



### **Our Vision**

Red Wing thrives as a vibrant, creative river town that values its natural environment, welcomes all people, and unlocks opportunity for everyone.

### **Our Mission**

We strive to create a sustainable, healthy, accessible, resilient, and equitable community where every person feels at home.

## **Meeting Announcement and Agenda Advisory Planning Commission Regular Meeting City Council Chambers, 315 West 4th Street, Red Wing, MN & Virtually Tuesday, August 19, 2025, at 7:00 PM**

This meeting will be held in the City Hall Council Chambers and virtually via Webex at the same time. Members of the public can join this meeting either in person at City Hall or virtually. To join this meeting via Webex, [click this link](#) and use the password 2025. To join via telephone, please dial (415) 655-0001. Enter access code 2557 079 6148 and password 2025 when prompted.

#### **1. Call to Order**

#### **2. Pledge of Allegiance**

#### **3. Roll Call**

#### **4. Approval of Agenda**

#### **5. Approval of Minutes**

5.A. Motion to Approve Draft Minutes from the July 15, 2025, Regular Meeting.

#### **6. Public Comment**

We now invite anyone to share their thoughts on a topic that is not on the agenda. We welcome all opinions and ideas. We appreciate you stating your name at the lectern, and please remember that personal attacks may be ruled out of order. You will have up to three minutes to comment, and we appreciate your time in coming tonight.

#### **7. Motions & General Business**

7.A. Public Hearing - Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Division 25 - Residential District Regulations and Amend Chapter 11, Division 10 - Definitions and Division 60 - Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations

7.B. Public Hearing - Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Division 65 - Sign Regulations

#### **8. Communication Items**

8.A. Staff Status Report (Verbal)

8.B. Commissioner Comments

8.C. Council Liaison Comments

## **9. Adjournment**

Accommodations for signing interpreter, Braille, large print, etc. can be made. Call City Hall at 385.3600 seven days prior to the need. Hearing assistance devices are available during meetings.

**Red Wing Advisory Planning Commission  
Regular Meeting  
City Council Chambers  
July 15, 2025**

**Commissioners Present:** Chair Brad Wronski; Commissioners George Hintz, Susan Langer, Ethan Seaberg, Bryan Soper, Chris Mahoney, and Sue Guerber

**Commissioners Absent:** All members were in attendance

**Others Present:** Steve Kohn, Planning Manager / Staff Liaison; Brandy Howe, Community and Economic Development Facilitator

**1. Call to Order**

Chair Wronski called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

**2. Pledge of Allegiance**

Chair Wronski led the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance.

**3. Roll Call**

Chair Wronski reported that all members were in attendance, noting that Council Liaison Ron Goggin was unable to attend the meeting.

**4. Approval of Agenda**

A motion was made by Commissioner Mahoney, seconded by Commissioner Hintz and unanimously carried, to approve the agenda as presented.

**5. Approval of Minutes**

**A. Motion to Approve May 20, 2025, Regular Meeting Draft Minutes.**

Chair Wronski requested a minor correction to the minutes:

*"Commissioners Absent: All members were in attendance Commissioner Chris Mahoney was absent"*

A motion was made by Commissioner Seaberg, seconded by Commissioner Guerber and unanimously carried, to approve the meeting minutes with the correction as discussed.

**B. Motion to Approve June 17, 2025, Workshop Draft Minutes.**

A motion was made by Commissioner Guerber, seconded by Commissioner Langer and unanimously carried, to approve the workshop minutes as presented.

**6. Public Comment**

Chair Wronski reviewed the public comment procedure.

Carol Overland, Ward 2, Red Wing, stated that she currently serves on the Goodhue County Planning Commission. She commented that the word “appears” shows up in staff reports and Findings of Fact. She recommended using more specific language, such as “will” and “will not” to mirror ordinance language.

Staff Liaison Kohn indicated that the word “appears” is often used prior to public testimony or Planning Commission discussion. He expressed agreement that this term should be eliminated from final recommendations to the City Council. Chair Wronski requested clarification of the process change, and the procedure that will be used going forward was clarified.

Mike Johnson, Red Wing, requested clarification of the public comment procedure. Chair Wronski clarified that there would be opportunity for public testimony during the Public Hearing (Item 7A).

No one else spoke regarding items not listed on the agenda.

A motion was made by Commissioner Hintz, seconded by Commissioner Guerber and unanimously carried, to close the public comment period.

## **7. Motions & General Business**

### **A. Public Hearing: Rezoning and Conditional Use Permit Request by Second Amendment Club, LLC, 602 West Avenue.**

Planning Manager Kohn provided background information. He stated that an application was submitted by Second Amendment Club, LLC, to rezone property located at 602 West Avenue from R-2 to Civic along with a CUP application for an accessory commercial apartment on the upper level of the former church building. He referenced the location of the Heritage Mall District and the Civic District. He discussed the former Artist Sanctuary that was housed in the building under discussion and detailed the new owner’s proposed plans for using the building. He stated that community service uses are permitted in Civic Districts and allowed as a conditional use in R-2 districts. He noted that the Second Amendment Club has been structured as an LLC and not as a nonprofit. He stated that membership organization uses require a Certificate of Compliance, which is issued as an administrative process. He discussed parking requirements, noting that there are no off-street parking requirements in the Civic District.

Manager Kohn reviewed a map of the area, noting that the Comprehensive Plan (2040 Plan) references the future use of the property under discussion as semi-public / mixed uses and would support the rezoning of the property from R-2 to Civic. He discussed the availability of public parking stalls in the vicinity of the property under discussion and noted that staff has no concerns in this regard.

Manager Kohn referenced suggested Findings of Fact to support approval of the rezoning request and the Conditional Use Permit.

Manager Kohn suggested eliminating the use of the word “appears” from the final recommendations of the Planning Commission.

Manager Kohn referenced written comments that were received prior to the meeting.

Commissioner Mahoney asked why the staff report indicates that there would not be any parking issues associated with the proposed use. She referenced the off-street parking requirements for bed and breakfast uses along with a requirement to obtain a permit to host an event. She stated that the applicant should be held to the same standards and expressed disagreement that there would be no parking issues. The anticipated membership of the club and the capacity of the meeting space were discussed. Manager Kohn discussed the availability of public parking in the area compared with residential neighborhoods.

Commissioner Seaberg commented regarding membership organizations that are located in B-3 zones and asked about the proposal to rezone the property to Civic. Manager Kohn provided additional background information and discussed the evolution of the area over time. He described the differences between the Civic and B-3 zones.

Manager Kohn asked the Planning Commission to consider recommending approval of the proposed rezoning from R-2 to Civic along with a Conditional Use Permit to allow an accessory apartment. He stated that the Second Amendment Club would be considered a membership organization that would require administrative approval of a Certificate of Compliance.

Chair Wronski reviewed the Public Hearing procedure and issued a reminder regarding the 3-minute time limit. He opened the Public Hearing at 7:28 p.m.

Wendy Johnson, 715 West Fifth Street, Red Wing, stated that she lives within 500 feet of the property under discussion. She stated that the Second Amendment Club should be held to the highest of standards, as this would be the first non-religious, non-municipal, and non-nonprofit organization to be located within the C-1 zone. She stated that this would set a precedent, would be contrary to the original intent of the C-1 zone, and would not benefit the public. She noted that the applicant is a business with a single property owner. She also expressed concerns about parking for events.

David Little introduced himself as the clerk of First Presbyterian Church, 503 West Sixth Street in Red Wing. He stated that church members are concerned about parking. He stated that the church parking lot is private with no public parking allowed. He noted that the area between the church and the adjacent residential properties is not an alley. He added that on-street parking is sometimes needed for church events.

Quinlan Koch introduced himself as the pastor of First Lutheran Church in Red Wing. Pastor Koch expressed opposition to the proposed rezoning to Civic use. He stated that Civic zones are typically designated for organizations that serve the public good, such as nonprofit groups, educational institutions, religious congregations, and government buildings. He stated that these spaces exist to foster community, learning, care, and civic engagement and are not intended for for-profit ventures or advocacy organizations. He stated that the applicant is a private LLC. He expressed concerns about setting a precedent and about neighborhood safety.

Carol Overland, Ward 2, Red Wing, stated that the applicant's law license was suspended by the Supreme Court for 60 days for making inflammatory statements and for abuse and disrespect of judges and court staff. She quoted from an email that the applicant sent to the Red Wing School Board regarding Minnesota Attorney General Keith Ellison. She also referenced a false statement on the application relating to parking. Ms. Overland provided recommendations relating to potential conditions of approval of the CUP, if approved.

Alan Muller, 1110 West Avenue, Red Wing, commented that the applicant is proposing a gun club. He commented that the public health, safety, and general welfare would not be advanced by allowing a gun club to operate in this neighborhood. He urged the Planning Commission to be guided by the sentiments of the community and not recommend approval of the rezoning or CUP requests.

Lynne Torgerson introduced herself as the owner of 602 West Avenue, Red Wing. She stated that the property was purchased for the purpose of using it as a meeting hall. She provided additional background information regarding the intended purposes for the building, noting that all of the proposed purposes are lawful and constitutional. She stated that the office use would be for a home office. She commented that the property was on the market for years. She discussed her plan to grow the membership of the Second Amendment Club.

Mike Johnson, Ward 2, Red Wing, stated that, while he appreciates the applicant's desire to preserve a historic building, prior uses of this building were very different from the proposed use. He expressed concerns about the one-sided membership club that has been proposed. He urged the Planning Commission to deny the requested rezoning and CUP.

Ian Scheerer, 700 Block of West Fifth Street, Red Wing, expressed concerns about parking, setting a precedent, and neighborhood safety. He discussed the importance of enforcing the rules.

Kris Kvols introduced herself as a member of First Presbyterian Church. She noted that the church owns the parking lot and is responsible for maintaining it. She expressed concerns about the use of this parking lot by others.

Manager Kohn summarized written comments from Alan Goodman, Wes and Lillian Converse, Christine and Kevin Bestul, Lynn Dulak, Beth Nurnberg and Cary Clemens, Kate and Mark Josephson, Tom Erickson, Dan and Mary Stroeing, Marlene de Boef, Wendy Johnson, and Daisy Hofer that were received prior to the meeting. He stated that all of the comments were in opposition to the proposed rezoning and Conditional Use Permit requests. He noted that all of the written comments have been included in the agenda packet.

No one else spoke during the Public Hearing. A motion was made by Commissioner Guerber, seconded by Commissioner Seaberg and unanimously carried, to close the Public Hearing. The Public Hearing was closed at 7:59 p.m.

Chair Wronski asked the applicant to clarify the purpose and structure of the LLC. Lynne Torgerson described the nature of her law practice and discussed the structure of the Second Amendment Club. Chair Wronski asked whether the Second Amendment Club would depend on having a membership. Ms. Torgerson provided additional information regarding the organization and commented that the bank required the mortgage to be listed under the LLC. Manager Kohn reviewed the ordinance definition of a membership organization.

Commissioner Mahoney asked whether applicant's name or the Second Amendment Club is listed on the property deed. Ms. Torgerson stated that the property is titled to the Second Amendment Club, LLC. Commissioner Mahoney inquired regarding the officers of the LLC. Ms. Torgerson stated that an LLC is structured differently than a corporation, with no board of directors required.

Commissioner Mahoney asked whether the meeting space would be rented for a fee, and Ms. Torgerson indicated that this would be the case. Commissioner Mahoney asked about the number of members. Ms. Torgerson indicated that there are no members at this point. Commissioner Mahoney asked whether the property owner would be present during events. Ms. Torgerson stated her understanding that the maximum capacity of the building would be 49 and that she would enforce the rules. Commissioner Mahoney asked whether gun sales would be allowed. Ms. Torgerson indicated that there are no plans to sell firearms, noting that she would have no control over lawful transactions. She discussed the educational and social nature of the Second Amendment Club along with the opportunity to rent the space to other organizations or individuals for events.

Commissioner Guerber commented that she tries to research items that come before the Planning Commission. She stated that she was unable to find any information about the Second Amendment Club.

Commissioner Guerber requested additional information about the business plan for the club, in order to provide clarity and eliminate misperceptions.

Ms. Torgerson detailed the process of founding the Second Amendment Club, LLC, and discussed the property purchase. She noted that there have been several issues to resolve related to the building's condition before it could be utilized as a meeting space. She noted that there are adequate public parking spaces in the area. She stated that she has no criminal record and commented that Second Amendment Club members would be law-abiding citizens. She noted that the zoning would need to be approved before she could host meetings. She reviewed the next steps in the process, including the creation of a website, and commented that the organization is in its infancy. Commissioner Guerber asked whether the applicant's plans to fix or renovate building would change if the rezoning and CUP are not approved by the City Council. Ms. Torgerson stated that she could not answer the question at this time.

Commissioner Mahoney commented regarding the nebulous nature of the Second Amendment Club structure and purpose.

Commissioner Langer stated that establishing a new organization or business is not always a straightforward process. She asked whether there were any parking issues or other concerns relating to the Artist Sanctuary. Manager Kohn indicated that nothing was brought to the City's attention. Pastor Koch provided additional comments pertaining to the use of the church's private parking lot. Manager Kohn clarified public and private parking areas near the property under discussion.

Commissioner Mahoney asked whether the LLC will be member managed, Ms. Torgerson requested clarification of the question. State requirements relating to an LLC were discussed.

Commissioner Langer asked Ms. Torgerson if she has ever been a Red Wing resident. Ms. Torgerson indicated that she is new to Red Wing.

Chair Wronski stated that the proposed uses of the building are not consistent with the current residential zoning. He discussed membership organization uses and stated his opinion that, although there are remaining questions about the proposed uses of the building, the application meets the zoning requirements.

Commissioner Mahoney expressed concerns regarding the nebulous nature of the proposed uses and the lack of a business plan.

Commissioner Soper requested clarification of property ownership in Civic zoning districts.

Manager Kohn indicated that the ownership of the property does not matter and that only the uses of the property need to be consistent with Civic zoning. He reviewed the requirements for a membership organization to obtain a Certificate of Compliance and referenced the current building capacity. He stated that the CUP request pertains to a residential unit.

Commissioner Seaberg described a fictitious example, in order to better understand the application. Manager Kohn further discussed the use of meeting spaces.

Commissioner Hintz spoke in support of the rezoning and CUP requests and urged APC members not to micromanage the proposed membership organization uses.

A motion was made by Commissioner Hintz to recommend approval of the rezoning from R-2 to Civic and recommend approval of a Conditional Use Permit to allow an accessory commercial apartment on the upper level of 602 West Avenue. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Langer. Language revisions relating to the Findings of Fact were referenced in terms of eliminating the word “appears.”

Commissioner Seaberg referenced the zoning map and stated his opinion that the stated purposes of the property do not fit with Civic zoning.

