exception of public transit advertising signs authorized by the Village.
- I. Off-premise signs - (permanent) including billboards and the use of permanent sign structures to display off-premise commercial messages with the exception of public transit advertising signs authorized by the Village.
- J. Pole signs excluding scoreboards and menu-board signs constructed as a pole sign when permitted by this Section.
- K. Portable reader-board signs
- L. Roof signs however roof signs mounted on a structure with a mansard roof existing as of the effective date of this Section are permitted to continue and may be repaired, altered, or replaced until such time as the structure is demolished. Existing roof signs, for the purpose of alternation or replacement, are subject to the regulations for a wall sign with the exception of roof-mounting prohibitions.
- M. Snipe signs.
- N. Strobe lights, moving or fixed spotlights, and floodlights.
- O. Traffic hazards signs. Signs that constitute a traffic hazard includes those that:
 - 1. Interfere with, obstruct the view of, or may be confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal, or device because of its position, shape, or color, including signs illuminated in red, green, or amber color to resemble a traffic signal.
 - 2. Make use of the words STOP, LOOK, DETOUR, DANGER, CAUTION, WARNING, or any other word, phrase, symbol, or character in a manner that misleads, interferes with, or confuses traffic.
- P. Vehicle signs. This prohibition does not include signs painted on vehicles, trucks, or buses that are being operated and stored in the normal course of business, such as signs located on delivery trucks, promotional vehicles, moving vans, and rental trucks provided that the primary purpose of such vehicle is not the display of signs, and that they are parked or stored in areas related to their use as vehicles and are in operable condition. Vehicle for-sale signs are also exempt from this provision.

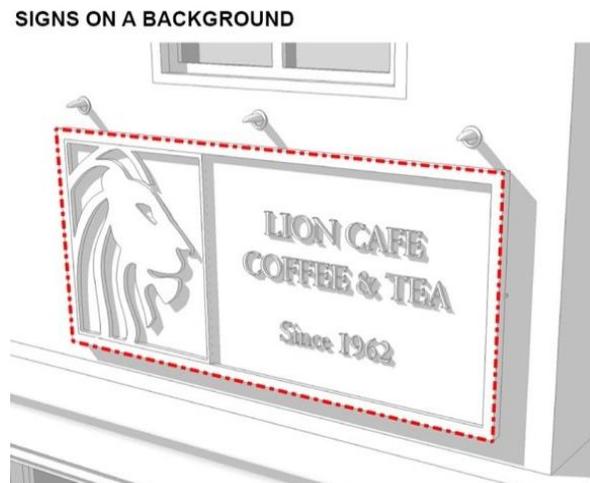
Q. Video display signs.

9.13 SIGN CALCULATIONS.

The following calculations shall be used to determine Sign Area, Height, Vertical Clearance and Height:

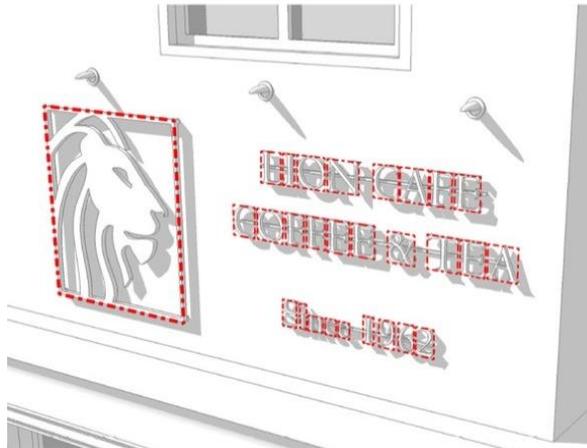
9.13-1 Calculation of Sign Area.

- A. For signs on a background, the entire area of the background is calculated as sign area, including any material or color forming the sign face and the background used to differentiate the sign from the structure against which it is mounted. Sign area does not include any supports or bracing.



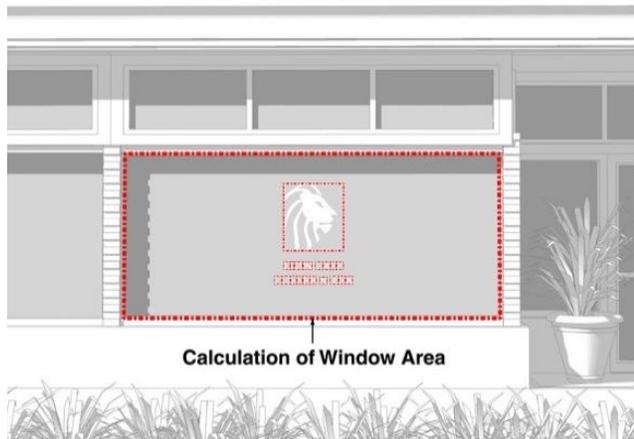
- B. For signs consisting of channel letters or freestanding logos, the sign area is calculated as the total area of each square, circle, rectangle, or triangle, or combination thereof that encompasses each individual letter or logo. Sign area does not include any supports or bracing.

SIGNS CONSISTING OF CHANNEL LETTERS OR LOGOS



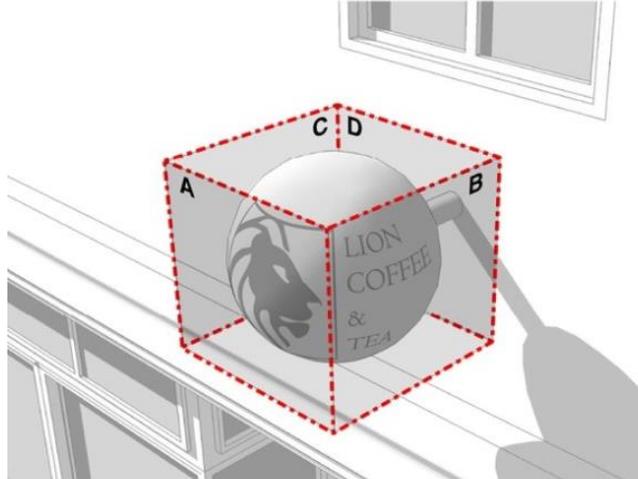
- C. Window area for the purpose of calculating maximum window sign area is calculated as a continuous surface until divided by an architectural or structural element. Mullions are not considered an element that divides window area. Window signs printed on a transparent film and affixed to the interior or exterior of a windowpane or glass door are calculated as individual letters or logos as described in Section 9.13-1.B above, provided that the portion of the transparent film around the perimeter of the individual letters or logos maintains 100% transparency of the window.

WINDOW SIGNS



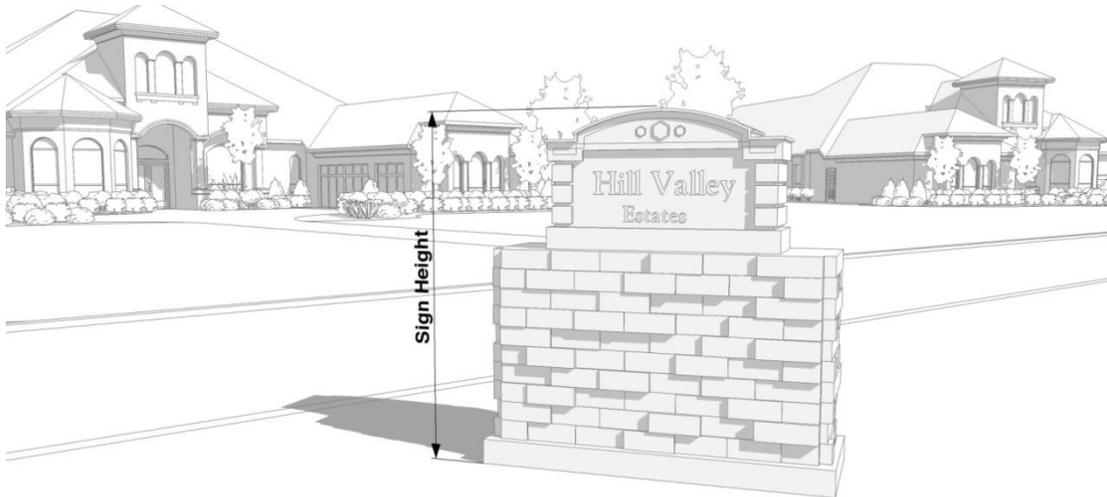
- D. The sign area of a three-dimensional, free-form, or sculptural (non-planar) sign is calculated as 50% of the sum of the area of the four vertical sides of the smallest cube that will encompass the sign.