Commissioner Guerber referenced the suggested Findings of Fact to support a recommendation to approve the rezoning and CUP requests. She stated that she is torn on this issue, noting that she did not receive adequate answers regarding parking and other concerns.

Commissioner Mahoney commented that public parking is always an issue in this area. Commissioner Hintz referenced public parking in the area.

Commissioner Langer commented that the current capacity of the building is 49. Commissioner Mahoney noted that no one enforces capacity rules.

Chair Wronski called the question and requested a roll call vote on the motion. Prior to voting, Commissioner Guerber asked Manager Kohn to clarify the process if the rezoning and CUP requests are denied by the City Council.

Upon call of the roll, Commissioners Hintz, Langer, Wronski, and Guerber voted aye; Commissioners Seaberg, Mahoney, and Soper voted nay. Four ayes; three nays; motion carried.

Planning Manager Kohn reviewed the next steps in the process and the anticipated timeline.

**B. Review and Direction - Proposed Zoning Text Amendments to Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Division 25.**

Chair Wronski referenced Planning Commission discussion of proposed zoning amendments during a recent APC workshop.

Community and Economic Development Facilitator Brandy Howe provided background information. She reviewed the current ordinance language and the proposed amended ordinance language, including the creation of an RM-3 zoning district. She highlighted residential use changes along with the proposed site and development standards for each zoning district, if the zoning text amendments are approved. She reviewed proposed off-street parking requirements.

Commissioner Mahoney asked how information would be provided to homeowners and developers. Ms. Howe referenced the current ordinance format and the proposed ordinance format. Commissioners commented that the proposed ordinance format is very understandable.

The next steps were reviewed. Ms. Howe commented that triplex, duplex, and four-plex definitions may need to be added. Commissioners expressed agreement with scheduling a Public Hearing during the next regular meeting for discussion of the proposed zoning text amendments.

**8. Communication Items**

**A. Status Report.**

Manager Kohn indicated that he had nothing specific to report.

Commissioner Seaberg referenced the recommendations from the parking study and asked about Planning Commission involvement in the process. Manager Kohn referenced a Work Plan item relating to working with City staff and reviewing the implementation plan, stating that no other specific actions would be needed.

Ms. Howe discussed a recent public meeting relating to proposed Jordan Court improvements.

**B. Commissioner Comments.**

Commissioners Langer and Guerber summarized discussion during a recent meeting on the topic of housing. Commissioner Mahoney discussed current housing trends.

**C. Council Liaison Comments.**

Council Liaison Goggin was not in attendance.

**9. Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 8:58 p.m.



TO: Red Wing Advisory Planning Commission Members

FROM: Brandy Howe, Community and Economic Development Facilitator

DATE: August 19, 2025

**ITEM: 7.A.**

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**Title**

**Public Hearing – Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Division 25, Amend Chapter 11, Division 10, and Amend Chapter 11, Division 60**

**Attachments**

- Ordinance to Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Division 25, and Amend Chapter 11, Division 10 and 60
- Exhibit A – Proposed Amendments (track changes version)

**Purpose**

The proposed amendments advance Planning Commission work plan objectives and the housing goals in the City Council’s 2024-2026 Strategic Plan by:

1. Reorganizing existing Article II, Division 25 for simplicity and to eliminate redundancy.
2. Modifying the residential district standards for incremental density increases.
3. Clarifying the method of calculating density.
4. Reducing the parking requirement for multifamily dwellings.
5. Creating a new RM-3 zoning district.
6. Establishing consistency between zoning districts and the planned land use categories in the 2040 Community Plan.

**Plans and Guiding Documents**

*City Council 2024-2026 Strategic Plan*

Goal: Remove Barriers to New Housing

**Action Steps:**

- Identify sites for rezoning to multifamily residential
- Review and consider updating the zoning ordinance to provide more opportunities for all types of housing
  - o Expand opportunities for duplex, triplex, and quad units in R-1 and R-2 districts
  - o Increase the maximum density in RM-1 and RM-2 districts
  - o Review the maximum density requirements in residential districts (lot size, lot width, units per acre, maximum coverage, etc.)
  - o Consider reducing parking requirements for residential uses

*2040 Community Plan*

Goal 4.A action steps:

- Promote a balance of sizes and types of housing with a mix of single family attached, detached, multi-unit, owner-occupied, renter-occupied, and other housing opportunities.

Goal 8.A: action steps:

- Evaluate zoning standards to provide additional housing flexibility and reduce housing costs.
  - o Consider zoning regulation changes that would allow flexibility for tiny houses, accessory units, and grandparent housing.
  - o Evaluate and consider changes to the zoning regulations that would reduce parking requirements for various housing types.
  - o Consider reducing the minimum lot size for residential zoning districts to allow for smaller home sizes.
- Support the development of new smaller detached homes.
  - o Consider zoning regulation changes that allow for smaller home development.
  - o Provide incentives for the construction of homes that are smaller in size.

Goal 8.D. action steps:

- Identify and promote sites that could attract development of new market rate rental housing.
- Identify and promote methods for reducing residential lot costs to increase housing production.

**Discussion**

The following list discusses each proposed amendment as shown in Exhibit A, draft amendments to Divisions 10, 25, and 60 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Section Reference	Description of Amendment
10-040	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Define missing middle residential dwelling types, including side-by-side duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes, and redefining modular home.</li></ul>
25-010(A)-(E)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- District language modified for consistency with the 2040 Community Plan land use categories.</li><li>- Net acreage standards are moved to section 25-030.</li><li>- New RM-3 district is created to provide high density zoning district that exceeds the 24-dwelling unit maximum of the RM-2 district.</li></ul>
25-020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- R-1 modified to allow one and two-family dwellings by right and 3-and 4-unit dwellings by conditional use.</li><li>- R-2 modified to allow 1-, 2-, and 3-unit dwellings by right, and 4-unit dwellings with a certificate of compliance.</li><li>- RM-1 and RM-2 include the R-2 changes and allow 5-8-unit dwellings with a certificate of compliance.</li><li>- RM-3 is created to maximize density by permitting all dwellings by right or with a certificate of compliance (except mobile home parks). Other uses match those of the RM-2 zoning, except for bed and breakfasts, which are typically located in single-family structures, which are not permitted).</li><li>- Allow modular/prefab homes in the R-1 and R-2 districts.</li></ul>

25-030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Density Ranges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The standard density ranges have been adjusted for consistency with the 2040 Community Plan. Residential density is determined as net developable area.</li> <li>o The creation of the RM-3 district will enable the creation of development sites for higher density projects.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Minimum Lot Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The proposed lot area per dwelling unit type is derived from <a href="#">Missing Middle Housing</a> and adapted to Red Wing based on the current zoning standards.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Minimum Lot Width and Minimum Lot Depth removed; additional restrictions on density are unnecessary.</li> <li>- Building setbacks and density requirements for the RM-3 district are intended to maximize the use of land for increasing density while still maintaining yards and building separations.</li> <li>- The height of the RM-2 has decreased to 50 feet. This will limit the overall height in this district as well as the RM-3 to approximately 4-5 stories.</li> </ul>
25-040	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Eliminated the parking space requirements by land use; this is redundant to information contained in 60-080(B).</li> </ul>
60-080(B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multifamily parking is reduced from 2 spaces per dwelling unit to 1 space per studio, 1.5 spaces per 1-bedroom unit, and 2 spaces per 2+ bedroom units.</li> </ul>

**Findings of Fact**

The Planning Commission and City Council shall make findings with respect to the following prior to taking action on a Zoning Amendment request; Planning Commission recommended findings are in **bold**):

1. Whether the amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. **The proposed zoning text amendments are consistent with the following goals and actions in the Comprehensive Plan:**

**Goal 4.A action steps:**

- **Promote a balance of sizes and types of housing with a mix of single family attached, detached, multi-unit, owner-occupied, renter-occupied, and other housing opportunities.**

**Goal 8.A: action steps:**

- **Evaluate zoning standards to provide additional housing flexibility and reduce housing costs.**
  - o **Consider zoning regulation changes that would allow flexibility for tiny houses, accessory units, and grandparent housing.**
  - o **Evaluate and consider changes to the zoning regulations that would reduce parking requirements for various housing types.**
  - o **Consider reducing the minimum lot size for residential zoning districts to allow for smaller home sizes.**
- **Support the development of new smaller detached homes.**
- o **Consider zoning regulation changes that allow for smaller home development.**

- **Provide incentives for the construction of homes that are smaller in size.**

**Goal 8.D. action steps:**

- **Identify and promote sites that could attract development of new market rate rental housing.**
  - **Identify and promote methods for reducing residential lot costs to increase housing production.**
2. Whether the amendment is in the public interest and is not solely for the interest of a single property owner. **The amendment benefits the public interest by implementing key goals and taking actions stated in the Comprehensive Plan. This amendment is not for the benefit of one owner but rather it is in the public interest.**
  3. Whether the existing uses of property and the zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question are compatible with the proposed zoning classification, where the amendment is to change the zoning classification of particular property. **Not applicable.**
  4. Whether there has been a change in the character or trend of development in the general area of the property in question, which has taken place since such property was placed in its present zoning classification, where the amendment is to change the zoning classification of particular property. **Not applicable.**

**Staff Recommendation**

Recommend approval of an Ordinance TBC to Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Article II, Division 25 and Amend Chapter 11, Article I, Division 10, Article IV, Division 60.

## ORDINANCE NO. ##, FOURTH SERIES

### *AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 11 - ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY CODE*

*THE CITY COUNCIL OF RED WING DOES ORDAIN:*

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 11, Article I, Division 10, Section 10-040 “Definitions of Use Types and Classifications” is hereby amended by inserting the underlined text and removing the ~~struck through~~ text as shown below:

Duplex (side-by-side). A residential building on a single lot containing two dwelling units that share a common wall.

Duplex (stacked). A residential building on a single lot containing two dwelling units arranged one above the other, each with an exterior entrance.

Fourplex (side-by-side). A residential building that consists of four separate dwelling units that are attached in a horizontal arrangement, each with an exterior entrance.

Fourplex (stacked). A residential building that consists of four separate dwelling units, typically arranged with two on the ground floor and two above with a shared or individual entries from the street.

Triplex (side-by-side). A residential building that consists of three separate dwelling units that are attached in a horizontal arrangement, each with an exterior entrance.

Triplex (stacked). A residential building that consists of three separate dwelling units arranged in a way that allows them to be stacked on top of each other, each with an exterior entrance.

Modular or Prefabricated Home. (~~See Manufactured Home~~). A modular home is a type of home that is partially constructed in a factory and then transported to the site for finishing. Unlike manufactured homes, modular homes are built on permanent foundations and are not intended to be moved after installation.

**SECTION 2.** Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Article II, Division 25 as shown below:

#### DIVISION 25: RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT REGULATIONS

##### 25-010 Residential Zoning Districts

- A) Single-Family Residential (R-1) District. This district is intended for single-family attached and detached dwellings, small multi-family dwellings, and accessory dwelling units. Densities should range from three to five units per acre.

- B) Two-Family Residential (R-2) District. This district is intended for two-family and single-family dwellings and moderate density apartments and condos. This district is also intended for alternative development types and in-filling opportunities for parcels, which for various reasons have been bypassed by development. Densities should range from five to eight units per acre.
- C) Multi-Family Residential (RM-1) District. This district is intended for multi-family and single-family dwellings. Densities should range from 9 to 16 units per acre.
- D) Multi-Family Residential (RM-2) District. This district is intended for multi-family and attached single-family dwellings. Densities range from 12 to 24 units per acre.
- E) Multi-Family Residential (RM-3) District. This district is intended for high density residential dwellings. Densities range from 24 to 80 units per acre.

25-020 Residential Zoning Districts Use Classification Chart

Land Use Category	R-1	R-2	RM-1	RM-2	RM-3	Additional Regulations
<b><u>Residential</u></b>						
Single Family Detached	P	P	P	NP	NP	
Single Family Attached	P	P	P	P	P	
Duplex (side-by-side)	P	P	P	P	P	
Duplex (stacked)	P	P	P	P	P	
Triplex (side-by-side)	P	P	P	P	P	
Triplex (stacked)	C	P	P	P	P	
Fourplex (side-by-side)						
Fourplex (stacked)	C	CC	CC	CC	CC	
Multifamily Residential (5-8 units)	NP	C	CC	CC	CC	
Multifamily Residential 9+	NP	C <sup>1</sup>	C	C	CC	
Boarding House	NP	C	C	C	CC	
Manufactured Home	CC	CC	NP	NP	NP	
Modular or Prefabricated Home	P	P	NP	NP	NP	
<b><u>Institutional Residential</u></b>						
Congregate Housing	NP	C	CC	CC	CC	
Family Day Care	P	P	P	P	P	
Group Family Day Care	P	P	P	P	P	
Group Home	P	P	P	P	P	
Group Residential Facility	C	C	CC	CC	CC	
Halfway House	NP	C	C	C	C	

**Institutional and Public Uses**

Cemetery	C	C	C	C	C
Colleges and Universities	C	C	CC	CC	CC
Community Services	NP	C	C	C	C
Golf Course	C	C	NP	NP	NP
Medical Facilities	NP	C	C	C	C
Outdoor Recreation Facility	C	C	C	C	C
Parking Facility	NP	NP	C	C	C
Parks and Open Areas	P	P	P	P	P
Public and Private Schools	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC
Religious Institutions	C	CC	CC	CC	CC

**Commercial Uses**

Bed and Breakfast	C	C	C	NP	NP	55-160
Broadcasting and Communication	NP	NP	CC/C	CC/C	CC/C	55-240
Commercial Historic Site	C	C	C	C	C	55-150
Day Care Center	C	C	C	C	C	
Funeral Home	NP	NP	CC	CC	CC	
Neighborhood Convenience Store	NP	C	C	C	C	
Nursing and Personal Care	C	C	CC	CC	CC	
Offices	NP	NP	CC	CC	CC	

**Special Uses**

Home Occupation <sup>2</sup>	CC/C	CC/C	CC/C	CC/C	CC/C	55-170
Interim Use	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	55-115
Parking Facility	NP	NP	C	C	C	
Planned Unit Development	C	C	C	C	C	47-010
Short-Term Rental-Owner Occupied	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	55-119
Short-Term Rentals	IUP	IUP	IUP	IUP	IUP	55-119

**Table Notes**

- C – Conditional Use
- CC – Certificate of Compliance
- IUP – Interim Use Permit
- NP – Not Permitted
- P – Permitted

1. Multifamily (5+ units) as part of a PUD involving the reuse of an existing institutional/commercial building.
2. Home occupations that meet the criteria in 55-170 are permitted with a certificate of compliance. Home occupations that do not meet the criteria in 55-170 may only be permitted with a conditional use permit.

25-030 Residential District Site and Development Standards

	<b>R-1</b>	<b>R-2</b>	<b>RM-1</b>	<b>RM-2</b>	<b>RM-3</b>
<b><u>Density Range<sup>1</sup></u></b>					
Standard range	1-4 du/acre	5-8 du/acre	9-16 du/acre	12-24 du/acre	25-80 du/ac
With approved PUD	5-8 du/acre	9-10 du/ac	16-24 du/acre	25-80 du/acre	100 du/acre
<b><u>Minimum Lot Area by Structure Type (values listed are per dwelling)</u></b>					
Single Family Detached (on septic system)	2.5 acres	NP	NP	NP	NP
Single Family Detached	7,200 sf	7,200 sf	7,200 sf	NP	NP
Single Family Attached/ Duplex (side-by-side)	3,900 sf	3,600 sf	3,600 sf	3,600 sf	3,600 sf
Triplex (side-by-side)	5,500 sf	4,500 sf	4,500 sf	4,500 sf	4,500 sf
Triplex (stacked)	4,000 sf	3,300 sf	3,300 sf	3,300 sf	3,300 sf
Multifamily (4-8 units)	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf
Multifamily (9+ units)	10,000 sf	10,000 sf	10,000 sf	10,000 sf	10,000 sf
<b><u>Building Setbacks</u></b>					
<b>Principal Building</b>					
Front yard	24 feet	24 feet	24 feet	24 feet	10 feet
Street side yard	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	10 feet
Interior side yard	8 feet	8 feet	8/15 feet <sup>2</sup>	15 feet	8 feet
Rear yard	25 feet	20 feet	25 feet	20 feet	10 feet
<b>Accessory Buildings</b>					
Principal building	10 feet <sup>3</sup>	10 feet <sup>3</sup>	10 feet <sup>3</sup>	10 feet <sup>3</sup>	10 feet <sup>3</sup>
Front yard	24 feet	24 feet	24 feet	24 feet	10 feet
Street side yard	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	10 feet
Interior side yard	8 feet	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet
Rear yard	8/10 feet <sup>4</sup>	5 feet	8 feet	8 feet	8 feet
<b><u>Maximum Lot Coverage</u></b>					
	n/a	n/a	70 percent	70 percent	80 percent
<b><u>Maximum Height</u></b>					
Principal Building	30 feet	30 feet	40 feet	50 feet	50 feet
Accessory Buildings <sup>5</sup>	16 feet	16 feet	16 feet	16 feet	16 feet
Door height <sup>6</sup>	12 feet	12 feet	12 feet	10 feet	10 feet
<b><u>Accessory Buildings</u></b>					
Max Number of Buildings	2	2	2	2	2
Max total square footage	1,200 sf	1,000 sf	1,000 sf	None	1,000 sf
Max per dwelling unit	-	-	500 sf	220 sf	-

**Table Notes**

1. Residential density is expressed as the number of housing units per net acre of developable land, which is calculated as the total lot area excluding land that is constrained for development by existing and approved public rights-of-way.
2. 8-foot side yard setback for single family structures. 15-foot side yard setback for multifamily structures.
3. Setback from principal building shall be 10 feet except as provided in Division 55-050(C).
4. Rear setback shall be 8 feet if the rear lot line abuts an alley, otherwise the rear setback shall be 10 feet.
5. Greater height may be approved by conditional use permit for projects that demonstrate a functional need or involve the replacement of an existing historic carriage house or proposes to match the roof design/pitch to the property's primary structure.
6. Greater height may be approved by conditional use permit for projects that demonstrate a functional need.

25-040 Off-Street Parking Requirements

- A) All parking areas shall conform to the requirements set forth in Division 60 of this Chapter.
- B) Homes with attached garages are encouraged to set the garage at least 4 feet behind the front facade or front porch or be side- or rear-loaded (except houses with tuck under garages). The front yard may be reduced to 20 feet when garages are set back or side- or rear-loaded.
- C) Detached garages must be set back four feet behind the front facade or front porch or must be side- or rear-loaded.
- D) Exceptions shall be allowed in the following situations upon approval by the Zoning Administrator of a certificate of compliance and shall apply only to one- and two-car garages.
  1. In the case of the replacement of an existing garage that does not meet accessory building setback requirements or in the case of the construction of a new garage on an existing lot of record that has not had a garage in place with the primary residential building, every reasonable effort shall be made to meet the dimensional setback requirements, but the Zoning Administrator shall be allowed to approve lesser setback requirements if it is shown that there is no reasonable alternative.
  2. In no case shall the Zoning Administrator approve a building setback of less than two feet.
  3. In these cases where the Zoning Administrator approves a lesser setback, the Zoning Administrator shall send a written notice to all abutting property owners making them aware of the Zoning Administrator's decision and providing them an opportunity to object in writing to this decision within 20 calendar days of the date that the notification is mailed. If no objection is received by the Zoning Administrator within that 20-day calendar period, the application shall be approved and valid on the following day. In such cases where a written objection is received within 20 calendar days, the Zoning Administrator shall schedule a public hearing with the Advisory Planning Commission at the next available meeting date and said application shall be treated as a conditional use permit application.

**SECTION 3.** Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Article IV, Division 60, Section 60-080(B), as shown below:

**B) PARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL USE CLASSIFICATIONS**

<b>Use Types</b>	<b>Parking Requirement</b>
Single Family Detached	2 spaces per dwelling unit, one per unit must be in a garage
Single Family Attached	
Duplex or Triplex	
Fourplex or Multifamily	1.0 space per studio 1.5 spaces per one bedroom dwelling unit 2 spaces per 2+ bedroom dwelling units
Manufactured Home	2 spaces per dwelling unit
Modular or Prefabricated Home	
Accessory Commercial Apartment (Main Level, Lower Level, Upper Level)	
Congregate Housing	1 space for each 4 units, plus 1 space for each employee on the largest work shift
Family Day Care	1 space per employee on the largest work shift, plus one space for loading and unloading
Group Family Day Care	
Group Home	1 space per employee on the largest work shift
Group Residential Facility	
Halfway House	1 space per employee on largest work shift, plus 1 space per 2 persons of residential capacity unless residents are prohibited from owning or operating personal vehicles
Parks and Open Areas	No requirement
Short-Term Rental	1 space per 2 guest rooms, plus 2 spaces per permanent residence

**SECTION 4.** Effective Date. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect 14 days after its adoption and publication in accordance with the City Charter.

Introduced the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.

Adopted this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.

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Janie Farrar, Council President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Melissa Hill, City Clerk

(seal)

Presented to the Mayor at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m. on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.

Approved this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Gary Iocco, Mayor

**EXHIBIT A**  
**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 11, ARTICLE II, DIVISIONS 10, 25, AND 60**

**ARTICLE I – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**DIVISION 10: DEFINITIONS**

**10-040 Definitions of Use Types and Classifications**

Duplex (side-by-side). A residential building on a single lot containing two dwelling units that share a common wall.

Duplex (stacked). A residential building on a single lot containing two dwelling units arranged one above the other, each with an exterior entrance.

Fourplex (side-by-side). A residential building that consists of four separate dwelling units that are attached in a horizontal arrangement, each with an exterior entrance.

Fourplex (stacked). A residential building that consists of four separate dwelling units, typically arranged with two on the ground floor and two above with shared or individual entries from the street.

Triplex (side-by-side). A residential building that consists of three separate dwelling units that are attached in a horizontal arrangement, each with an exterior entrance.

Triplex (stacked). A residential building that consists of three separate dwelling units arranged in a way that allows them to be stacked on top of each other, each with an exterior entrance.

Modular or Prefabricated Home. ~~(See Manufactured Home).~~ A modular home is a type of home that is partially constructed in a factory and then transported to the site for finishing. Unlike manufactured homes, modular homes are built on permanent foundations and are not intended to be moved after installation.

**ARTICLE II – BASE DISTRICT REGULATIONS**

**DIVISION 25: RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT REGULATIONS**

**25-010 Residential Zoning Districts**

- A) **Single Family Residential Low Density (R-1) District.** ~~This R-1 Single Family D district is designed to be the most restrictive of the residential districts. The intent is to provide for an environment of intended for predominately low density onesingle-family detached dwellings attached and detached dwellings, small multifamily dwellings, and accessory dwelling units along with other residential facilities which serve the residents in the district or local neighborhood.~~ Densities should range from three to five units per acre.
- B) **Two Family Residential (R-2) District.** ~~This de R-2 Two Family Residential District is intended to provide for moderate to medium density residential development (approximately four to eight units/acre) with an emphasis on intended for two family and single family residential~~

~~uses dwellings and moderate density apartments and condos.~~ This district is also intended ~~to provide~~ for alternative development types and ~~for~~ in-filling opportunities for parcels, which for various reasons have been bypassed by development. Densities should range from five to eight units per acre.

C) **Multiple Family Residential (RM-1) District.** ~~This RM-1 Multiple Family Residential District is designed to provide sites intended for multiple-family dwellings and single-family dwellings-structures and related uses which will generally serve as zones of transition between the non-residential districts and moderate density single family districts. A RM-1 district allows moderate density apartments of up to three stories with a floor area not to exceed 50 percent of the lot area.~~ Densities should range from ~~8-9~~ to 16 units per acre.

D) **Multiple Family Residential (RM-2) District.** ~~This district RM-2 Multiple Family Residential District is intended designed to provide sites for multiple family dwellings and attached single-family dwellings. -structures and related uses which will generally serve as zones of transition between the non-residential districts and moderate density single family districts. A RM-2 district allows higher density apartments of up to nine stories with a floor area not to exceed four times the lot area. RM-2 districts are intended to provide higher density housing for easy access and close proximity to commercial, office, service and other employment and activity centers in the community.~~ Densities range from 12 to 24 units per acre.

~~D)E)~~ **Multiple Family Residential (RM-3) District.** This district is intended for high density residential dwellings. Densities range from 24 to 80 units per acre.

25-020 Residential Zoning Districts Use Classification Chart

Land Use Category	R-1	R-2	RM-1	RM-2	<u>RM-3</u>	Additional Regulations
<b><u>Residential</u></b>						
Single Family Detached	P	P	P	NP	<u>NP</u>	
Single Family Attached	<u>CP</u>	<u>CP</u>	P	P	<u>P</u>	
Duplex (side-by-side)	<u>CP</u>	P	P	P	<u>P</u>	
Duplex (stacked)	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	
Triplex (side-by-side)	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	
Triplex (stacked)	<u>C</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	
Fourplex (side-by-side)	<u>C</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>CC</u>	
Fourplex (stacked)	<u>C</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>CC</u>	
Multifamily Residential 3-4(5-8 units)	NP	C	<u>CCC</u>	<u>CCC</u>	<u>CC</u>	
Multifamily Residential 59+	NP	C <sup>1</sup>	C	C	<u>CC</u>	
Boarding House	NP	C	C	C	<u>CC</u>	
Manufactured Home Park	C	C	NP	NP	<u>NP</u>	
Modular or Prefabricated Home	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	
<b><u>Institutional Residential</u></b>						
Congregate Housing	NP	C	CC	CC	<u>CC</u>	
Family Day Care	P	P	P	P	<u>P</u>	
Group Family Day Care	P	P	P	P	<u>P</u>	
Group Home	P	P	P	P	<u>P</u>	
Group Residential Facility	C	C	CC	CC	<u>CC</u>	
Halfway House	NP	C	C	C	<u>C</u>	
<b><u>Institutional and Public Uses</u></b>						
Cemetery	C	C	C	C	<u>C</u>	
Colleges and Universities	C	C	CC	CC	<u>CC</u>	
Community Services	NP	C	C	C	<u>C</u>	
Golf Course	C	C	NP	NP	<u>NP</u>	
Medical Facilities	NP	C	C	C	<u>C</u>	
Outdoor Recreation Facility	C	C	C	C	<u>C</u>	
Parking Facility	NP	NP	C	C	<u>C</u>	
Parks and Open Areas	P	P	P	P	<u>P</u>	
Public and Private Schools	CC	CC	CC	CC	<u>CC</u>	
Religious Institutions	C	CC	CC	CC	<u>CC</u>	
<b><u>Commercial Uses</u></b>						
Bed and Breakfast	C	C	C	<u>ENP</u>	<u>NP</u>	55-160
Broadcasting and Communication	NP	NP	CC/C	CC/C	<u>CC/C</u>	55-240
Commercial Historic Site	C	C	C	C	<u>C</u>	55-150
Day Care Center	C	C	C	C	<u>C</u>	
Funeral Home	NP	NP	CC	CC	<u>CC</u>	
Neighborhood Convenience Store	NP	C	C	C	<u>C</u>	
Nursing and Personal Care	C	C	CC	CC	<u>CC</u>	
Offices	NP	NP	CC	CC	<u>CC</u>	
<b><u>Special Uses</u></b>						
Home Occupation <sup>2</sup>	CC/C	CC/C	CC/C	CC/C	<u>CC/C</u>	55-170
Interim Use	CC	CC	CC	CC	<u>CC</u>	55-115
Parking Facility	NP	NP	C	C	<u>C</u>	
Planned Unit Development	C	C	C	C	<u>C</u>	47-010
Short-Term Rental-Owner Occupied	CC	CC	CC	CC	<u>CC</u>	<u>55-119</u>
Short-Term Rentals	IUP	IUP	IUP	IUP	<u>IUP</u>	<u>55-119</u>
<b><u>Table Notes</u></b>						
C – Conditional Use						

CC – Certificate of Compliance

IUP – Interim Use Permit

NP – Not Permitted

P – Permitted

1. Multifamily (5+ units) as part of a PUD involving the reuse of an existing institutional/commercial building.

2. Home occupations that meet the criteria in 55-170 are permitted with a certificate of compliance. Home occupations that do not meet the criteria in 55-170 may only be permitted with a conditional use permit.