3D/FREEFORM/SCULPTURAL SIGNS



9.13-2 Calculation of Sign Height. For ground monument signs, sign height is measured as the vertical distance measured from the base of the sign to the highest point of the sign, including any decorative elements.

CALCULATION OF SIGN HEIGHT



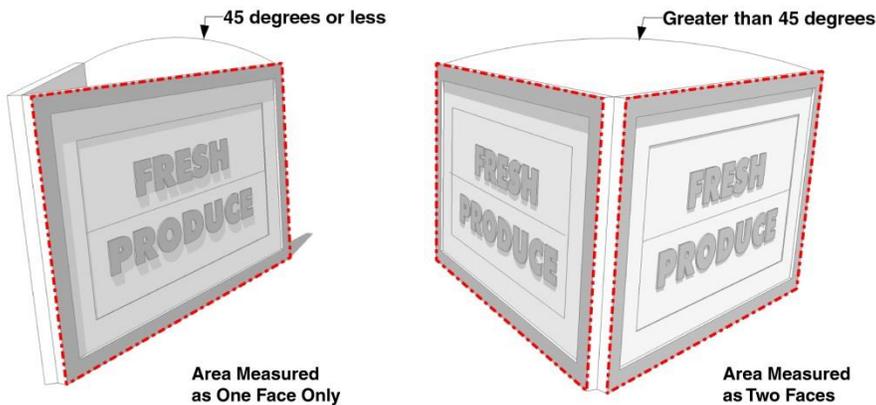
9.13-3 Calculation of Vertical Clearance. For signs attached to buildings, vertical clearance is measured as the vertical distance measured from the ground directly below the sign to the lowest point of the sign.

CALCULATION OF VERTICAL CLEARANCE



9.13-4 Calculation of Sign Face. If the interior angle between two sign faces is 45° (degrees) or less, the sign area is computed as the area of one face only. If the angle between two sign faces is greater than 45° (degrees), the total sign area is computed as the sum of the areas of the two faces.

CALCULATION OF SIGN FACE



9.14 SUMMARY OF PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SIGN REGULATIONS.

9.14-1. Table 9.14-1: Summary of Permanent and Temporary Sign Regulations indicates whether a permanent or temporary sign requires a sign permit. Section 9.15 contains regulations for the permanent and temporary sign types that do not require a sign permit, which are named “exempt signs,” and Section 9.16 contains regulations for the permanent and temporary sign types that require a sign permit.

TABLE 9.14-1: SUMMARY OF PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SIGN REGULATIONS		
SIGNS	No Permit Required	Permit Required
PERMANENT SIGNS		
Awning Sign		X
Building Directory Sign	X	
Canopy Sign		X
Electronic Message Sign		X
Flag – Commercial	X	
Flag – Governmental	X	
Government Sign	X	
Ground Monument Sign (All Types)		X
Marquee		X
Memorial Plaque	X	
Menuboard		X
Parking Lot Directional Sign		X
Parking Lot Information Sign	X	
Projecting Sign		X
Property Identification Sign	X	
Public Information/Event Sign		X
Public Transit Advertising Sign		X
Scoreboard		X
Wall Sign		X
Warning Signs	X	
Window Sign - Permanent	X	

TEMPORARY SIGNS		
A-Frame Sign		X
Attention-Getting Device		X
Attention-Getting Device: Banner – Institutional or Open Space Use		X
Construction Sign – Single- Family or Two-Family Individual Lot Development	X	
Construction Sign – Large		X
Garage/Yard Sale Sign	X	
Light Pole Banner	X	
Non-Commercial Sign	X	
Open House Sign	X	
Political Sign	X	
Real Estate Sign	X	
Window Sign - Temporary	X	

9.15 NO PERMIT REQUIRED: EXEMPT PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SIGNS.

9.15-1 Exemption of Alternation and Maintenance. The following activities are exempt from a sign permit:

- A. Painting, cleaning, or other normal maintenance and repair of a sign not involving structural changes or changes in the electrical components of the sign. Any activity that increases the sign area, sign height, or any sign dimension requires a permit.
- B. Changing of the message of a changeable message sign or electronic message sign.

9.15-2 Exempt Ancillary Signs.

- A. Logos and labels located on mechanical equipment, recycling bins, trash containers, or similar, which are part of the equipment as manufactured and/or installed, are exempt.
- B. Signs installed on gas station pumps to advertise products or services available on the premises are exempt, subject to the following:
 - 1. Such signs are limited to one square foot in sign area. Such signs must be installed on the pump and oriented to face the vehicle fueling.

2. Gas station pump signs may be electronic message center signs if they meet the following requirements:

a. The gas station does not abut a residential district. This restriction does not apply if the lot is separated from the residential district by a public right-of-way, including alleys.

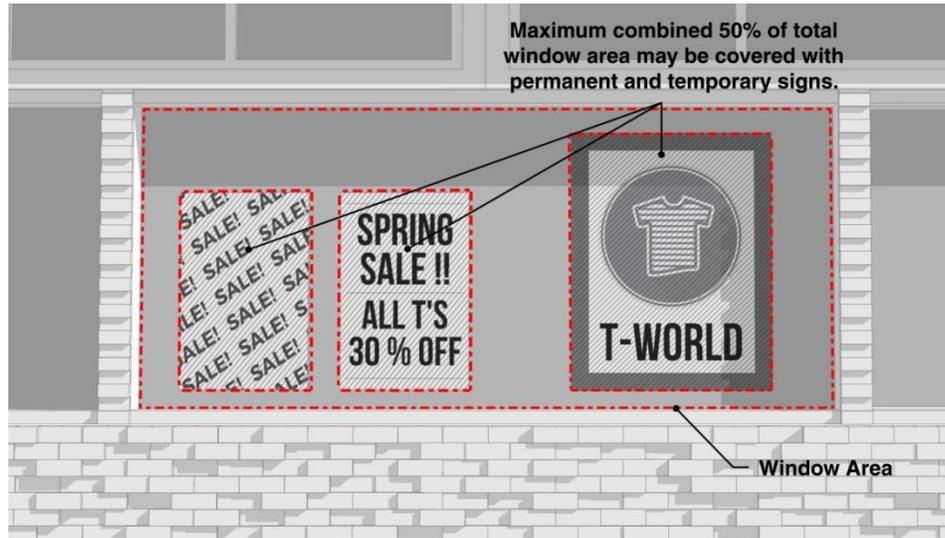
b. Electronic gas station pump signs are installed at least 25 feet from any lot line.

3. A maximum of one sign per pump is permitted, whether a non-electronic or electronic sign.

9.15-3 Exempt Signs. Table 9.15-3: Exempt Signs describes the types of signs that are allowed without a sign permit. All exempt signs must comply with all the regulations of this Section and this Title.

TABLE 9.15-3 EXEMPT SIGNS								
SIGN	PERMITTED DISTRICT OR USE	PERMITTED SIGN TYPE	MAXIMUM SIGN AREA	MAXIMUM SIGN HEIGHT (FREESTANDING SIGN)	REQUIRED SETBACK OR LOCATION (FREESTANDING SIGN)	NUMBER PER LOT	ILLUMINATION	TIME LIMITATION
Building Directory	All multi-family & non-residential uses	Freestanding or wall	6 sf	5'	5' from any lot line	1 per building entry	Internal illumination	None
Construction Sign - Single Family or Two-Family Individual Lot	All districts for single-family or two-family individual lot development	Freestanding, wall or fence	12sf	8'	5' from any lot line	1 per street	Prohibited	Installed only after approval of building permit; removed once construction complete or permit expires
Flag-Commercial	Non-residential districts	Freestanding or wall	16sf	Zoning district height limit	5' from any lot line	Freestanding: 1 per street frontage Wall: 1 per establishment	External illumination	None
Flag-Governmental	All districts	Freestanding or wall	No limit	Zoning district height limit	5' from any lot line	No limit	External illumination	None
Garage/Yard Sale	All residential uses	Freestanding, wall, or window	6sf	5'	None	1 per lot	Prohibited	Installed 48 hours prior to event and removed within 24 hours of the end of the event
Memorial Plaque	All districts	Freestanding or wall	6sf	4'	5' from any lot line	Institutional use: No limit All other uses: 1 per lot	Internal or external illumination	None
Open House Sign	All districts	Freestanding, wall or window	12sf	5'	None	2 per street frontage	Prohibited	Installed 48 hours prior to event and removed within 24 hours of the end of the event
Parking Lot Informational Sign	All parking lots and structures	Freestanding or wall	10sf	6'	5' from any lot line	2 per parking lot; no limit on stall identification signs	Prohibited	None
Political Sign	All districts	Freestanding or wall	No limit	4'	5' from any lot line	No limit	Prohibited	None
Property Identification Sign	Multifamily residential uses	Wall	4sf	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1 per structure	Prohibited	None
Real Estate Sign	All districts	Freestanding, wall, or window	Residential District 12 sf; B-5 District 16 sf; Other Districts 32 sf	Up to 16sf in area: 6' 16sf or greater in area: 8'	None	1 per street	Prohibited	Removed within 3 days of final closing, lease or rental
Warning Signs	All districts	Freestanding, wall or window	4st	5'	None	None	Prohibited	None
Window Sign (Permanent or Temporary)	All non-residential districts	When affixed to exterior of a Window or Door, must be weatherproofed	50% of window sign area ; 75% for grocery store (both permanent and temporary	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None	Internal or external illumination; Neon permitted in non-residential districts	None

MAXIMUM WINDOW SIGN AREA



9.16 SIGN PERMIT REQUIRED: PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SIGNS.

9.16-1 Sign Types Permitted by District.