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## 25-030 Residential District Site and Development Standards

	<b>R-1</b>	<b>R-2</b>	<b>RM-1</b>	<b>RM-2</b>	<b><u>RM-3</u></b>
<b><u>Density Range<sup>1</sup></u></b>					
Standard range	<u>1-43-5</u> du/acre	<u>45-8</u> du/acre	<u>89-16</u> du/acre	12-24 du/acre	<u>24-80 du/ac</u>
With approved PUD	8 du/acre	10 du/acre	18 du/acre	24 du/acre	<u>100 du/acre</u>
<b><u>Minimum Lot Area by Structure Type (values listed are per dwelling)</u></b>					
Single Family Detached (on septic system)	2.5 acres	NP	NP	NP	<u>NP</u>
Single Family Detached	7,200 sq. ft.	7,200 sq. ft.	7,200 sq. ft.	NP	<u>NP</u>
Single Family Attached/Duplex	3,900 sq. ft.	3,600 sq. ft.	3,600 sq. ft.	3,600 sq. ft.	<u>3,600 sq. ft.</u>
<u>Triplex (Side-by-Side)</u>	<u>5,500 sq. ft.</u>	<u>4,500 sq. ft.</u>	<u>4,500 sq. ft.</u>	<u>4,500 sq. ft.</u>	<u>4,500 sq. ft.</u>
<u>Triplex (Stacked)</u>	4,000 sq. ft.	<u>3,300 sq. ft.</u>	<u>3,300 sq. ft.</u>	<u>3,300 sq. ft.</u>	<u>3,300 sq. ft.</u>
<u>Multifamily (4-8 units)</u>	<u>6,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>6,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>6,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>6,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>6,000 sq. ft.</u>
<u>Multifamily (9+ units)</u>	<u>10,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>10,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>10,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>10,000 sq. ft.</u>	<u>10,000 sq. ft.</u>
<u>Multifamily—</u>					
<u>One bedroom / efficiency</u>	NP	1,200 sq. ft.	1,300 sq. ft.	990 sq. ft.	
<u>Two bedroom</u>	NP	2,400 sq. ft.	2,600 sq. ft.	1,110 sq. ft.	
<u>Three bedroom</u>	NP	3,600 sq. ft.	3,900 sq. ft.	1,320 sq. ft.	
<u>Four bedroom</u>	NP	4,800 sq. ft.	5,200 sq. ft.	1,320 sq. ft.	
<b><u>Minimum Lot Width</u></b>					
<b>Principal Structure</b>					
<u>At building line</u>	-	60 feet	60 feet	70 feet	
<u>At frontage on existing road</u>	-	60 feet	60 feet	70 feet	
<b>Single Family Detached</b>					
<u>At building line</u>	60 feet	60 feet	60 feet	NP	
<u>At frontage on existing road</u>	60 feet	60 feet	60 feet	NP	
<b>Single Family Attached</b>					
<u>At building line</u>	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet	
<u>At frontage on existing road</u>	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet	
<b><u>Minimum Lot Depth</u></b>					
	-	-	110 feet <sup>1</sup>	110 feet <sup>1</sup>	
<b><u>Building Setbacks</u></b>					
<b>Principal Building</b>					
Front yard	24 feet	24 feet	24 feet	24 feet	<u>10 feet</u>
Street side yard	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	<u>10 feet</u>
Interior side yard	8 feet	8 feet	8-/15 feet <sup>2</sup>	15 feet	<u>8 feet</u>
Rear yard	25 feet	20 feet	25 feet	20 feet	<u>10 feet</u>
<b>Accessory Buildings</b>					
Principal building	10 feet <sup>3</sup>	10 feet <sup>3</sup>	10 feet <sup>3</sup>	10 feet <sup>3</sup>	<u>10 feet<sup>3</sup></u>
Front yard	24 feet	24 feet	24 feet	24 feet	<u>10 feet</u>
Street side yard	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	<u>10 feet</u>

Interior side yard	8 feet	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet	<u>5 feet</u>
Rear yard	10 feet <sup>4</sup>	5 feet	8 feet	8 feet	<u>8 feet</u>
<b><u>Maximum Lot Coverage</u></b>	n/a	n/a	70 percent	70 percent	<u>80 percent</u>
<b><u>Maximum Height</u></b>					
Principal Building	30 feet <del>(2-stories)</del>	30 feet <del>(2-stories)</del>	40 feet <del>(3-stories)</del>	<del>108-50 feet</del> <del>(9-stories)</del>	<u>50 feet</u>
Accessory Buildings <sup>5</sup>	16 feet <sup>5</sup>	16 feet <sup>5</sup>	16 feet <sup>5</sup>	16 feet <sup>5</sup>	<u>16 feet</u>
Door height <sup>6</sup>	12 feet <sup>6</sup>	12 feet <sup>6</sup>	12 feet <sup>6</sup>	10 feet <sup>6</sup>	<u>10 feet</u>
<b><u>Accessory Buildings</u></b>					
Max Number of Buildings	2	2	2	2	<u>2</u>
Max total square footage	1,200 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	<del>None</del>	<u>1,000 sq. ft.</u>
Max per dwelling unit	-	-	500 sq. ft.	220 sq. ft.	-
<b><u>Table Notes</u></b>					
1. Residential density is expressed as the number of housing units per net acre of developable land, which is calculated as the total lot area excluding land that is constrained for development by existing and approved public rights-of-way.					
2. 8-foot side yard setback for single family structures. 15-foot side yard setback for multifamily structures.					
3. Setback from principal building shall be 10 feet except as provided in Division 55-050(C).					
4. Rear setback shall be 8 feet if the rear lot line abuts an alley, otherwise the rear setback shall be 10 feet.					
5. Greater height may be approved by conditional use permit for projects that demonstrate a functional need or involve the replacement of an existing historic carriage house or proposes to match the roof design/pitch to the property's primary structure.					
6. Greater height may be approved by conditional use permit for projects that demonstrate a functional need.					

## 25-040 Off-Street Parking Requirements

- A) ~~Off-street parking spaces shall be required for all permitted uses according to the following schedule.~~ All parking areas shall conform to the design requirements as set forth in Division 60 of this Chapter.

Duplex	Two spaces per dwelling unit, one per unit must be located in a garage
Family Day Care	One space per employee on the largest work shift, plus one space for loading and unloading
Group Family Day Care	One space per employee on the largest work shift, plus one space for loading and unloading
Group Home	One space per employee on the largest work shift
Multifamily Residential	Two spaces per dwelling unit, one per unit must be located in a garage.
Single Family Attached	Two spaces per dwelling unit, one per unit must be located in a garage
Single Family Detached	Two spaces per dwelling unit, one per unit must be located in a garage
Parks and Open Areas	No requirement

- B) Homes with attached garages are encouraged to set the garage at least 4 feet behind the front facade or front porch or be side- or rear-loaded (except houses with tuck under garages). The front yard may be reduced to 20 feet when garages are set back or side- or rear-loaded.
- C) Detached garages must be set back four feet behind the front facade or front porch or must be side- or rear-loaded.
- D) Exceptions shall be allowed in the following situations upon approval by the Zoning Administrator of a certificate of compliance and shall apply only to one- and two-car garages.
  - 1) In the case of the replacement of an existing garage that does not meet accessory building setback requirements or in the case of the construction of a new garage on an existing lot of record that has not had a garage in place with the primary residential building, every reasonable effort shall be made to meet the dimensional setback requirements, but the Zoning Administrator shall be allowed to approve lesser setback requirements if it is shown that there is no reasonable alternative.
  - 2) In no case shall the Zoning Administrator approve a building setback of less than two feet.
  - 3) In these cases where the Zoning Administrator approves a lesser setback, the Zoning Administrator shall send a written notice to all abutting property owners making them aware of the Zoning Administrator's decision and providing them an opportunity to object in writing to this decision within 20 calendar days of the date that the notification is mailed. If no objection is received by the Zoning Administrator within that 20-day calendar period, the application shall be approved and valid on the following day. In such cases where a written objection is received within 20 calendar days, the Zoning Administrator shall schedule a public hearing with the Advisory Planning Commission at the next available meeting date and said application shall be treated as a conditional use permit application.

**ARTICLE IV –REGULATIONS APPLYING TO ALL DISTRICTS**

**DIVISION 60: OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REGULATIONS**

**60-080 Schedule of Required Off-Street Parking Facilities.**

**B) RESIDENTIAL USE CLASSIFICATIONS**

- ~~1) Accessory Commercial Apartment (Main Level or Lower Level) Two spaces per dwelling unit~~
- ~~2) Accessory Commercial Apartment (Upper Level) Two spaces per dwelling unit~~
- ~~3) Congregate Housing One space for each four units, plus one space for each employee on the largest work shift~~
- ~~4) Duplex (Two Family Residential) Two spaces per dwelling unit, one per unit must be located in a garage~~
- ~~5) Family Day Care and Group Family Day Care One space per employee on the largest work shift, plus one space for loading and unloading~~
- ~~6) Group Home One space per employee on the largest work shift~~
- ~~7) Group Residential Facility One space per employee on the largest work shift~~
- ~~8) Halfway House One space per employee on the largest work shift, plus one space per two persons of residential capacity unless residents are prohibited from owner or operating personal automobiles~~
- ~~9) Home Occupation No requirement unless approved as a Conditional Use~~
- ~~10) Manufactured Home Park Two spaces per dwelling unit~~
- ~~11) Multiple Family Residential Two spaces per dwelling unit, one per unit must be located in a~~

garage. If a building in existence on June 22, 2000, and subsequent thereto is converted to a Multiple Family Use, then both spaces may be left uncovered

12) **Short-Term Rentals**—One space per two guest rooms, plus two spaces per permanent residence.

13) **Single Family Residential (Detached and Attached)**—Two spaces per dwelling unit, one per unit must be located in a garage

<u>Use Types</u>	<u>Parking Requirement</u>
<u>Single Family Detached</u>	<u>2 spaces per dwelling unit, one per unit must be in a garage</u>
<u>Single Family Attached</u>	
<u>Duplex or Triplex</u>	
<u>Fourplex or Multifamily</u>	<u>1.0 space per studio</u> <u>1.5 spaces per one bedroom dwelling unit</u> <u>2 spaces per 2+ bedroom dwelling units</u>
<u>Manufactured Home</u>	<u>2 spaces per dwelling unit</u>
<u>Modular or Prefabricated Home</u>	
<u>Accessory Commercial Apartment (Main Level, Lower Level, Upper Level)</u>	
<u>Congregate Housing</u>	<u>1 space for each 4 units, plus 1 space for each employee on the largest work shift</u>
<u>Family Day Care</u>	<u>1 space per employee on the largest work shift, plus one space for loading and unloading</u>
<u>Group Family Day Care</u>	
<u>Group Home</u>	<u>1 space per employee on the largest work shift</u>
<u>Group Residential Facility</u>	
<u>Halfway House</u>	<u>1 space per employee on largest work shift, plus 1 space per 2 persons of residential capacity unless residents are prohibited from owning or operating personal vehicles</u>
<u>Parks and Open Areas</u>	<u>No requirement</u>
<u>Short-Term Rental</u>	<u>1 space per 2 guest rooms, plus 2 spaces per permanent residence</u>



TO: Red Wing Advisory Planning Commission Members

FROM: Brandy Howe, Community and Economic Development Facilitator

DATE: August 19, 2025

**ITEM: 7.B.**

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**Title**

**Public Hearing – Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Division 65**

**Prepared By**

Brandy Howe, Community and Economic Development Facilitator

**Attachments**

- Ordinance to Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Division 65 Article I
- Exhibit A – Detailed Comparison of Existing and Proposed Sign Regulations
- Exhibit B – Simple Summary

**Purpose**

Update the sign regulations to simplify the ordinance and comply with a 2015 U.S. Supreme Court decision, *Reed v. Town of Gilbert*.

**Plans and Guiding Documents**

*Planning Commission 5-Year Work Plan*

Action Item: Complete sign ordinance recodification in 2025

**Discussion**

In *Reed v. Town of Gilbert* (2015), the U.S. Supreme Court unanimously ruled that the sign ordinance in Gilbert, Arizona violated the First Amendment because it imposed content-based restrictions on speech. The ordinance treated signs differently depending on their message—for example, signs directing people to religious services were subject to stricter rules than political or ideological signs. Pastor Clyde Reed, whose church used temporary signs to announce services, challenged the law after being cited for violations. This case has had major implications for all local governments with a sign ordinance with content-based regulations. Post-Reed, a sign ordinance may only regulate time, manner and place.

- Time (duration, such as for temporary signs).
- Manner, such as the size, height, number of signs, materials, construction method or quality, and design.
- Place such as the setback from the street or clearance from a building in the case of a hanging sign.

A complete sign ordinance recodification has been on the Planning Commission's Annual Work Plan since 2017. The Planning Commission began its work on the ordinance update last fall and held a public outreach meeting in winter 2025. Staff learned from the public meetings that attendees did not have huge concerns about the current ordinance and did not suggest big changes. Attendees were largely in favor of business use of permanent and temporary and tended to agree that sign design styles are subjective and can be difficult to regulate. Some did not want to regulate too much because budgetary concerns are a factor for many businesses; however, there was some agreement that there should be higher standards in the historic downtown area.

Given the feedback from the public, the draft sign ordinance has been written to comply with new legal standards and retains most of the existing regulations pertaining to time, manner, and place. Exhibit A provides a detailed comparison of the existing and proposed ordinance with commentary describing the rationale for the proposed changes. Exhibit B is a simple summary that describes the proposed policy changes in the sign ordinance.

### **Findings of Fact**

The Planning Commission and City Council shall make findings with respect to the following prior to taking action on a Zoning Amendment request; Planning Commission recommended findings are in bold):

1. Whether the amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. **The Comprehensive Plan does not specifically address signage. The plan does, however, direct the review and update of City zoning controls. Staff interprets this sign ordinance update as consistent with the Comprehensive Plan in that regard.**
2. Whether the amendment is in the public interest and is not solely for the interest of a single property owner. **The amendment is at the direction of the Planning Commission to bring the ordinance into conformance with new legal requirements. This amendment is not for the benefit of one owner but rather it is in the public interest.**
3. Whether the existing uses of property and the zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question are compatible with the proposed zoning classification, where the amendment is to change the zoning classification of particular property. **Not applicable.**
4. Whether there has been a change in the character or trend of development in the general area of the property in question, which has taken place since such property was placed in its present zoning classification, where the amendment is to change the zoning classification of particular property. **Not applicable.**

### **Staff Recommendation**

Recommend approval of an Ordinance to Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Division 65.

**ORDINANCE NO. ##, FOURTH SERIES**

***AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND REPLACING DIVISION 65, SIGN REGULATIONS  
WITHIN CHAPTER 11 OF THE CITY CODE***

*THE CITY COUNCIL OF RED WING DOES ORDAIN:*

**SECTION 1.** Repeal and Replace Chapter 11, Article II, Division 65 as shown below:

**DIVISION 65: SIGN REGULATIONS**

**65-010 Purpose and Intent**

- A) The purpose of this Division is to provide a comprehensive system of reasonable, effective, consistent, content-neutral sign standards and regulations.
- B) The intent of this Division is to:
  - 1) Maintain and enhance the aesthetic environment of the city by preventing visual clutter.
  - 2) Ensure pedestrian and vehicular traffic safety is not impacted by signage.
  - 3) Minimize the possible adverse effect of signage on nearby public and private property.
  - 4) Ensure fair and consistent enforcement of these regulations.
  - 5) Ensure the public health, safety, and welfare is not impacted by signage.

**65-020 General Provisions**

- A) Applicability. The requirements of this Division apply to all signs and sign structures located within the City of Red Wing except sign structures that cannot be seen or are not intended to be viewed by the public. This exception does not preclude compliance with applicable safety and building code provisions.
- B) Substitution Clause. Signs containing non-commercial speech are permitted anywhere that advertising or business signs are permitted, subject to the same regulations applicable to such signs.
- C) Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Division is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision of invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Division. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted these Sign Regulations in each section, subsection, sentence, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.

**65-030 Definitions**

The following terms, as used in this Section, shall have the meanings stated:

*A-Frame (aka Sandwich Board)* – A small portable sign, typically with two boards fastened at the top with hinges or straps forming the shape of an “A” when viewed from the side. These signs are generally placed on the ground during business hours and are directed toward pedestrians.

*Animated Sign (prohibited)* – A sign that features moving parts or which projects the appearance or optical illusion of movement, including animated graphics, text, or images that appear to move or change in size, the movement or appearance of movement of any illumination or the

flashing, scintillating or varying of light intensity, and full realistic video. This definition does not include electronic message signs.

*Awning* – An architectural projection that provides weather protection, identity or decoration and is wholly supported by the building to which it is attached. An awning is comprised of a lightweight, rigid skeleton structure over which a covering is attached.

*Awning Sign* – A sign that is printed on, painted on, or attached to an awning.

*Banner* – A temporary sign printed on fabric or similar material that is mounted to a pole or a building at one or more edges. Flags are not considered banners.

*Billboard (Prohibited)* – A large off-premises sign, typically found in high-traffic areas such as along busy roads and highways directed towards vehicles.

*Building Sign* – A sign painted or attached to any part of a building.

*Cabinet Sign* – A plastic or acrylic-faced sign mounted on a box or cabinet housing a source of internal illumination.

*Canopy* - A permanent roof-like structure constructed of some durable material that may be free standing or attached to a building.

*Canopy Sign* – A sign that is attached to or painted on a canopy.

*Channel Letter* – A fabricated or formed three-dimensional letter, number, or symbol.

*Directional Sign* – Any sign that is designed and erected for the purpose of providing direction or orientation for pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

*Dissolve* – A mode of message transition on an electronic message sign accomplished by varying the light intensity of pattern, where the first message gradually appears to dissipate and lose legibility simultaneously with the gradual appearance and legibility of the second message.

*Drive-Thru Menu Sign* – A sign used by businesses with a drive-through service to display menu items.

*Electronic Message Sign* – A sign where the message is changed by remote or automatic means. Signs that only display "Time and Temperature" and signs that display a single fixed message that is altered less than five times in a 24-hour period, including, but not limited to "Open/Closed", gasoline pricing signs, and "No Vacancy", are not considered electronic message signs.

*Fade* – A mode of message transition on an electronic message sign accomplished by varying the light intensity, where the first message gradually reduces intensity to the point of not being legible and the subsequent message gradually increases intensity to the point of legibility.

*Finder Sign* – Temporary signs used to direct the reader to a temporary event such as an open house or garage sale.

*Flag* – Any rectangular piece of fabric which is mounted on a pole containing distinctive colors, patterns, or symbols, often used as a symbol of a government, political subdivision or other entity. Flags are not regulated by this Division.

*Flashing Sign (Prohibited)* – An illuminated sign with a light source not constant in intensity or color while in use, such as flashing, blinking, revolving, or rotating light. This definition does not include electronic message signs.

*Freestanding Sign* – A sign attached to a self-supporting structure that is set firmly in or below the ground surface and not be attached to any building.

*Inflatable Sign (Prohibited)* - A temporary sign that is expanded or inflated with air or another gas.

*Marquee* – Any permanent roof-like structure projecting from and fully supported by the building to which it is attached. Marquees typically cover the entrance to a theater.

*Marquee Sign* – A sign attached to, in any manner, or made a part of a marquee. Marquee signs typically display the names of feature attractions or principal performers.

*Monument Sign* – A low-profile freestanding sign where the overall width is greater than the height of the sign. Monument signs usually sit near the ground or close to it on a solid base.

*Nonconforming Sign* – A sign which does not meet the requirements of this Division.

*Off-Premises Sign (Prohibited)* – A permanent sign used to display a message that is not appurtenant and does not refer to the property on which it is displayed.

*On-Premises Sign* – A permanent sign used to display a message that is appurtenant and/or refers to the property on which it is displayed.

*Painted Wall Sign* – A sign painted directly on an exterior wall of a building.

*Permanent Sign* – A sign that is intended for permanent display due to its construction, materials, or installation.

*Pylon Sign* – A tall, freestanding sign erected on one or more supporting poles which is solidly affixed to the ground.

*Portable Sign* – A temporary sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, or a sign designed to be transported by means of wheels or trailers from place to place.

*Projecting Sign* – A double-faced sign that projects perpendicular from the face of a building.

*Roof Sign (Prohibited)* – A sign erected and constructed wholly on and above the roof of a building and supported by the roof structure.

*Scroll* – A mode of message transition on an electronic message sign where the message appears to move vertically across the display surface.

*Sequencing* – A mode of message conveyance on an electronic message sign that uses two or more successive frames to convey a message.

*Sign* – Any letter, word, symbol, image, or other visual communication device, whether painted, posted, printed, affixed, or constructed which is placed outdoors in view of the general public or attached or painted directly on a window or door.

*Sign Face* – The area of a sign on which letters, words, symbols, and/or images are placed.

*Sign Structure* – The supports, fixtures, uprights, braces, and framework of a sign.

*Suspended Sign* – A sign that is suspended from the underside of a horizontal plane and is supported by such surface.

*Temporary Sign* – A sign that is easily installed and removed and is not intended or suitable for permanent display due to its construction, materials, placement, or installation.

*Transition* – A visual effect used on an electronic message sign to change one message to another.

*Travel* – A mode of message transition on an electronic message sign where the message appears to move horizontally across the display surface.

*Vehicle Sign (Prohibited)* – A sign attached to or painted on a vehicle parked and visible from the public-right-of-way, unless said vehicle is used in the normal day to day operations of the business or owned and operated by a government agency.

*Wall Sign* – A sign that is affixed to the exterior wall of a building with the exposed face of the sign in a plane parallel to the wall. Painted wall signs are included in this definition.

*Window Sign* – A sign that is affixed or painted on a window and visible from the public right-of-way. Merchandise or signage within the premises and visible from the exterior shall not be considered a window sign under this definition.

#### **65-040 Administration**

- A) The zoning administrator is charged with the issuance of permits and enforcement of this Division and shall have the authority to interpret the provisions of this Division.
- B) It is recognized that circumstances may exist from time to time where the strict or literal enforcement of the regulations may cause practical difficulty for the applicant. In such cases, variances may be considered according to the provisions of Section 90-110 of the Zoning Code.
- C) An applicant may appeal any decision of the zoning administrator according to the provisions outlined in Section 90-120 of the Zoning Code.

#### **65-050 Sign Permit**

- A) Applicability.
  - 1) A sign permit is required for all permanent signs in all zoning districts, including those by governmental agencies.
  - 2) Replacement of permanent signs or changes in sign message, symbols, or design shall require a new permit.
  - 3) Exceptions.
    - a. Individual signs of less than 6 square feet in area.
    - b. Government signs erected for traffic and safety.
- B) Sign Permit Application Process.
  - 1) All applications shall be filed on a form supplied by the city and must include the information (as applicable):
    - a. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of the applicant, property owner, and entity erecting the sign.
    - b. Written consent of the property owner if different than the applicant.

- c. Site plan or scale drawing showing the existing and proposed locations and dimensions of all buildings, structures, and signs on the property. The site plan must include setbacks for any freestanding signs from buildings and property lines.
  - d. Sign plan indicating the total number and dimensions of all existing and proposed signs.
  - e. Type of illumination to be used, if any, and any related engineering or electrical design plans.
  - f. Written or digital signature of applicant, date, and application fee as established by resolution of the City Council.
- 2) Review Procedure.
- a. The zoning administrator shall have a period of 10 days to review the application for completeness and compliance with the requirements of this Division, and, if deemed necessary, inspect the premises upon which the sign is proposed to be erected.
  - b. If the zoning administrator determines the application is incomplete, notice shall be provided to the applicant specifying the deficiencies. No further action shall be taken by the zoning administrator until the deficiencies are remedied.
  - c. Once the application is complete, the zoning administrator shall have a period of 10 days to approve, approve with conditions, or deny.
  - d. If the application is denied, written reasons for said denial shall be supplied to the applicant.
- 3) Any sign for which a permit is issued shall be erected and in place within one year of approval or the permit will become automatically void.

### **65-060 Violations and Enforcement**

- A) It shall be unlawful for any person to install or maintain any prohibited sign, to perform or order the performance of any act prohibited by this Division, or to fail to perform any act which is required by this Division. In the case of any such violation, each 24-hour period in which such violation exists shall constitute a separate violation.
- B) Any person who has erected a sign as governed by this Division prior to a permit being issued shall pay a penalty fee, in addition to the standard sign permit application fee, which shall be deemed an additional administration fee.
- C) The zoning administrator is authorized to issue citations and to order the repair or removal of any dilapidated, deteriorated, abandoned, illegal, or prohibited signs from property within the City of Red Wing in accordance with the enforcement mechanisms set forth in Division 95 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- D) If the zoning administrator finds that any sign has been erected, altered, or maintained in violation of this Division, or is in an unsafe condition as to be a menace to the safety, health, or welfare of the public, they shall give written notice to the owner of the property upon which the sign is located. Said notice shall describe the specific violation or violations and direct remedies for such.
- E) In the event the person so notified fails to comply with the remedies listed in the notification, the zoning administrator may file a citation in an appropriate court of law or take whatever other legal action may be necessary to cause such sign to be altered or removed.

### **65-070 Abandoned Signs**

- A) Abandoned signs are prohibited. An abandoned sign is a sign, sign frame, and its supporting equipment that is left behind after a business or corporation departs from a building or premises, or when a sign is in disrepair, not working to its original design, or is a threat to the health, safety and welfare of the general public.
- B) An owner of an abandoned sign shall remove the sign within 30 days after abandonment. If the owner fails to comply, the zoning administrator shall serve a notice of removal on the owner by mail, or if the owner cannot be found, publication in the legal newspaper of the city.
- C) If, after such notice has been served, the party or parties served fails to remove the sign in accordance with the terms of the notice, the zoning administrator may cause the sign to be removed at the expense of the city and recovered in the manner in which improvements are assessed. This shall not limit any other rights which the city has to enforce collection of the cost against the owner of the sign and the owner of the property.
- D) Permanent signs applicable to a business temporarily suspended because of a change of ownership or management shall not be deemed abandoned unless the property remains vacant for a period of more than 6 months.

### **65-080 General Sign Regulations**

- A) Sign Area.
  - 1) If the sign is enclosed by a box or other outline, the enclosed area, inclusive of the box or outline, is the sign area.
  - 2) If a sign consists of individual letters, figures, or the area is of an irregular shape, the sign area shall be computed by enclosing the sign message with a known geometric shape or shapes. If the background is an integral part of the sign, it shall be included in the sign area calculation.
  - 3) The sign area for a sign with more than one face shall be computed by adding the area of all sign faces.
- B) Sign Height. Sign height is measured from the highest point of the sign to the existing grade.
- C) Sign Setback.
  - 1) Except as provided in subsection (D)(6), below, no part of any permanent or temporary sign shall extend over a property line.
  - 2) Freestanding signs shall be set back a minimum of 10 feet from the right-of-way and 5 feet from all other property lines.
  - 3) Setback distance shall be measured from the property line to the nearest edge of any portion of the sign, including the base, structural supports, or sign face.
  - 4) Where a building abuts the property line, a permanent sign attached to the building may encroach into the right-of-way provided that adequate clearance is provided by subsection (E).
- D) Placement.
  - 1) No sign shall obstruct walkways or access to fire escapes, windows, doors, exits, or standpipes.
  - 2) Building signs should not cover doors or windows or conflict with other signs or cover significant architectural features of the building.
  - 3) Building signs shall not obstruct light or ventilation to a level below that required by the applicable building code.

- 4) No sign may obstruct, impair, or obscure the vision of road users or otherwise obstruct or be confused with any authorized traffic control sign, signal, or device.
  - 5) No sign shall be attached to a fence, fire escape, tree, shrubbery, utility pole or like items on public or private property.
  - 6) No sign may be placed on public property or in the public right-of-way other than the following:
    - a. Awning, canopy, marquee, or projecting signs.
    - b. A-frame signs on a public sidewalk per the limitations set forth in 65-120(C)(4).
    - c. Public signs, such as a sign identifying a historic site, park or trail.
    - d. Traffic signs that conform to the uniform traffic-control devices manual.
- E) Clearances.
- 1) Vision clearance areas are triangular-shaped areas located at the intersection of rights-of-way, alleys or driveways.
  - 2) Signs shall adhere to the standards listed in 55-030(D).
  - 3) Vertical Clearance.
    - a. In areas outside of rights-of-way, when a sign or awning extends over an area in which vehicles travel or are parked, the bottom of the structure must be at least 14 feet above the ground.
    - b. When a sign extends over a sidewalk, walkway, or other space used by pedestrians, the bottom of the structure must be at least 8 feet above the ground.
- F) Illumination Standards.
- 1) All external lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded, directed solely onto the sign, and consistent with lighting regulations in Section 55-100(M) of the zoning code.
  - 2) Internally illuminated signs may only illuminate the lettering and graphic elements of the sign.
- G) Construction Requirements. All signs shall be constructed of such material and with such workmanship as to be safe and be designed and constructed to withstand a wind pressure of not less than 30 pounds per square foot of area.
- H) Maintenance.
- 1) All signs and sign structures, including nonconforming signs, must be maintained to preserve the appearance and structural integrity substantially identical to the new condition of the sign.
  - 2) Signs and sign structures, together with their supports, braces, guys, anchors and electrical components, must be maintained in a proper state of repair.
  - 3) The zoning administrator may order the removal of any sign or sign structure that is not maintained in accordance with this Division.
  - 4) Signs or sign structures that are dangerous must be taken down and removed or made safe as the zoning administrator or building official deems necessary.
  - 5) If the maintenance issues are unresolved after proper notice has been served to the property owner, the zoning administrator may cause the sign to be removed at the expense of the city and recovered in the manner in which improvements are assessed. This shall not limit any other rights which the city has to enforce collection of the cost against the owner of the sign and the owner of the property.