- A. Table 9.16-1 identifies signs requiring permits and in which districts the signs are permitted. Specific regulations on each sign type may include further restrictions on which uses within a district may utilize these sign types.
- B. Select signs are permitted by the use they are associated with, rather than the district. Sign regulations indicate which uses allow these types of signs. These sign types are as follows:
 1. Construction Sign - Large
 2. Ground Monument Sign – Residential Subdivision
 3. Menuboard
 4. Parking lot directional sign
 5. Public information/event signs
 6. Public transit advertising signs
 7. Scoreboard
- C. Changing the sign face of an existing sign requires a sign permit.

TABLE 9.16-1 DISTRICT PERMISSIONS FOR SIGNS REQUIRING PERMIT										
DISTRICT	A-FRAME	ATTENTION GETTING DEVICE	AWNING SIGN	CANOPY SIGN	ELECTRONIC MESSAGE SIGN	GROUND MONUMENT SIGN - SINGLE/DOUBLE TENANTS	GROUND MONUMENT SIGN - MULTI-TENANT	MARQUE	PROJECTING SIGN	WALL SIGN
R-1						X				
R-2						X				
R-3						X				
R-4						X				
E-1						X				
E-3						X				
E-5						X				
A-1						X				
A-2						X				
B-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
B-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
B-3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
B-4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
B-5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
I-1		X	X	X	X	X	X			X
I-2		X	X	X	X	X	X			X

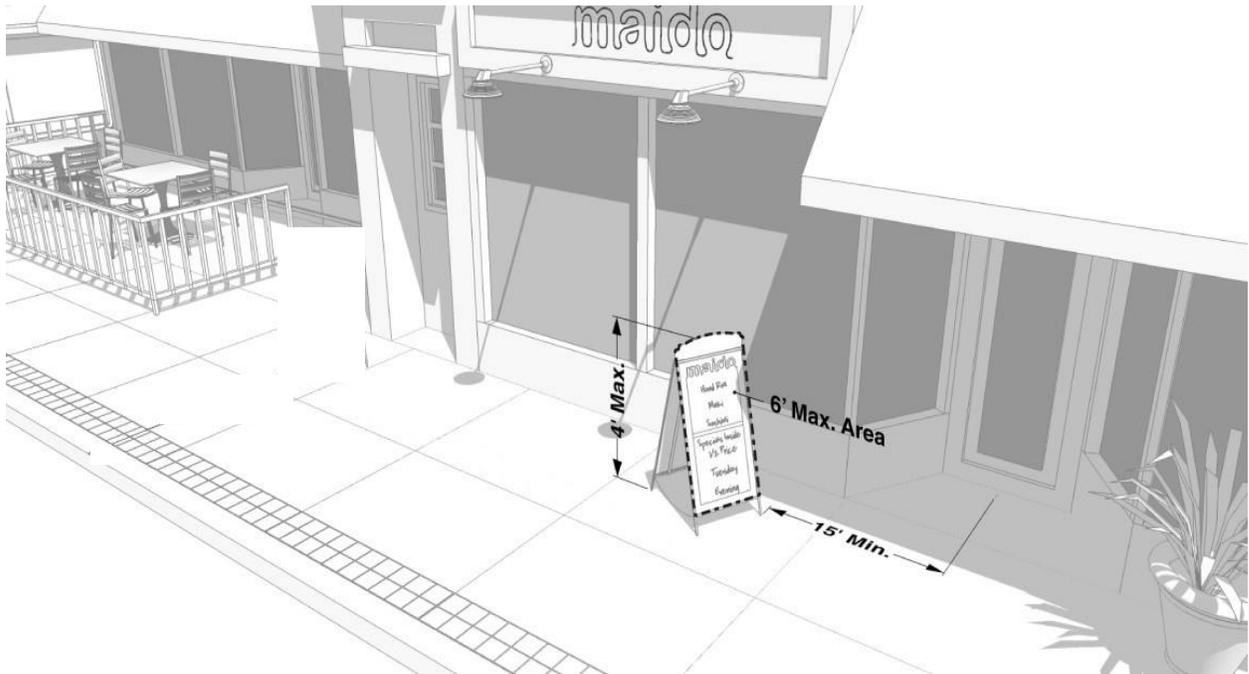
9.16-2 A-Frame Sign.

- A. A-frame signs are permitted for commercial uses in the districts indicated in Table 9.16-1.
- B. Sign permits for A-frame signs are valid from January 1st through December 31st, unless otherwise restricted as part of the sign permit approval. A new sign permit application must be applied for on or after January 1st of each year. In addition to the sign permit application submittal requirements, a placement plan must be submitted that shows the general location of the A-frame sign.-
- C. One A-frame sign is permitted per establishment.
- D. An A-frame sign must be placed within 15 feet of the primary entrance of the business, and must not interfere with pedestrian traffic or violate standards of accessibility as

required by the ADA or other accessibility codes. A-frame signs may be placed in the public right-of-way but must maintain a five foot sidewalk clearance at all times.

- E. A-frame signs are limited to six square feet in area per side and four feet in height.
- F. The use of A-frame signs is limited to business hours only. Signs must be stored indoors at all other times.
- G. A-frame signs must not be used outdoors when high winds or heavy snow conditions exist.
- H. The frame of an A-frame sign must be made of wood, plastic, or metal.
- I. Illumination of A-frame signs is prohibited. No A-frame sign may have an electronic component.

A-FRAME SIGN



9.16-3 Attention Getting Device.

- A. Attention-getting devices are permitted for non-residential uses in the districts indicated in Table 9-16-1.
- B. An establishment may have both a freestanding and wall-mounted attention-getting device installed or mounted simultaneously, with the following exceptions:
 - 1. In the B-1 and B-5 Districts, only wall-mounted attention-getting devices are permitted.
 - 2. For multi-tenant sites, the property owner(s) and/or tenants must coordinate display of attention-getting devices.
- C. Freestanding attention-getting devices are subject to the following:
 - 1. One freestanding attention-getting device is allowed for every 100 feet of street frontage. There must be a 20 feet separation between freestanding attention-getting devices.
 - 2. Freestanding attention-getting devices are limited to a maximum height of eight feet and 32 square feet in area.
 - 3. Freestanding attention-getting devices must be located a minimum of three feet from a lot line.
- D. Wall-mounted attention-getting devices are subject to the following:
 - 1. Wall-mounted attention-getting devices are limited to 32 square feet in total area when mounted upon a façade of less than 100 linear feet in length. Wall-mounted attention-getting devices are limited to 100 square feet in total area when mounted upon a façade of 100 or more linear feet in length.
 - 2. Wall-mounted attention-getting devices are limited to a maximum of one per each facade of an establishment.
- E. Pennants are subject to the following:
 - 1. Pennants may be used in place of one freestanding or wall-mounted attention getting device as described in item 2 above.
 - 2. Pennants are limited to one and one-half square feet per pennant triangle.

3. Pennants may be installed across or over a driveway, drive aisle, or internal pedestrian walkway but cannot impede pedestrian or vehicle traffic. No pennants may be installed in the right-of-way.