## **65-090 Zoning District Sign Area Limits for Permanent Signs**

<b>Table 1. Sign Area Limits by Zoning District<sup>1,2</sup></b>		
<b>Zoning Districts</b>	<b>Max Area of Single Sign Face</b>	<b>Cumulative Max Sign Area per Site</b>
A – Agriculture AC – Agricultural Conservation AR – Agricultural Residential	32 SF	64 SF
R-1 – Single Family Residential R-2 – Two Family Residential	12 SF	24 SF
RM-1 – Multifamily Residential (Low Density) RM-2 – Multifamily Residential (Medium Density) RM-3 – Multifamily Residential (High Density)	32 SF	64 SF
B-1 – Neighborhood Business	3 SF for 1 FT of lot frontage	300 SF
B-2 – General Business	3 SF for 1 FT of lot frontage	400 SF <sup>3</sup>
B-3 – Central Business MC – Mixed Use Industrial/Office/Commercial MCT – Mixed Use Tourism RF – Riverfront C – Civic	3 SF for 1 FT of lot frontage	300 SF
I-1 – Light Industrial I-2 – General Industrial	2 SF for 1 FT lineal foot of lot frontage	500 SF
<p><sup>1</sup> See sign standards (65-100 and 65-120) for additional area limits. Where different, the sign standards rule.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> The following sign types do not contribute to the cumulative sign area: directional sign, drive-thru menu sign.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Lots with lot frontage in excess of 500 feet shall be allowed a maximum of 500 square feet of total signage.</p>		

**65-100 Permanent Sign Standards**

- A) Awning Sign. Awning signs may not be made of shiny or reflective materials or finishes.
- B) Canopy Sign.
  - 1. Canopy signs may be placed on the front, above, or suspended below the canopy. If mounted above, the sign shall not extend more than 3 feet above the canopy or beyond

- outermost edges of canopy. Above-mounted signs shall not be permitted on freestanding canopies.
2. Cabinet signs and electronic message signs are not permitted as canopy signs.
  3. Illumination of the canopy is prohibited.
- C) Drive-Thru Menu Sign.
1. Menu signs are allowed only for businesses with drive-through services and may be wall-mounted or freestanding.
- D) Electronic Message Sign.
1. Electronic message signs are prohibited in residential districts.
  2. Electronic message signs shall only be allowed as part of a monument sign.
  3. One electronic message sign shall be permitted per property and the total area of the sign shall be limited to 90 square feet (45 square feet per sign face).
  4. Electronic message signs shall not be allowed within 300 feet of a signalized highway intersection.
  5. Electronic message signs shall not be closer than 500 feet to any other sign on the same side of the street or highway facing traffic heading in the same direction.
  6. Display and Functionality.
    - a. Such shall have a minimum display time of 8 seconds. The transition time between messages or frames is limited to three seconds and the transitions may fade, dissolve, or employ another transition effect that is not prohibited.
    - b. Such signs shall be equipped with a sensor or other device that automatically dims according to ambient light conditions or that can be adjusted to comply with the 0.04 footcandle measurements per Section 55-100(M) of the zoning code.
    - c. Such signs shall not cause direct glare, become a distraction due to excessive brightness, or constitute a traffic hazard.
    - d. The following display functions are prohibited: full motion videos, sequenced messages, continuous scrolling, flashing, spinning, rotating, and similar moving effects, and all dynamic frame effects or patterns of illusionary movement or simulating movement.
- E) Monument Sign.
1. There shall be no more than one monument sign per lot frontage.
  2. Monument signs shall not exceed 12 feet in height.
  3. Perennial plantings, grass, or other landscaping features shall be incorporated around the base of all monument signs.
- F) Projecting Sign.
1. Projecting signs are only permitted in the business, mixed use, and civic zoning districts.
  2. Projecting signs shall not project more than 18 inches from a wall or structure.
  3. There shall be no more than two projecting signs within 20 feet of another on the same side of the street.
  4. Projecting signs shall not extend above the roofline or the parapet of the building.
- G) Pylon Sign.
1. Pylon signs are only permitted in the B-2, I-1, and I-2 zoning districts.
  2. There shall be no more than one pylon sign per lot frontage.
  3. Pylon signs shall be mounted on a base and shall not exceed 25 feet in height.
  4. Perennial plantings, grass, or other landscaping features shall be incorporated around the base of all pylon signs.

H) Wall Sign.

1. Wall signs are permitted in all zoning districts except R-1 and R-2.
2. Painted wall signs are prohibited in the agricultural zoning districts.
3. Wall signage area shall be limited to one third of the face of the building to which it is attached.
4. Except for painted wall signs, wall signs shall be 3-dimensional with a minimum depth of at least one inch.
5. Shiny or reflective background finishes are prohibited.
6. Cabinet signs are not permitted as wall signs in the B-3 Central Business District.

I) Window Sign (Permanent).

1. Window Signs are prohibited in agricultural and residential zoning districts.
2. The cumulative area all window signs, including temporary window signs, shall not exceed 80 percent of the window area.
3. All permanent window signs which have their lettering or graphic elements directly on the glazing shall be painted, metal leafed, vinyl transferred, or in some other manner permanently applied to the interior side of the glass of an exterior building window or door.

**65-110 Multitenant Buildings / Shopping Centers**

A) Multitenant Buildings.

- a. Tenants may install up to two wall signs for each building façade per leasehold area. Wall signs shall be limited to no more than 20% of the leasehold wall area on which the sign is to be erected.
- b. All other signage related to shopping centers or multitenant buildings shall not exceed the maximum square footage requirements per Table 1.

B) Shopping Centers.

- a. Shopping center signs are only permitted in the B-2 zoning district.
- b. Shopping centers shall be allowed one freestanding sign for each road providing access to the shopping center or mall.

**65-120 Temporary Sign Standards**

A) Applicability. Temporary signs are not intended for permanent installation. Temporary signs come in a variety of types, each of which are regulated per subsections (B) and (C), below.

Where not specifically defined, temporary signs shall be regulated per subsection (B), below.

B) General Regulations.

1. Except for sandwich boards, no temporary sign may be placed in the right-of-way.
2. No more than four temporary signs may be placed on a lot at any one time.
3. Temporary signs may not be attached to the roof of a building.
4. The maximum aggregate area of temporary signs shall not exceed the maximum sign area limits for permanent signs per Table 1.
5. Freestanding signs shall be set back no less than 10 feet from the property line unless the sign is 3 square feet or smaller, then it must be set back two feet from the property line.
6. Temporary signs shall not obstruct the view or path of motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, or any other user of the public way.
7. Temporary signs are allowed to be placed for a period of 90 days out of any twelve-month period.

8. All temporary signs must be maintained and shall be removed if material shows signs of wear such as fraying, fading, chipping, or other physical damage.
- C) Specific Regulations by Type of Temporary Sign.
1. A-Frame.
    - a. A-Frame signs are prohibited in the R-1 and R-2 zoning districts.
    - b. One sign per business that is no larger than 24 square feet in area per side.
    - c. Such signs may only be displayed during business hours.
    - d. Such signs may be placed on private property or on the public sidewalk near the place of business but must provide at least 5 feet of clearance on the sidewalk for pedestrian movement.
    - e. Such signs shall not be placed closer than 48 inches from the face of the public street curb.
    - f. Only one such sign per lot.
  2. Athletic Field Sign. These rules apply to signs located on the grounds of publicly owned athletic fields at the Red Wing Athletic Field, A.P. Anderson Park, Red Wing High School, and Twin Bluff Middle School.
    - a. The signs are intended to be seen specifically by users of the facility and are not directed for off-site viewing.
    - b. The signs are attached to a building, fence, scoreboard, or other existing structure; no freestanding signs are allowed.
    - c. No individual sign shall exceed 48 square feet in size.
    - d. Scoreboard signage shall be limited to 30% of the actual scoreboard's square footage and shall not extend above the height of the actual scoreboard.
    - e. Temporary banners shall be limited to two per playing field, court, or rink being used for an event and shall be installed and removed within one day of the event.
    - f. Signs on fences or walls shall not extend higher than the fence or wall for which it is attached and shall be removed during the normal off-season.
  3. Banner Sign.
    - a. Banner Signs are prohibited in the agricultural and residential zoning districts.
    - b. A maximum of two banner signs is permitted per lot or building.
    - c. Banner signs shall not exceed 24 square feet in size in the business, mixed-use, and civic districts. Banner signs in the I-1 and I-2 districts may not exceed the area limits listed in Table 1.
    - d. Banners may be supported by posts or stakes which are attached to the ground or securely attached to the face of a building.
    - e. Banner signs may only extend across a public street with the permission of the governing body and shall be subject to all related laws and ordinances.
  4. Finder Sign.
    - a. Finder signs are permitted in all zoning districts.
    - b. Such signs shall not exceed 6 square feet in area per side.
    - c. Such signs must be placed on private property with the permission from the property owner.
    - d. Such signs are not allowed on sidewalks, street medians, or public property.
    - e. Such signs shall not be posted for more than seven days.
  5. Temporary Window Sign.

- a. Window signs are limited to 50 percent of the total surface area of the window to which they are affixed.

### **65-130 Exemptions**

- A) The following are not considered signs and are thus not regulated by this ordinance.
  - 1) Any sign inside a building that is not attached to a window or door.
  - 2) Artwork that does not include a commercial message.
  - 3) Barber shop pole.
  - 4) Building name, year constructed, and address.
  - 5) Business hours.
  - 6) Decorations, including seasonal decorations.
  - 7) Flags.
  - 8) Memorials.
  - 9) Restaurant menus affixed to a bulletin board, wall, window, or door.
  - 10) Religious symbols.
  - 11) Posters or handbills affixed to a bulletin board, wall, window, or door.
  - 12) Signs erected by government agencies or utilities, including traffic, utility, safety, railroad crossing and identification signs for public facilities and any signs erected by the City of Red Wing. Signs required by the City of Red Wing or state or federal law.
  - 13) Security and warning signs.
  - 14) Signs on vehicles lawfully parked or actively used for business purposes and/or personal transportation.
- B) Subject to Minn. Stat. §211B.045, or successor statute, signs containing noncommercial speech may be posted in any number beginning 46 days before the state primary in a state general election year until 10 days following the state general election.

### **65-140 Prohibited Signs**

- A) The following signs are prohibited in all zoning districts.
  - 1) Abandoned signs or signs on vacated or abandoned buildings.
  - 2) Animated signs.
  - 3) Billboards.
  - 4) Flashing signs.
  - 5) Inflatable signs.
  - 6) Off-premise signs.
  - 7) Roof signs.
  - 8) Vehicle signs.
  - 9) Signs that emit sound.
- B) All other signs not expressly permitted by these regulations are considered prohibited.

### **65-150 Nonconforming Signs**

- A) All permanent signs in place and lawfully established on the effective date of this Division shall be considered as legal nonconforming. These signs shall be permitted to remain pursuant to Minn. Stats. §462.357, subdivision 1e, as may be amended from time to time.
- B) Temporary signs are not entitled to nonconforming status. Such signs shall be removed or brought into compliance as directed by the zoning administrator.

**SECTION 2.** Effective Date. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect 14 days after its adoption and publication in accordance with the City Charter.

Introduced the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.

Adopted this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Janie Farrar, Council President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Melissa Hill, City Clerk

(seal)

Presented to the Mayor at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m. on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.

Approved this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Gary Iocco, Mayor

**EXHIBIT A  
COMPARISON OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED SIGN REGULATIONS  
AUGUST 2025**

Existing Table of Contents		Proposed Table of Contents	
	<b>Sign Regulations</b>		<b>Sign Regulations</b>
65-010	Purposes and Applicability	65-010	Purpose and Intent
65-020	Definitions	65-020	General Provisions
65-030	General Information	65-030	Definitions
65-040	General Sign Requirements	65-040	Administration
65-050	Computations and Area Calculations	65-050	Sign Permit
65-060	Placing Signs on Public and Private Property	65-060	Violations and Enforcement
65-070	Sign Permits, Forms and Application Fees	65-070	Abandoned Signs
65-080	Sign Application Administration and Enforcement	65-080	General Sign Regulations
65-090	Purposely Left Blank	65-090	Zoning District Sign Area Limits
65-100	Prohibited Signs	65-100	Permanent Sign Standards
65-110	Signs And Visual Displays Exempt from Regulation in All Zoning Districts	65-110	Multitenant Buildings/Shopping Centers
65-120	Signs Allowed in All Zoning Districts Without A Sign Permit	65-120	Temporary Sign Standards
65-130	Signs allowed in the R-1 and R-2 Residential Zoned Districts	65-130	Exemptions
65-140	Signs Allowed in RM-1 and RM-2 Residential Zoned District	65-140	Prohibited Signs
65-150	Signs Allowed in A, AC and AR Agriculturally Zoned Districts	65-150	Nonconforming Signs
65-160	Signs Allowed in B1, B2a, B3, Civic, MC, and MCT Zoned Districts	Table 1	Sign Chart
65-170	Signs Allowed in B2 Business Zoned Districts		
65-180	Signs Allowed in I-1 and I-2 Industrially Zoned Districts		
	Sign Chart		

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p><b>65-010 Purposes and Applicability</b></p> <p>A) Purpose. The purpose of these regulations is: to encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communication in the City of Red Wing; to maintain and enhance the aesthetic environment and the City’s ability to attract sources of economic development and growth; to improve pedestrian and traffic safety; to minimize the possible adverse affect of signs on nearby public and private property; and to enable the fair and consistent enforcement of these regulations.</p> <p>B) Applicability-Effect. A sign may be erected, placed, established, painted, or created in the City of Red Wing only in conformance with the standards, procedures, exemptions and other requirements of these regulations. The intent of these regulations is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) To establish a permit system to allow a variety of types of signs in commercial and industrial zones and limited variety of signs in residential zones, subject to the standards and the permit procedures of these regulations.</li> <li>2) To allow certain signs that are small, unobtrusive and incidental to the principle use of the respective lots on which they are located, subject to the substantive requirement of these regulations, but without the requirement for a permit.</li> <li>3) To prohibit all signs not expressly permitted by these regulations.</li> <li>4) To provide for the enforcement of the provisions of these regulations.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Per the <a href="#">League of MN Cities</a>, the purpose statement should clearly state that the city does not intend to have content-based restrictions.</li> <li>2. Much of the existing “Purpose” section, left, is under new “Intent” section under (B), right, and adds “ensure the public health, safety, and welfare.”</li> <li>3. The last sentence of 65-010(A), now addressed in new section 65-060 Violations and Enforcement.</li> <li>4. Simplify the “Applicability” section. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Remove rule-setting language listed in (B)(1) and (2).</li> <li>b. Move (3) to new 65-140(B) Prohibited Signs.</li> <li>c. Remove (4) “to provide for the enforcement of the provisions of these regulations.” This is captured in new 65-060 Violations and Enforcement section.</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Add a “Substitution Clause,” as recommended by the <a href="#">LMC</a>. A substitution clause provides that for every commercial sign allowed, any noncommercial message could be legally substituted. Per the LMC, substitution clauses help protect against allegations of discrimination (based on content) because they always allow a noncommercial message on any sign.</li> <li>6. Per the LMC, a severability clause provides that if a court finds any provision of the ordinance invalid, the remainder of the ordinance stands on its own. This clause may prevent a flaw in one part of</li> </ol>	<p><b>65-010 Purpose and Intent</b></p> <p>A) Purpose. The purpose of this Division is to provide a comprehensive system of reasonable, effective, consistent, content-neutral sign standards and regulations.</p> <p>B) Intent. The intent of this Division is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Maintain and enhance the aesthetic environment of the city by preventing visual clutter.</li> <li>2) Ensure pedestrian and vehicular traffic safety is not impacted by signage.</li> <li>3) Minimize the possible adverse effect of signage on nearby public and private property.</li> <li>4) Ensure fair and consistent enforcement of these regulations.</li> <li>5) Ensure the public health, safety, and welfare is not impacted by signage.</li> </ol> <p><b>65-20 General Provisions</b></p> <p>A) Applicability. The requirements of this Division apply to all signs and sign structures located within the City of Red Wing except offsite signs structures that cannot be seen or are not intended to be viewed by the public. This exception does not preclude compliance with applicable safety and building code provisions.</p> <p>B) Substitution Clause. Signs containing non-commercial speech are permitted anywhere that advertising or business signs are permitted, subject to the same regulations applicable to such signs.</p> <p>C) Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Division is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Division. The City Council hereby declares that it would have</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
	<p>the ordinance from invalidating the entire ordinance.</p>	<p>adopted the Sign Ordinance in each section, subsection, sentence, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.</p>
<p><b>65-020 Definitions</b> The following terms, as used in this Section, shall have the meanings stated:</p> <p>Abandoned Sign- A sign, sign frame, sign message, and its supporting equipment that is left behind after a business or corporation departs from a building or when a “sign” is in disrepair, not working to its original design or a threat to the health, safety and welfare of the general public.</p> <p>“A” Frame Sign, Swinger Sign or Sandwich Signs- An advertising device which is ordinarily in the shape of an “A” or some variation thereof, located on the ground, easily moveable, not permanently attached thereto and which is usually two-sided.</p> <p>Animated Sign- A sign that features moving parts, either illuminated or not illuminated, or which projects the appearance or optical illusion of movement, including animated graphics, text, or images that appear to move or change in size, the movement or appearance of movement of any illumination or the flashing, scintillating or varying of light intensity, and full realistic video. Electronic Message Signs shall not be considered Animated Signs provided the sign complies with the criteria established in Division 65.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No significant change to “Abandoned Sign” definition other than to move it to new section 65-070 Abandoned Signs.</li> <li>2. Modify the A-Frame sign definition as suggested, right.</li> <li>3. Indicate that animated signs are prohibited sign types in the title. This prohibition is also proposed to be stated in new section 65-140.</li> </ol>	<p><b>65-030 Definitions.</b> The following terms, as used in this Section, shall have the meanings stated:</p> <p><i>A-Frame Sign</i> (aka Sandwich Board) – A small portable sign, typically with two boards fastened at the top with hinges or straps forming the shape of an “A” when viewed from the side. These signs are generally placed on the ground during business hours and are directed toward pedestrians.</p> <p><i>Animated Sign (prohibited)</i> – A sign that features moving parts or which projects the appearance or optical illusion of movement, including animated graphics, text, or images that appear to move or change in size, the movement or appearance of movement of any illumination or the flashing, scintillating or varying of light intensity, and full realistic video. This definition does not include electronic message signs.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>Area Identification Sign- A sign to identify a common area containing a group of structures, or a single structure on a minimum site of two acres, such as a residential subdivision, apartment complex, industrial park, or shopping center, located at the entrance or entrances of the area, and consisting of a fence or wall or archway with letters or symbols affixed thereto.</p> <p>Audible Sign- A sign that provides its message by emitting sounds loud enough to be heard at the property line. This shall not include signs that provide a radio transmission that may only be heard by tuning to a particular radio frequency.</p> <p>Awning Sign or Canopy Sign - A sign that is painted on or attached to an awning.</p> <p>Balloon Signs - Signs that are made from inflatable material, have a diameter in excess of four (4) feet, and are considered Temporary Signs.</p> <p>Banner- Any sign of fabric or similar material that is mounted to a pole or a building at one or more edges. National flags, state or municipal flags, or official flags of any institution or business shall not be considered a banner. Banners shall be considered temporary signs and shall be placed on a building, lot, or parcel of land for a period not to exceed 90 days during any calendar year. If banners are freestanding they shall be located no closer than 10 feet from any property line.</p>	<p>4. “Area Identification Sign” is removed from the proposed ordinance per the Attorney’s suggestion to eliminate content-based language regulation.</p> <p>5. Sign type removed from ordinance.</p> <p>6. Added definition for awning to clarify its difference to canopy.</p> <p>7. Separate awning and canopy definitions as these structures are different in terms of material and construction.</p> <p>8. “Balloon Sign” is too specific. Staff suggests replacing this sign type with “Inflatable Signs.”</p> <p>9. Simplify the “Banner” definition to remove content-based language. Regulatory language is proposed to be included in section 65-120(C)2. New definition as suggested by the City Attorney.</p> <p>10. Barber Poles are not regulated or defined. Removed from definitions and listed in new 65-130 Exemptions section.</p>	<p><i>Awning</i> – An architectural projection that provides weather protection, identity or decoration and is wholly supported by the building to which it is attached. An awning is comprised of a lightweight, rigid skeleton structure over which a covering is attached.</p> <p><i>Awning Sign</i> – A sign that is printed on, painted on, or attached to an awning.</p> <p><i>Banner</i> – A temporary sign printed on fabric or similar material that is mounted to a pole or a building at one or more edges. Flags are not considered banners.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>Beacon- A stationary or revolving light which flashes or projects illumination, single colored or multi-colored, in any manner which is intended to attract or divert attention, except, however, this term is not intended to include any kind of lighting device which is required or necessary under safety regulations described by the Federal Aviation Administration or similar agencies.</p> <p>Billboard- Any freestanding or building sign or structure which is designed and erected for the purpose of selling advertising space or identifying a business not located on the property on which the sign is located.</p> <p>Building Marker- A sign which identifies the name of a building and date of construction rather than a business within a building.</p> <p>Building Sign- A sign attached to any part of a building, as contrasted to freestanding signs.</p> <p>Bulletin Board- Any sign erected by a charitable, educational or religious institution or public body, which is erected upon the same property as said institution, for the purpose of announcing events which are held on the same premises, and contains no commercial message.</p>	<p>11. Beacons are not signs. If these structures are to be regulated in the city, staff suggests it be within another section of the Municipal Code.</p> <p>12. Simplify the “Billboard” definition, indicate that it is a prohibited sign type, and eliminate content-based language.</p> <p>13. “Building Marker” removed from definitions as suggested by the City Attorney.</p> <p>14. No significant change to “Building Sign” definition.</p> <p>15. “Bulletin Board” removed from definitions to eliminate content-based language.</p> <p>16. Add definition for cabinet sign.</p> <p>17. Add definition for canopy.</p> <p>18. Separate awning and canopy definitions as these structures are different in terms of material and construction.</p>	<p><i>Billboard (Prohibited)</i> – A large outdoor sign, typically found in high-traffic areas such as along busy roads and highways directed towards vehicles.</p> <p><i>Building Sign</i> – A sign painted or attached to any part of a building.</p> <p><i>Cabinet Sign</i> – A plastic or acrylic-faced sign mounted on a box or cabinet housing a source of internal illumination.</p> <p><i>Canopy</i> - A permanent roof-like structure constructed of some durable material that may be free standing or attached to a building.</p> <p><i>Canopy Sign</i> – A sign that is attached to or painted on a canopy.</p>

SIGN RECODIFICATION PROJECT

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>Changeable Copy Sign/Reader Board- A sign or portion thereof with characters, letters or illustrations that can be physically changed or rearranged without altering the face or surface of the sign. A sign that changes its message by electronic means shall constitute an Electronic Message Sign (See Definition for Electronic Message Sign).</p> <p>Church Sign- Any sign pertaining to the activities of a Church or similar organization.</p> <p>Combination Sign- A sign incorporating any combination of the features of flashing, animated, projecting or roof signs.</p> <p>Commercial Message- A sign wording, logo, or other representation that directly or indirectly, names, advertises, or call attention to a business, product, service, sale or sales event or other commercial activity.</p> <p>Construction Sign/Project Sign- A temporary sign erected on the premises prior to or during the period of construction. These signs typically indicate the names of the architects, engineers, landscape architects, contractors or similar artisans, and/or owners, financial supporters, sponsors, and similar individuals or firms having a role or interest with respect to the structure or project, and rental, sale or lease information.</p> <p>Directional/ General/Public Information Signs- Signs erected and maintained within the public right-of-way, which directs the reader to the route and distance to the location of a public institution, or to the location of historic</p>	<p>19. Definition for Changeable Copy Sign is no longer necessary. Removed.</p> <p>20. Add definition for channel letter.</p> <p>21. Regulating church signs differently than other signs is a violation of Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act (RLUIPA), which prohibits zoning that treat churches or other religious assemblies or institutions on less than equal terms with nonreligious assemblies or institutions. Recommend removing this definition and regulations specific to church signs. Instead, the applicable regulations would apply for building, freestanding signs, etc.</p> <p>22. Flashing, animated, and roof signs are separately listed as prohibited sign types, thus, “Combination Sign” is not an allowed sign type. Definition not needed.</p> <p>23. Commercial message definition is removed as suggested by the City Attorney.</p> <p>24. “Construction Sign” is too specific and contains content-based language. Definition removed as suggested by the City Attorney.</p> <p>25. “<i>Directional Sign</i>” definition simplified and clarified.</p>	<p><i>Channel Letter</i> - A fabricated or formed three-dimensional letter, number, or symbol.</p> <p><i>Directional Sign</i> – Any sign that is designed and erected for the purpose of providing direction or orientation for pedestrian or vehicle traffic.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>structures or areas, or to the location of public parks, trails, or buildings. Such signs shall conform to all applicable state regulations and shall be approved by the City Engineer.</p> <p>Displays, Storefront- Displays or features which do not fall within the definition of a sign, but which direct attention to an object, product, place, activity, person, institution, organization or business and is entirely within the confines of a building, usually in a storefront window, door or building façade, but not in any way attached, affixed or painted to such a window, door or façade.</p> <p>Display Surface Area- The net geometric area enclosed by the display surface of the sign including the outer extremities of all letter, characters and delineation; provided, however, “display surface area” shall not include the structure supports.</p> <p>Dissolve- A mode of message transition on an Electronic Message Sign accomplished by varying the light intensity of pattern, where the first message gradually appears to dissipate and lose legibility simultaneously with the gradual appearance and legibility of the second message.</p> <p>Double-faced Sign- A sign with two faces only, with each face oriented 180 degrees from the other.</p>	<p>26. Storefront displays are not signs. Definition is not necessary.</p> <p>27. Remove definition for display surface area. It restates and is inconsistent with the area calculation provisions, which are now stated in 65-080(A).</p> <p>28. No change to “Dissolve.”</p> <p>29. Remove “Double-Faced Sign” definition and address in new section 65-080(A) related to sign area.</p> <p>30. Add a definition for “<i>Drive-Through Menu Sign.</i>”</p>	<p><i>Dissolve</i> – A mode of message transition on an Electronic Message Sign accomplished by varying the light intensity of pattern, where the first message gradually appears to dissipate and lose legibility simultaneously with the gradual appearance and legibility of the second message.</p> <p><i>Drive-Thru Menu Sign</i> – A sign used by businesses with a drive-through service to display menu items.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>Electronic Message Signs- Any sign that by electronic means conveys a message and that electronically or mechanically changes said message by remote or automatic means from one message to another message. Signs that only display “Time and Temperature” and signs that are capable of displaying only a single fixed message that is altered less than five (5) times in a twenty-four (24) hour period, including, but not limited to, “Open/Closed” signs, gasoline pricing signs, and “No/Vacancy” signs, shall not be considered Electronic Message Signs.</p> <p>Erect- To build, construct, attach, hang, place, suspend, or affix, and shall also include the painting of walls.</p> <p>Fade- A mode of message transition on an Electronic Message Sign accomplished by varying the light intensity, where the first message gradually reduces intensity to the point of not being legible and the subsequent message gradually increases intensity to the point of legibility.</p> <p>Finder Signs- Temporary signs used to direct the reader to a temporary event such as an open house or garage sale, such signs shall not exceed six square feet and shall only be displayed for up to seven days, during such events.</p> <p>Flags- Any fabric, banner, bunting containing distinctive colors, patterns, or symbols, often used as a symbol of a government, political subdivision or other entity.</p>	<p>31. Simplify the “Electronic Message Sign” definition as suggested, right.</p> <p>32. Definition for “Erect” is not necessary. Removed.</p> <p>33. No change to “Fade” definition.</p> <p>34. “Finder Signs” definition simplified to remove regulatory language, which is moved to new 65-120(C)3.</p> <p>35. Per the <a href="#">LMC</a>, courts have recognized that the display of flags can constitute expressive conduct protected under the First Amendment. Simplify “Flag” definition and indicate that flags are not regulated by the sign ordinance. Any “flag” that features a commercial message may be considered a banner.</p>	<p><i>Electronic Message Signs</i> – A sign where the message is changed by remote or automatic means. Signs that only display "Time and Temperature" and signs that display a single fixed message that is altered less than five times in a 24-hour period, including, but not limited to "Open/Closed", gasoline pricing signs, and "No Vacancy", are not considered Electronic Message Signs.</p> <p><i>Fade</i> – A mode of message transition on an Electronic Message Sign accomplished by varying the light intensity, where the first message gradually reduces intensity to the point of not being legible and the subsequent message gradually increases intensity to the point of legibility.</p> <p><i>Finder Sign</i> – Temporary signs used to direct the reader to a temporary event such as an open house or garage sale.</p> <p><i>Flag</i> – Any rectangular piece of fabric which is mounted on a pole containing distinctive colors, patterns, or symbols, often used as a symbol of a government, political subdivision or other entity. Flags are not regulated by this Division.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>Flashing Sign- An illuminated sign which has a light source not constant in intensity or color at all times while such sign is in use, such as flashing, blinking, revolving, or rotating light. Electronic Message Signs shall not be considered Flashing Signs provided the sign complies with the criteria established in Division 65.</p> <p>Frame- A complete, static display screen on an Electronic Message Sign.</p> <p>Freestanding Sign- A sign which is attached to or part of a completely self-supporting structure, the supporting structure shall be set firmly in or below the ground surface and shall not be attached to any building or any other structure whether portable or stationary.</p> <p>Illuminated Sign- A sign which is lighted with an artificial light source.</p> <p>Industrial Park Sign- A sign which identifies a group of offices, warehouses or manufacturing plants that are four or more in number.</p> <p>Joint Identification Sign- A sign which serves as a common or collective identification for a group of persons or businesses operating on the same zoned lot (e.g., shopping center, office complex, etc.). Such signs typically name the persons, or businesses included, but carry no other advertising matter.</p> <p>Lease- Agreement by which property owners convey, usually for a specified rent, to others, permission to erect and maintain an advertising sign upon their property.</p>	<p>36. Simplify “Flashing Sign” definition and indicate that such signs are prohibited.</p> <p>37. Definition for “Frame” is no longer necessary.</p> <p>38. Simplify the “Freestanding Sign” definition as proposed, right.</p> <p>39. Definition for “Illuminated Sign” is not needed. Removed.</p> <p>40. Remove “Industrial Park Sign”; definition contains content-based language.</p> <p>41. Add a definition for “Inflatable Sign,” which replaces “Balloon Sign.</p> <p>42. Remove “Joint Identification Sign”; definition contains content-based language. Create new section for “Multitenant Buildings.”</p> <p>43. Sign leases are not regulated under this ordinance. Removed definition.</p>	<p><i>Flashing Sign (Prohibited)</i> – An illuminated sign with a light source not constant in intensity or color while in use, such as flashing, blinking, revolving, or rotating light. This definition does not include electronic message signs.</p> <p><i>Freestanding Sign</i> – A sign attached to a self-supporting structure that is set firmly in or below the ground surface and not be attached to any building.</p> <p><i>Inflatable Sign</i> - A temporary sign that is expanded or inflated with air or another gas.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>Lot- A parcel of land legally subdivided by plat, metes and bounds, registered land survey, auditor’s plots or other accepted means and separate from other parcels or portions by said description for the purpose of sale, lease or operation.</p> <p>Mall- A concentration of retail stores and/or service establishments which share customer parking areas and are located within an enclosure having public walkways whereby a customer in one store or establishment may walk to another store or establishment without leaving the enclosure.</p> <p>Mansard Roof- Any roof that has an angle greater than 45 degrees and which derives part of its support from the building wall and is attached to (but not necessarily a part of) a low slope roof and which extends along the full length of the front building wall or three-quarters of the length of a side building wall. For the purpose of this chapter, a low slope roof shall mean any roof with a pitch less than 3 inches of rise per 12 inches of horizontal.</p> <p>Marquee- Any permanent roof-like structure projecting beyond a building or extending along and projecting beyond the wall of the building, generally designed and constructed to provide protection from the weather.</p> <p>Marquee Sign- A sign attached to, in any manner, or made a part of a marquee.</p> <p>Menu Board Sign- An outdoor sign at a business establishment which has a drive-thru component and is for the purpose of enabling customers to communicate with the primary</p>	<p>44. Definition for “Lot” is no longer necessary. Removed definition.</p> <p>45. Definition for “Mall” is no longer necessary. Removed definition.</p> <p>46. Definition for “Mansard Roof” is no longer necessary. Removed definition.</p> <p>47. Add definition for “Marquee”.</p> <p>48. No significant change suggested to “Marquee Sign.”</p> <p>49. Replaced with “Drive-Through Menu Sign.”</p>	<p><i>Marquee</i> – Any permanent roof-like structure projecting from and fully supported by the building to which it is attached. Marquees typically cover the entrance to a theater.</p> <p><i>Marquee Sign</i> – A sign attached to, in any manner, or made a part of a marquee. Marquee signs typically display the names of feature attractions or principal performers.</p>