F. Illumination of any attention-getting devices is prohibited.

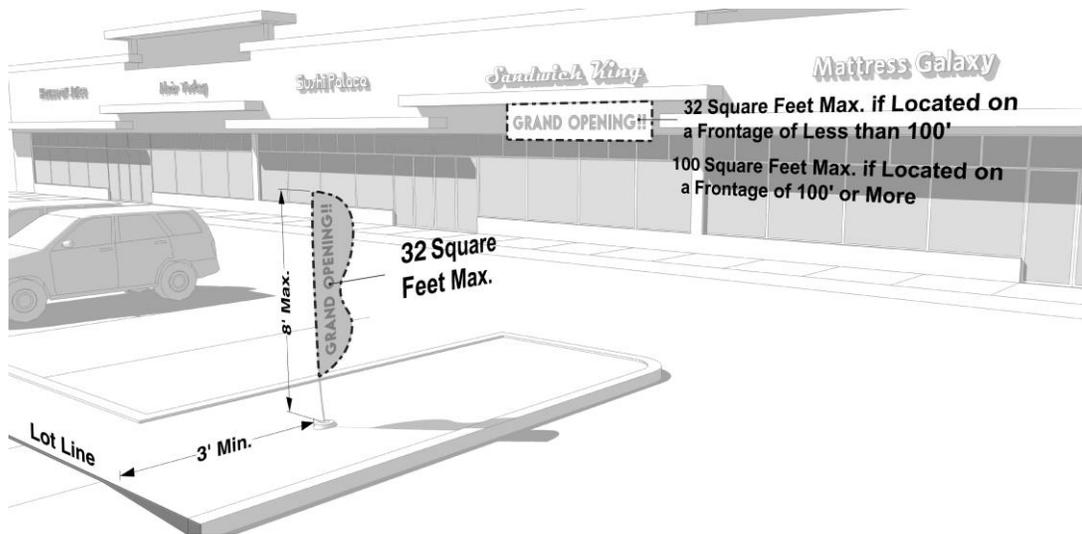
G. Attention-getting devices are limited to the following display periods:

1. When the attention-getting device advertises an event that has a specific start and end time: A total display period of seven days prior to the start of the event, during the time period of the event, and two days following the end of the event.

2. All other attention-getting device advertisements not related to events: 15 days.

3. A maximum of six display periods per year is permitted, which is cumulative beginning January 1st. A minimum of 30 days is required between displays. For multi-tenant sites, the display period and separation period apply to each establishment individually rather than the site as a whole.

ATTENTION-GETTING DEVICES



9.16-4Awning Signs.

- A. Awning signs are permitted for commercial uses in the districts indicated in Table 9.16-1.
- B. Awning signs must maintain a minimum vertical clearance of seven feet six inches.
- C. Awning signs may encroach into the public right-of-way but must be located at least two feet from the curb line.
- D. Awning signs must be made of a durable, weather-resistant material such as canvas, canvas-like material, nylon, vinyl-coated fabric, or permanent building material like metal.
- E. Sign copy on any awning sign surface is limited to 25% of each surface area.
- F. Solid awnings are permitted with lettering attached to and located above the top of the awning to a maximum height of 24 inches.
- G. Awning signs may be externally illuminated and lighting must be focused on the printed area.
- H. Back-lit awnings are prohibited.
- I. Under-awning signs are permitted subject to the following standards. These standards also apply to signs mounted under galleries or arcades.
 - 1. Under-awning signs must be attached to the underside of an awning. Under-awning signs must not project beyond the awning.
 - 2. Under-awning signs must maintain a minimum vertical clearance of seven feet.
 - 3. A maximum of one under-awning sign is permitted per business establishment with frontage where the awning is mounted.
 - 4. Under-awning signs are limited to a maximum of six square feet.
 - 5. Under-awning signs must be securely fixed to the awning with metal supports.
 - 6. Under-awning signs must be made of wood, metal, or plastic.

AWNING SIGN



UNDER AWNING SIGN



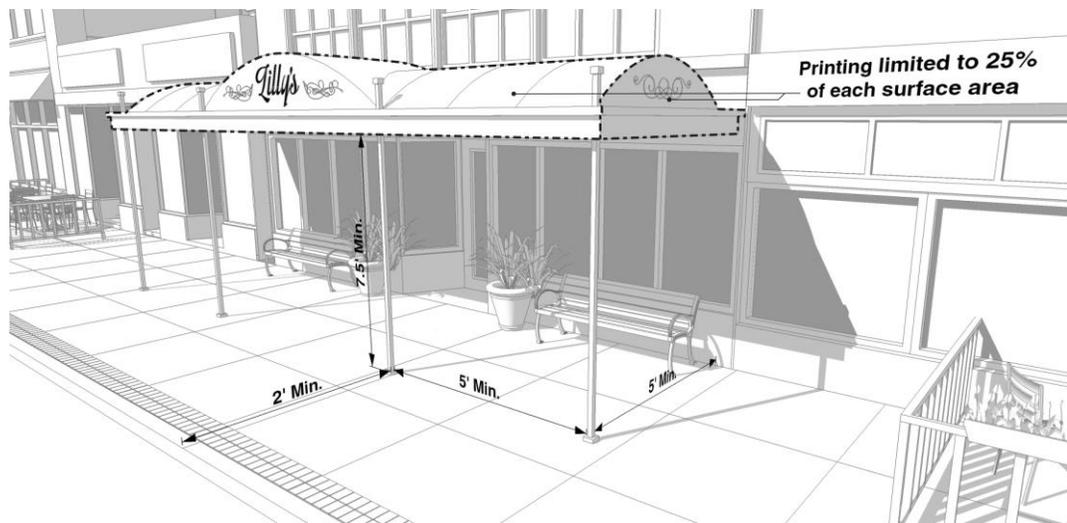
9.16-5 Canopy Sign.

- A. Canopy signs are divided into two types: non-structural and structural. Canopy signs are permitted for multi-family dwellings and non-residential uses in the districts indicated in Table 9.16-1.
- B. Non-structural canopy signs are subject to the following:
 - 1. Non-structural canopy signs must maintain a minimum vertical clearance of seven feet six inches.
 - 2. Non-structural canopy signs may encroach into the public right-of-way but must be located at least two feet from the curb line. Support posts must maintain a minimum

separation of five feet between posts; five feet between posts and curb line; and five feet between the posts and any building wall.

3. Non-structural canopy signs must be made of a durable, weather-resistant material such as canvas, canvas-like material, nylon, or vinyl-coated fabric; and maintained consistent with original manufacturer's condition.
4. Sign copy on any canopy sign surface is limited to 25% of each surface area.
5. Non-structural canopy signs may be externally illuminated and lighting must be focused on the printed area.

NON-STRUCTURAL CANOPY SIGN

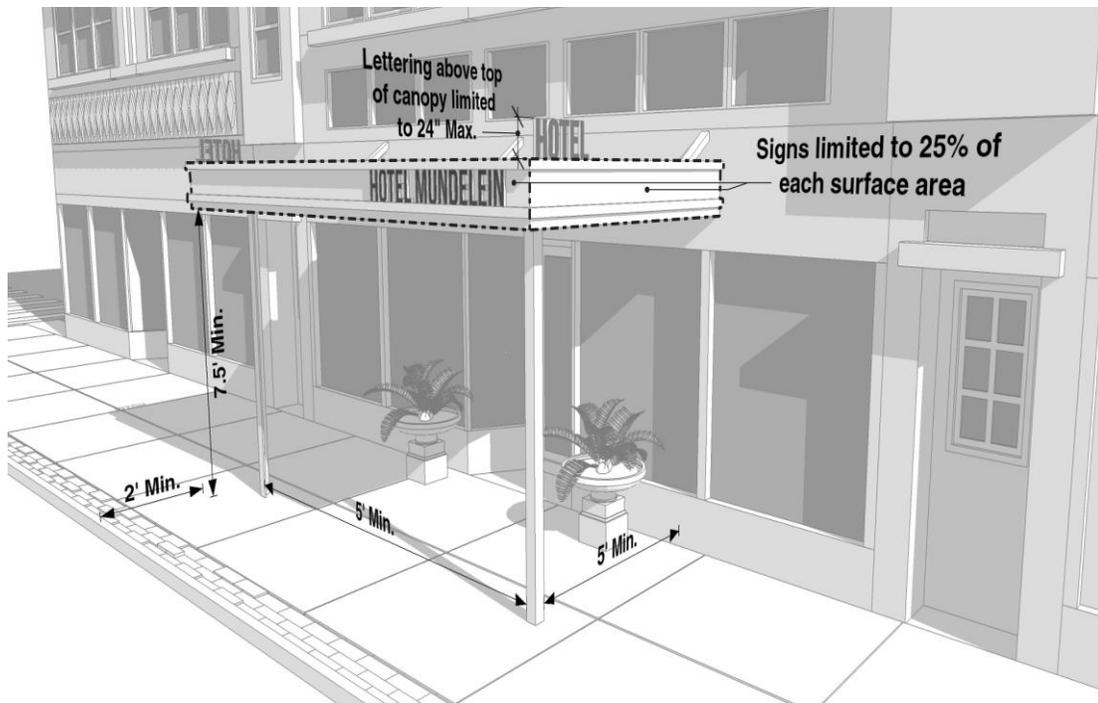


C. Structural canopy signs are subject to the following:

1. Structural canopy signs for multi-family dwellings must be attached to the principal structure. Structural canopy signs for commercial uses may be either attached to the principal structure or may be a freestanding structure.
2. Structural canopy signs attached to the principal structure may encroach into the public right-of-way but must be located at least two feet from the curb line. Support posts must maintain a minimum separation of five feet between posts; five feet between posts and curb line; and five feet between the posts and any building wall.
3. Freestanding structural canopy signs are subject to the setback requirements of the district where they are located or five feet from any lot line, whichever is greater.
4. All structural canopy signs must maintain a minimum vertical clearance of seven feet six inches.

5. For structural canopies attached to a building, sign copy is limited to 25% of each surface area. Such signs are permitted lettering attached to and located above the top of a structural canopy to a maximum height of 24 inches.
6. For freestanding structural canopies, sign copy is limited to a maximum of 25% of the area of each façade. No sign may be mounted above the top of the roof of the structural canopy, but a sign mounted on the structural canopy façade may extend a maximum of 12 inches above the roofline.
7. Structural canopy signs must be made of permanent building material, such as metal, brick, stucco, or concrete.
8. Structural canopy signs may be internally or externally illuminated. If externally illuminated, the lighting must be focused on the sign. In addition, structural canopies for gas stations are permitted an illuminated band along each facade of the canopy. The illuminated band is limited to 15% of the overall height of the facade of the canopy and is not counted as a sign unless there is a commercial message integrated into the band, whereby, the commercial message portion would be counted as sign copy.

STRUCTURAL CANOPY SIGN (BUILDING-MOUNTED)



STRUCTURAL CANOPY SIGN (FREESTANDING)



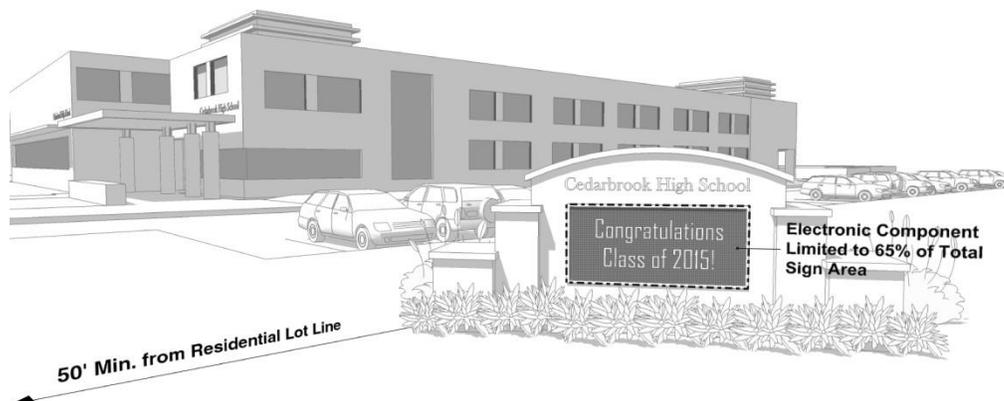
9.16.6 Construction Sign - Large.

- A. Large construction signs are permitted for all construction projects, including large signs for a residential subdivision. Construction signs for individual lot development of a single-family or two-family use are regulated separately by Table 9.15-3 and exempt from sign permit requirements.
- B. One large construction sign is permitted per street frontage.
- C. Large construction signs are permitted as freestanding signs or mounted on a wall or fence. Large construction signs are limited to a maximum area of 32 square feet. Freestanding large construction signs are limited to a maximum height of eight feet and must be setback five feet from any lot line.
- D. Large construction signs may be installed only after approval of a project building permit. Such signs must be removed once construction is complete or the project building permit expires.
- E. Illumination of large construction signs is prohibited.

9.16-7 Electronic Message Sign.

- A. Electronic message signs are permitted for commercial, industrial, and public institutional uses in the districts indicated in Table 9.16-1 and must be a minimum of 50 feet from the lot line of any residential district. This is measured from sign face to the lot line, including any public right-of-way.
- B. Electronic message signs are permitted as a ground monument sign – single/double tenant, ground monument sign – multi-tenant, wall sign, or marquee sign and are subject to the requirements for those sign types within that district, including that they are counted within the number of ground monument signs permitted or the total sign area for wall signs.
- C. Electronic message signs must be integrated into the larger sign structure, and the electronic component is limited to a maximum of 65% of the total area of a sign.
- D. Only one electronic message sign per lot is permitted. For the purposes of this regulation, a multi-tenant development where the development as a whole may be comprised of separate lots of record, the entire development including outlot parcels and inline development is considered one lot.
- E. Each message or image displayed on an electronic message sign must be static for a minimum of two seconds. Multi-color messages and static images are permitted.
- F. Electronic message signs may only operate between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. when the lot where the sign is located abuts a residential use or is located across the street from a residential use.
- G. Electronic message signs cannot display any off-premises commercial advertising. Electronic message signs may display non-commercial, public information, or civic event information messages.
- H. Video display screens are prohibited.

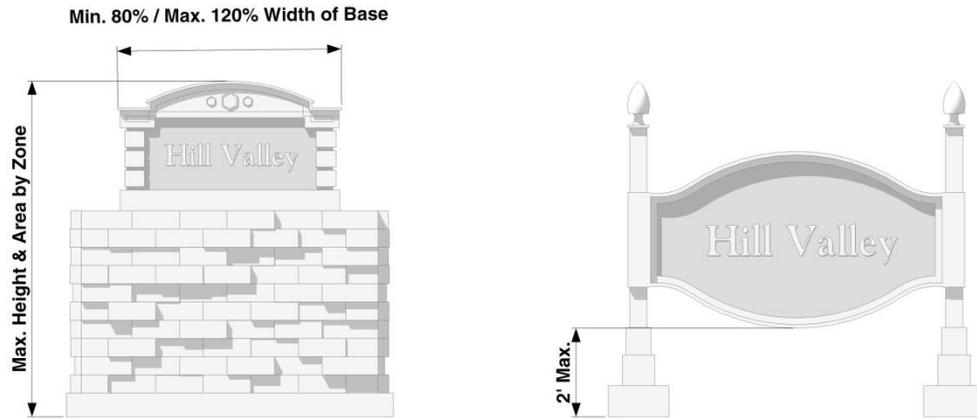
ELECTRONIC MESSAGE SIGN



9.16-8 Ground Monument Sign.

- A. Ground monument signs are permitted for all non-residential uses in the districts indicated in Table 9.16-1. Ground monument signs are also permitted for subdivision entry signs in all residential districts.
- B. When the ground monument sign is designed with the base of the ground monument sign structure installed on the ground, the monument base must be designed as an integral part of the sign structure. The width of the top of the sign face must be a minimum of 80% and a maximum of 120% of the width of the base. In order to create flexibility for ground monument signs installed where the ground is not level, structural (non-decorative) posts may extend out of the ground but are limited to a maximum of six inches above the adjacent ground where they are installed. However, when a ground monument sign is designed with decorative posts that are part of the overall sign structure and sign design, such decorative posts may extend out of the ground for a maximum of **two feet** above the adjacent ground where they are installed.

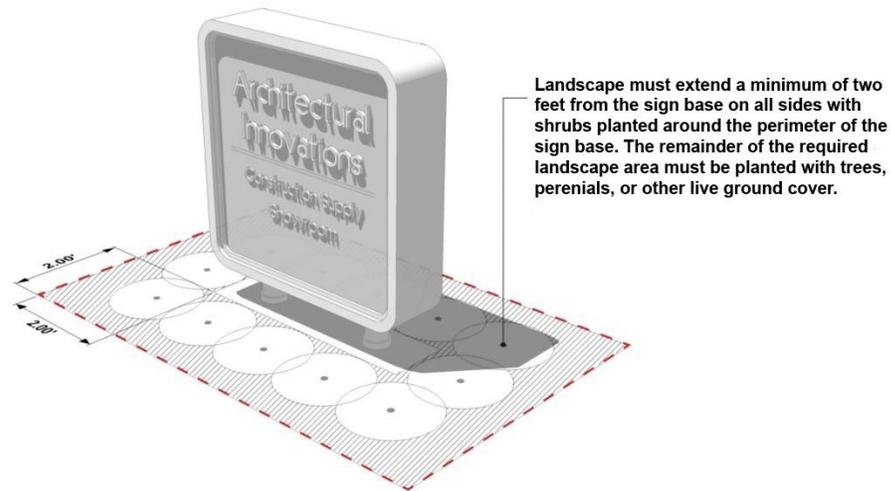
GROUND MONUMENT SIGN



- C. Ground monument signs must be set back five feet from any lot line, measured from the furthest projecting point of the ground monument sign, exclusive of the landscape perimeter. No ground monument sign may project into, over, or otherwise encroach on a public right-of-way.
- D. Ground monument signs may be internally or externally illuminated. If externally illuminated, all light must be directed onto the sign face.
- E. Ground monument signs must be constructed of brick, wood or simulated wood, stone, concrete, metal, plastic. High-density urethane (HDU) foam board or similar durable foam construction may be used as the internal form of a ground monument sign. Ground monument signs may incorporate an electronic message component subject to the regulations of Section 9.16-7 and if on a qualifying site.
- F. All ground monument signs must be landscaped at the base of the sign in accordance with the following, except in the B-5 Downtown Zoning Districts:
1. Landscape must extend a minimum of two feet from the sign base on all sides. If space is needed surrounding the sign for plant growth or other sign construction considerations, then the two-foot perimeter will begin after those requirements are met. Shrubs are required a minimum of 18 inches in height at planting for sign bases less than four feet in height and 36 inches in height at planting for sign bases four feet or greater in height, every 24 inches on center or spaced in accordance with best planting practices for the particular species of plant. Plants must be spaced linearly, in a single row or staggered around the perimeter of the sign base when the bottom of the sign face is more than two feet above the ground. When the bottom of the sign face is less than two feet above the ground, small shrubs a minimum of 18 inches in height at planting, spaced in accordance with best planting practices for the particular species of plant, may be placed towards the side of the sign so as not to block to the sign face; in such case, the number of shrubs

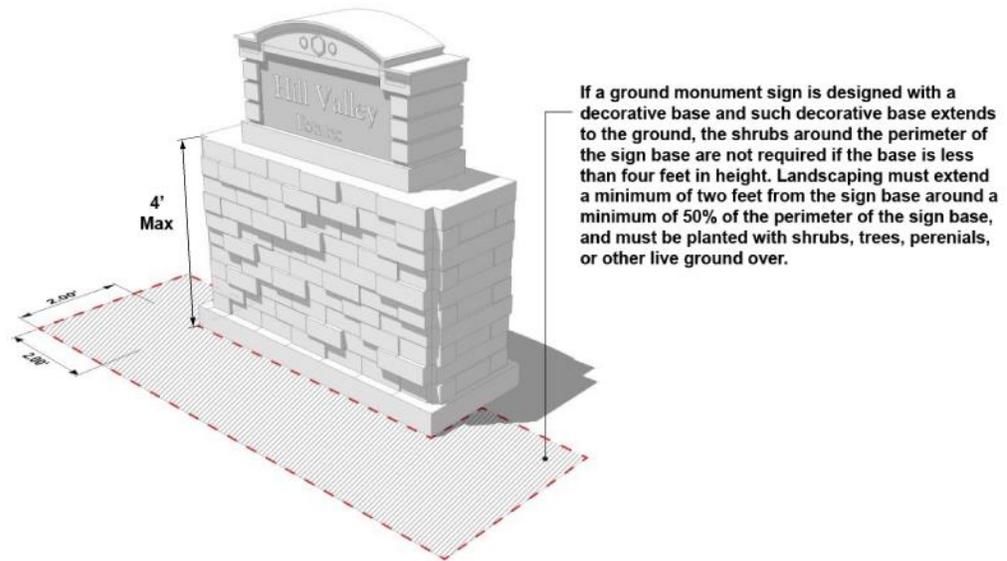
planted towards the side must equal the number that would be required based on shrubs planted every 24 inches on center, in a single row or staggered around the perimeter of the sign base. The remainder of the required landscape area must be planted with perennials, live groundcover, or trees.

MONUMENT SIGN LANDSCAPE



2. If a ground monument sign is designed with a decorative base and such decorative base extends to the ground, the single row of shrubs around the perimeter of the sign base is not required if the base of the sign is less than four feet in height. Sign bases taller than four feet in height require shrubs planted at least 36 inches in height at planting in accordance with Section 9.16-8.G. Landscape must extend a minimum of two feet from the sign base around a minimum of 50% of the perimeter of the sign base, and must be planted with shrubs, trees, perennials, or other live groundcover.

MONUMENT SIGN LANDSCAPE (DECORATIVE BASE)



3. Decorative pole signs require landscape materials planted with a minimum of 18 inches in height at planting, consisting minimally of shrubs and grasses. The remainder of the required landscape area must be planted with perennials or live groundcover.

4. If landscape is required on a site, ground monument sign landscape is included in the total amount of landscape required on a site. Where a sign is installed in any landscape area of a site, the specific landscape requirements of this section do not apply and the sign landscape can be integrated into the overall site landscape plan. Sign landscape must be shown on the landscape plan.

5. All landscape must be maintained in good condition, and free and clear of rubbish and weeds.

G. Landscape at the base of the sign in the B-5 Downtown Zoning District must be accordance with the following:

1. Landscape must extend a minimum of one foot from the sign base on at least three sides. If space is needed surrounding the sign for plant growth or other sign construction considerations, then the two-foot perimeter will begin after those requirements are met. Shrubs are required a minimum of 18 inches in height at planting for sign bases less than four feet in height and a minimum of 36 inches in height at planting for sign bases four feet or greater in height, every 24 inches on center or spaced in accordance with best planting

- practices for the particular species of plant. Plants must be spaced linearly, in a single row or staggered around the perimeter of the sign base when the bottom of the sign face is more than two feet above the ground. When the bottom of the sign face is less than two feet above the ground, small shrubs a minimum of 18 inches in height at planting, spaced in accordance with best planting practices for the particular species of plant, may be placed towards the side of the sign so as not to block to the sign face; in such case, the number of shrubs planted towards the side must equal the number that would be required based on shrubs planted every 24 inches on center, in a single row or staggered around the perimeter of the sign base. The remainder of the required landscape area must be planted with perennials, live groundcover, or trees.
2. If a ground monument sign is designed with a decorative base and such decorative base extends to the ground, no landscape material is required if the base of the sign is less than four feet in height. Sign bases taller than four feet in height require shrubs planted at least 36 inches in height at planting in accordance with Section 9.16-8.F.2.
 3. Decorative pole signs require landscape materials planted with a minimum of 18 inches in height at planting, consisting minimally of shrubs and grasses. The remainder of the required landscape area must be planted with perennials or live groundcover.
 4. If landscape is required on a site, ground monument sign landscape is included in the total amount of landscape required on a site. Where a sign is installed in any landscape area of a site, the specific landscape requirements of this section do not apply and the sign landscape can be integrated into the overall site landscape plan. Sign landscape must be shown on the landscape plan.
 5. All landscape must be maintained in good condition, and free and clear of rubbish and weeds.

H. Ground monument signs on single or double tenant lots are subject to the following limitations on sign area, sign height, and sign number.

1. One ground monument sign is permitted per street frontage of a lot where such street frontage along one block face has a minimum of 50 feet. When a lot has over 200 feet of street frontage along one block face, an additional ground monument sign is permitted for each additional access point to the lot along that frontage. A minimum separation of 50 feet is required between ground monument signs.
3. Ground monument signs on single or double tenant lots are limited to the following height maximums:

TABLE 9.16-2 GROUND MONUMENT SIGN LIMITATIONS		
DISTRICT	MAXIMUM AREA	MAXIMUM HEIGHT
R-1	36sf	9'
R-2	36sf	9'
R-3	36sf	9'
R-4	36sf	9'
E-1	36sf	9'
E-3	36sf	9'
E-5	36sf	9'
A-1	n/a	n/a
A-2	n/a	n/a
B-1	36sf	9'
B-2	36sf	9'
B-3	50sf	15'
B-4	50sf	15'
B-5	36sf	9'
C-1	50sf	15'
I-1	50sf	15'
I-2	50sf	15'

3. Where a single or double tenant non-residential development has 200 feet of street frontage along one block face and a lot area of one acre or more, the maximum sign area is increased to 150 square feet of area per sign and the maximum sign height is increased to 20 feet per sign.

- I. Ground monument signs on multi-tenant lots are subject to the following limitations on sign area, sign height, and sign number outside of the B-5 Zoning District, where such signs are permitted in Table 9.16-1.
 1. One ground monument sign per street frontage is permitted per multi-tenant lot. An additional ground monument sign is permitted for each additional access point to the lot. A minimum separation of 50 feet is required between ground monument signs. For the purposes of this regulation, a multi-tenant development where the development as a whole may be comprised of separate lots of record, the entire development including outlot parcels and inline development, is considered one lot. Outlots comprised of single/double tenants are still eligible for a single/double tenant sign on the outlot parcel if the sign meets all the requirements of such sign under this Ordinance.
 2. Ground monument signs on multi-tenant lots are permitted a maximum sign area of 200 square feet per sign and a maximum sign height of 20 feet per sign.

J. Ground monument signs on multi-tenant lots are subject to the following limitations on sign area, sign height, and sign number within the B-5 Zoning Districts, where such signs are permitted in Table 9.16-1.

1. One ground monument sign per multi-tenant lot. An additional ground monument sign is permitted for each additional access point to the lot; however, a minimum separation of 50 feet is required between ground monument signs. For the purposes of this regulation, a multi-tenant development where the development as a whole may be comprised of separate lots of record, the entire development including outlot parcels and inline development, is considered one lot.
2. Ground monument signs on multi-tenant lots are permitted a maximum sign area and height based on the overall footprint of the building the signs are located on as reflected in Table 9.16-3 below.

TABLE 9.16-3 GROUND MONUMENT SIGN LIMITATIONS		
BUILDING FOOTPRINT	MAXIMUM AREA	MAXIMUM HEIGHT
0 sf - 5999 sf	40sf	8'
6000 sf- 19,999 sf	50sf	9'
20,000+ sf	75sf	12'

K. Ground monument signs in residential subdivisions are subject to the following limitations on sign area, sign height, and sign number.

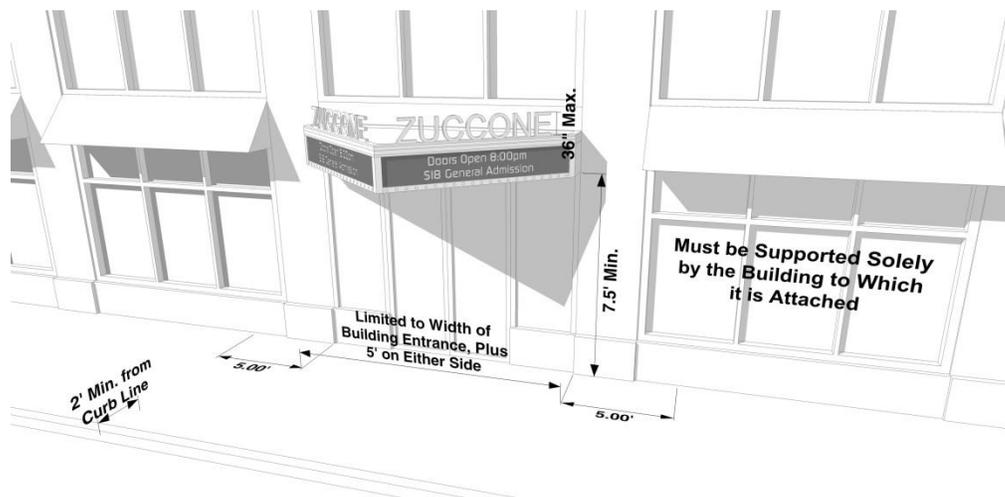
1. One ground monument sign is permitted for each access point to the development in residential subdivisions. A minimum separation of 50 feet is required between ground monument signs.
2. Ground monument signs in residential subdivisions are permitted a maximum sign area of 150 square feet per sign and a maximum sign height of eight feet per sign.

9.16-9 Marquee.

- A. Marquees are permitted for commercial uses in the districts indicated in Table 9.16-1.
- B. Marquees must be supported solely by the building to which they are attached. No exterior columns or posts are permitted as supports.
- C. The roof of a marquee may not be used for any purpose other than to form and constitute a roof and must be constructed of noncombustible material.

- D. Water from the roofs of a marquee may not drain, drip, or flow onto the surface of a public right-of-way. Sufficient downspouts, drains, and gutters must be installed as part of each marquee to prevent water from the roof of the marquee from flowing onto the surface of a public right-of-way.
- E. Marquees must be erected over a building entrance and are limited to the width of the building entrance plus an additional five feet on each side of the entrance doors covered by the marquee.
- F. All marquees must maintain a minimum vertical clearance of seven feet and six inches, and the roof of the marquee structure must be erected below the second floor windowsill.
- G. Marquees may encroach into the public right-of-way but must be located at least two feet from the curb line.
- H. Marquees are permitted lettering attached to and located above the roof of a marquee to a maximum height of 36 inches.
- I. Marquees are permitted an electronic message component subject to the regulations of Section 9.16-7 and if on a qualifying site. Marquees are also permitted a changeable message board as part of the marquee structure. However, the marquee may only have either a changeable message board sign or an electronic message sign.
- J. Marquees may be internally illuminated.

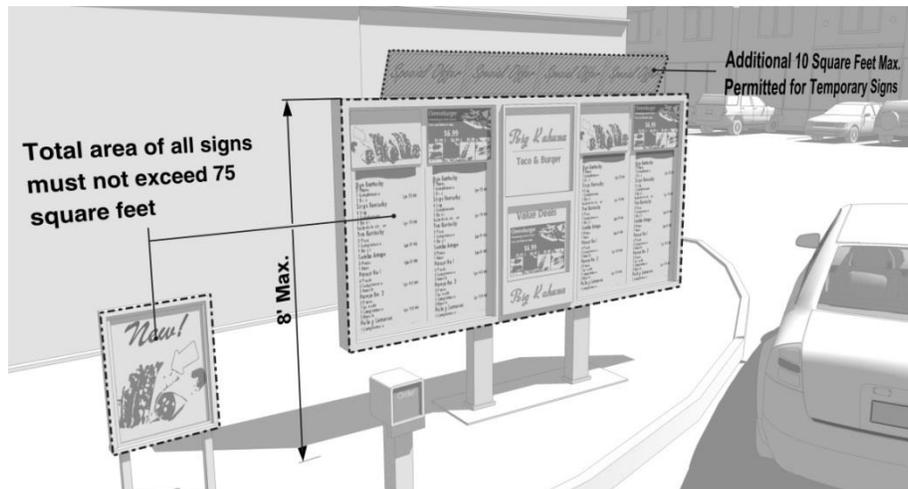
MARQUEE SIGN



9.16-10 Menuboard.

- A. Menuboard are permitted for all drive-through facilities.
- B. Menuboard are limited to a maximum of one per drive-through lane.
- C. Menu boards are limited to 75 square feet in sign area and eight feet in height. The menuboard may be designed as separate freestanding signs grouped together and may include the use of preview boards designed as separate freestanding signs installed a distance earlier in the drive-through lane, however the total area of all signs must not exceed 75 square feet.
- D. Menuboard are permitted an additional ten square feet of sign area for temporary signs attached to the top or sides of the menuboard.
- E. Menuboard must be located a minimum of 15 feet from any residential district lot line. This is measured from sign face to lot line, including any public right-of-way.
- F. Menuboard may be internally illuminated. Menuboard may also contain an electronic screen that displays order information for each customer.

MENUBOARD



9.16-11 Parking Lot Directional Sign.

- A. Parking lot directional signs are permitted for all parking lots and structures.
- B. One parking lot directional sign is permitted for each access point and for each intersection of driveways or service entries. Two parking lot directional signs are permitted for each drive-through lane to indicate the entrance and the exit.
- C. Parking lot directional signs must be located a minimum of one foot from any lot line.

- D. Parking lot directional signs are limited to a maximum of five feet in height and six square feet in area.
- E. Parking lot directional signs may include the name or logo of a business located on-site. No other commercial message is permitted.
- F. Parking lot signs may be internally or externally illuminated. If externally illuminated, all lighting must be directed onto the sign face from above.

9.16-12 Projecting Sign.

- A. Projecting signs are permitted for commercial uses in the districts indicated in Table 9.16-1.
- B. One projecting sign is permitted per establishment with frontage on a street. For a corner lot, one projecting sign is permitted for each street frontage.
- C. Projecting signs may encroach into the public right-of-way but must be located at least two feet from the curb line.
- D. Projecting signs must maintain a minimum vertical clearance of seven feet six inches. No projecting sign affixed to a building may project higher than the building height, including the sign support structure.
- E. Projecting sign area is limited to the following maximums:

TABLE 9.16-4 PROJECTING SIGN LIMITATIONS	
DISTRICT	MAXIMUM AREA
R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4	Prohibited
E-1, E-3, E-5	Prohibited
A-1	Prohibited
A-2	Prohibited
B-1	16sf
B-2	24sf
B-3	48sf
B-4	24sf
B-5	16sf
C-1	24sf
I-1	24sf
I-2	24sf

- F. Projecting signs must be constructed of wood or simulated wood, metal, durable, weather-resistant material like canvas, canvas-like material, nylon or vinyl-coated fabric, plastic, or high-density urethane (HDU) foam board or similar durable foam construction. Projecting signs constructed of material must be mounted so that they are held taut between support posts.
- G. Projecting signs may be internally or externally illuminated. If externally illuminated, all lighting must be directed onto the sign face from above.

PROJECTING SIGN



9.16-13 Public Information/Event Sign.

- A. Public information/event signs are permitted for institutional and open space uses, and any civic organization.
- B. Public information/event signs are approved as a comprehensive sign package (see item 3 below) as follows:
 1. For public information/event signs located on private property, sign packages are approved by the Village Administrator.
 2. For public information/event signs located on public property or in the public right-of-way, sign packages are approved by the Village Board. The Village Administrator will review the application for completeness and compliance with this Title and forward to the Village Board, who will review and approve the sign permit.

C. The sign permit application must contain the following information:

1. The nature of the event or the public information to be presented.
2. The proposed sign copy.
3. The sign area of all signs to be installed.
4. The number of signs to be installed.
5. The general location of where such signs will be installed.
6. The dates the signs will be displayed, including all installation and removal dates.
7. When located on private property or on property owned by another jurisdiction, permission from the property owner or other jurisdiction.

D. Public information/event signs must contain a non-commercial message related to a public event or public information. No commercial advertising is permitted with the exception of the name or logo of an official sponsor or sponsors.

E. All public information/event signs must be removed by the date specified in the sign permit approval. Any signs that remain installed on public property or public right-of-way following such date may be removed by the Village without notice.

9.16-14 Public Transit Advertising Signs.

A. Public transit advertising signs are permitted for passenger rail platforms, bus stops, and other public transit stations.

B. For passenger rail platforms, public transit advertising signs may be mounted on a fence or wall or may be freestanding. Freestanding public transit advertising signs are limited to six feet in height. Such signs must be installed entirely within the platform area and installed so as to be viewable to passengers awaiting the train.

C. Public transit advertising signs are limited to a maximum sign area of 32 square feet.

9.16-15 Scoreboard. Scoreboards that are part of an educational facility’s outdoor recreational field or a recreational field for a park/playground operated by the Village of Johnsburg are not regulated by this Title, and considered part of the use and exempt from all provisions. This exemption also applies to scoreboards for indoor recreation fields for any use. Scoreboards for any other outdoor recreational fields are subject to the following standards:

- A. Scoreboards are permitted as part of an outdoor recreational playing field. Unless they are exempted from regulations as described in this section, scoreboards require approval of a sign permit.
- B. Scoreboards may be constructed as a freestanding pole sign.
- C. One scoreboard is permitted per playing field. Scoreboards are limited to a maximum of 200 square feet in sign area and 25 feet in height.
- D. The score-keeping portion of the scoreboard may utilize an electronic message component.
- E. If the scoreboard cannot be viewed from any adjacent right-of-way, up to 50% of the sign area may be used for sponsor advertising. If the scoreboard can be viewed from any adjacent right-of-way, up to 30% of the sign area may be used for sponsor advertising.

SCOREBOARD

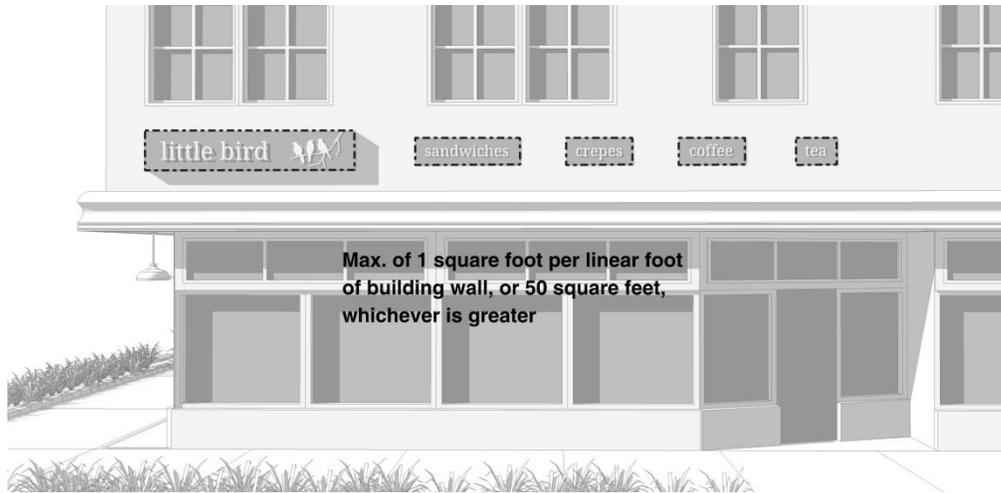


9.16-16 Wall Sign.

- A. Wall signs are permitted for non-residential uses in the districts indicated in Table 9-16.1.
- B. Wall signs are permitted on all facades of a structure. On a site consisting of multiple structures, each structure is permitted wall signs per the regulations of this section. The square footage from different structures cannot be combined to create a larger sign on any one structure.

- C. The maximum size of a wall sign is established at one square foot per linear foot of building wall where the wall sign will be mounted or 50 square feet, whichever is greater, in all districts except the B-5 District. In the B-5 District, the maximum size of a wall sign is established at one square foot per linear foot of building wall where the wall sign will be mounted or 32 square feet, whichever is greater. The square footage from different facades cannot be combined to create a larger sign on any one facade.
- D. In a multi-tenant structure, each tenant is permitted a wall sign of one square foot per linear foot of business frontage or 50 square feet, whichever is greater, for each tenant, in all districts except the B-5 District. In the B-5 District, each tenant is permitted a wall sign of one square foot per linear foot of business frontage or 32 square feet, whichever is greater, for each tenant. The square footage from different tenants cannot be combined to create a larger sign than allowed by this section.
- E. Wall signs may be internally or externally illuminated. If externally illuminated, all light must be directed onto the sign face.
- F. Wall signs must be safely and securely attached to the building wall. Wall signs must be affixed flat against the wall and must project 18 inches or less from the building wall. Wall signs may encroach into the public right-of-way no more than 18 inches.
- G. No wall sign affixed to a building, including sign support structure, may project beyond the ends or top of the wall or higher than the roofline of the structure to which it is attached. However, roof signs mounted on a mansard roof existing as of the effective date of this Title are permitted to continue, and may be repaired, altered, or replaced until such time as the structure is demolished. These existing roof signs, for the purposes of alteration or replacement, are subject to the regulations of this section, with the exception of roof-mounting prohibitions.
- H. Wall signs must be constructed of wood, metal, durable materials, plastic, or high-density urethane (HDU) foam board or similar durable foam construction. Wall signs must be mounted so that they are held taut against the wall. If on a qualifying site, wall signs are permitted to contain an electronic message component subject to the regulations of Section 9.16.-7. Neon is permitted as a wall sign component over a background constructed of a permitted material type.
- I. Wall signs are permitted on architectural appurtenances, such as chimneys or penthouses, which are part of the structure. Wall sign must not cover any window, windowsill, transom sill, or significant architectural feature of the structure.

WALL SIGN



9.17 ENFORCEMENT.

9.16-1 Relation to Other Laws and Regulations. Where there is a conflict between this Title and other Village statutes, ordinances, or regulations, the more restrictive statute, ordinance, or regulation controls.

9.16-2 Penalties. Any person who violates this Title may be fined for each offense. Each day that a violation continues constitutes a separate offense for the purposes of the penalties and remedies available to the Village. The accumulation of penalties for violations, but not the obligation for payment for violations already committed, ceases upon correction of the violation. Each violation, and each day that such violation continues, is subject to a fine as established in the Village Code.