SIGN RECODIFICATION PROJECT

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>building to conduct business associated with said business and where the advertising or promotion component of the sign is secondary.</p> <p>Mobile Sign – Signs on wheels or trailers that are capable of being moved from place to place (See Also Portable Signs).</p> <p>Monument Signs- A freestanding ground mounted sign that has a majority of the base of the sign within four (4) feet of the ground and has a total height no greater than twelve (12) feet as measured from the original grade.</p> <p>Multi-Faced Sign – A spherical or other sign with more than two faces.</p> <p>Non-Conforming Sign – A sign which does not meet the requirements of this Section.</p> <p>Painted Wall Sign – A sign painted directly on an exterior wall of a building or structure.</p> <p>Park Sign – A freestanding sign identifying public parklands and/or activities available within said lands.</p> <p>Parking and All purpose Signs- A freestanding or building sign, not exceeding six square feet, typically located in a parking lot or like facility and on private and public property, which typically includes such messages as “No Parking”, “Entrance”, “Loading Only”, and similar directives.</p> <p>Pole Sign or Pylon Sign – A freestanding sign erected on one or more supports which is</p>	<p>50. Remove “Mobile Sign” definition and retain “Portable Sign”.</p> <p>51. Simplify “Monument Sign” definition and move regulatory information from the to new 65-100(G).</p> <p>52. Remove definition for “Multi-Faced Sign” and refer instead to “Sign Face” definition.</p> <p>53. No-change suggested to “Nonconforming Sign.”</p> <p>54. “Painted Wall Sign” falls under the “Wall Sign” category. No change to definition</p> <p>55. “Park Sign” falls under the “Freestanding Sign” category. Additional definition is unnecessary.</p> <p>56. Remove definition for “Parking Signs.”</p> <p>57. Add definition for “Permanent Sign.”</p> <p>58. Simplify “Pylon Sign” definition by moving regulatory language to section 65-100(I).</p>	<p><i>Monument Sign</i> – A low-profile freestanding sign where the overall width is greater than the height of the sign. Monument signs usually sit near the ground or close to it on a solid base.</p> <p><i>Nonconforming Sign</i> – A sign which does not meet the requirements of this Division.</p> <p>Painted Wall Sign – A sign painted directly on an exterior wall of a building.</p> <p><i>Permanent Sign</i> – A sign that is intended for permanent display due to its construction, materials, or installation.</p> <p><i>Pylon Sign</i> – A tall, freestanding sign erected on one or more supports which is solidly</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>solidly affixed to the ground and which is between twelve (12) and twenty-five (25) feet in height as measured from the existing grade.</p> <p>Political Sign- A sign(s) which announces an issue of concern to citizens or a candidate seeking office in an upcoming public election.</p> <p>Portable sign- Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, or a sign designed to be transported by means of wheels.</p> <p>Project Sign – A monument sign which identifies a residential subdivision, a major real estate development, apartment complex, industrial, commercial or public project and may provide additional information such as how the owner or management can be reached.</p> <p>Projecting Sign – A sign other than a wall sign, which projects from and is supported by a wall of a building or structure and projects more than 18 inches from said wall or structure.</p> <p>Real Estate Sign – A freestanding or building sign typically used to advertise the offering of a property (land and/or buildings) for sale, lease or rent.</p> <p>Roof Sign – A sign erected and constructed wholly on and above the roof of a building, supported by the roof structure, and extending vertically above the highest portion of the roof.</p>	<p>59. “Political Sign” is removed from the proposed ordinance per the Attorney’s suggestion to eliminate content-based language regulation</p> <p>60. “Portable Sign” modified per Attorney’s suggestion.</p> <p>61. “Project Sign” is removed from the proposed ordinance per the Attorney’s suggestion to eliminate content-based language regulation</p> <p>62. Simplify “Projecting Sign” definition by moving regulatory language to section 65-100(H).</p> <p>63. “Real Estate Sign” is removed from the proposed ordinance per the Attorney’s suggestion to eliminate content-based language regulation.</p> <p>64. Simplify “Roof Sign” as suggested by City Attorney.</p>	<p>affixed to the ground. Pylon signs are designed and placed to be seen from a distance.</p> <p><i>Portable Sign</i> – A temporary sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, or a sign designed to be transported by means of wheels or trailers from place to place.</p> <p><i>Projecting Sign</i> – A double-faced sign that projects perpendicular from the face of a building.</p> <p><i>Roof Sign (Prohibited)</i> – A sign erected and constructed wholly on and above the roof of a building and supported by the roof structure.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>Scroll- A mode of message transition on an Electronic Message Sign where the message appears to move vertically across the display surface.</p> <p>Sequencing- A mode of message conveyance on an Electronic Message Sign that uses two or more successive frames to convey a message.</p> <p>Sign- The term “sign” shall mean to include every device, frame, letter, figure, character, mark, point, design, picture, logo, stroke, trademark, or reading matter, which is used or intended to be used to attract attention/convey information when the same is placed out of doors in view of the general public: in addition, any of the above which is not placed out of doors, but which is illuminated with artificial or reflected light, and attached or painted directly on the window or door of the building facade. An independent stripe is not a sign.</p> <p>Shopping Center Signs- A sign, which identifies a group of shops or offices.</p> <p>Sign Face– The surface of the sign including letters and background upon, against or through which the message is displayed or illustrated.</p> <p>Sign Area– The entire area within a continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of the sign message and background. However, such perimeter shall not include any structural elements lying outside of such sign and not forming an integral part or border of the sign.</p>	<p>65. No-change suggested to “Scroll.”</p> <p>66. No-change suggested to “Sequencing.”</p> <p>67. Definition for “Sign” modified per City Attorney’s suggestion and simplified further per staff’s suggestion.</p> <p>68. “Shopping Center Sign” is removed from the proposed ordinance per the Attorney’s suggestion to eliminate content-based language.</p> <p>69. Simplify the definition for “Sign Face” as proposed, right.</p> <p>70. Remove “Sign Area” definition as this is defined more clearly in section 65-080(A).</p>	<p><i>Scroll</i> – A mode of message transition on an Electronic Message Sign where the message appears to move vertically across the display surface.</p> <p><i>Sequencing</i> – A mode of message conveyance on an Electronic Message Sign that uses two or more successive frames to convey a message.</p> <p><i>Sign</i> – Any letter, word, symbol, image, or other visual communication device, whether painted, posted, printed, affixed, or constructed which is placed outdoors in view of the general public or attached or painted directly on a window or door.</p> <p><i>Sign Face</i> – The area of a sign on which letters, words, symbols and/or images are placed.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>Sign Structure – The supports, uprights, braces and framework of the sign.</p> <p>Suspended Signs- A sign that is suspended from the underside of a horizontal plane and is supported by such surface.</p> <p>Temporary Sign – A sign placed on a Zoned Lot or parcel of land without a permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days out of any twelve-month period.</p> <p>Transition- A visual effect used on an Electronic Message Sign to change one message to another.</p> <p>Travel- A mode of message transition on an Electronic Message Sign where the message appears to move horizontally across the display surface.</p> <p>Useful Life of Sign – A period of time when the sign is kept in good repair; with no fading or unreadable messages; advertising products or services of the current business occupant, maintained in good structural and electrical order.</p> <p>Vehicle Sign - Signs attached to or painted on vehicles parked and visible from the public right-of-way, unless said vehicle is used in the normal day to day operations of the business or owned and operated by a government agency.</p> <p>V-Type Sign - A freestanding sign with two sign faces that are angled from each other by</p>	<p>71. No-change suggested to “Sign Structure.”</p> <p>72. No change to “Suspended Sign” definition.</p> <p>73. No substantial change suggested to “Temporary Sign.”</p> <p>74. No-change suggested to “Transition.”</p> <p>75. No-change suggested to “Travel.”</p> <p>76. Remove “Useful Life of Sign” definition. The maintenance and repair of signs will be addressed in new section 65-08(H) related to Maintenance.</p> <p>77. Definition for “Vehicle Sign” is listed here and in 65-100. Combine both definitions and place into this section 65-020.</p> <p>78. Definition not needed.</p>	<p><i>Sign Structure</i> – The supports, fixtures uprights, braces and framework of a sign.</p> <p><i>Suspended Sign</i> – A sign that is suspended from the underside of a horizontal plane and is supported by such surface.</p> <p><i>Temporary Sign</i> - A sign that is easily installed and removed and is not intended or suitable for permanent display due to its construction, materials, placement, or installation.</p> <p><i>Transition</i> – A visual effect used on an Electronic Message Sign to change one message to another.</p> <p><i>Travel</i> – A mode of message transition on an Electronic Message Sign where the message appears to move horizontally across the display surface.</p> <p><i>Vehicle Sign (Prohibited)</i> – Signs attached to or painted on motor vehicles or trailers parked on private property and visible from the public right-of-way with the primary purpose of providing signage.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>more than 0 degrees and less than 90 degrees.</p> <p>Wall Sign – A sign attached to or erected against the wall of a building or structure with the exposed face of the sign in a plane parallel to the wall.</p>	<p>79. Modify “Wall Sign” definition to include painted wall signs.</p> <p>80. Add definition for “Window Sign.”</p>	<p><i>Wall Sign</i> – A sign that is affixed to the exterior wall of a building with the exposed face of the sign in a plane parallel to the wall. Painted wall signs are included in this definition.</p> <p><i>Window Sign</i> – A sign that is affixed or painted on a window and visible from the public right-of-way. Merchandise within the premises and visible from the exterior shall not be considered a window sign under this definition.</p>
<p><b>65-030 General Information</b></p> <p>A) Information - The information contained in this section is intended to be used as criteria in all other parts of this section of this Ordinance, however, there may be areas that need more detailed explanation. In those cases the information in those chapters or sections of the Zoning Regulations shall be used.</p> <p>B) Required - No person shall erect, repair, alter, relocate or maintain, a sign within the City of Red Wing except as provided in this Ordinance.</p> <p>C) Zoning Administrator - The Zoning Administrator is charged with the issuance of permits and enforcement of this section of the Zoning Regulations. His/her interpretation will be valid in areas of interpretation, vagueness, etc. Areas of conflict may be appealed following the process outlined in Section 90-120 of these Regulations.</p>	<p>81. Remove 65-030(A) (left); this section is confusing and unnecessary.</p> <p>82. Provision, left, is moved to Introductory Provisions under “Applicability,” 65-020(A).</p> <p>83. 65-030(C) “Zoning Administrator” retained but reorganized to include provisions for variances as well as appeals, see new 65-040 Administration, right.</p>	<p><b>65-040 Administration</b></p> <p>A) The Zoning Administrator is charged with the issuance of permits and enforcement of this Division and shall have the authority to interpret the provisions of this Division.</p> <p>B) It is recognized that circumstances may exist from time to time where the strict or literal enforcement of the regulations may cause practical difficulty for the applicant. In such cases, variances may be considered according to the provisions of Section 90-110 of the Zoning Code.</p> <p>C) An applicant may appeal any decision of the Zoning Administrator according to the provisions outlined in Section 90-120 of the Zoning Code.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p><b>65-070 Sign Permits, Forms and Application Fees.</b></p> <p>A) Signs Permits.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) It is unlawful for any person to erect or maintain any sign that requires a sign permit according to this Ordinance without first securing a permit for such erection and for such maintenance, except as provides herein.</li> <li>2) Permits shall also be required for all governmental agency (except traffic and safety) signs. All fees for such sign shall be waived. However, all other conditions and requirements of this Ordinance shall apply.</li> <li>3) Permits for the erection and maintenance of signs regulated by this Ordinance shall be issued for the useful life of the sign. Replacement signs or changes in the message or symbols/design shall require a new permit.</li> <li>4) Any sign for which a permit is issued shall be erected and in place within six months from the date of such permission, or the permit will become automatically void and a new permit shall be applied for pursuant to this Ordinance.</li> </ol> <p>B) Sign Permit Application Form.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Application for a sign permit shall be made on Sign Permit Application form available from the Zoning Administrator and shall be submitted to the same, and provide the following information: Name, address, and telephone number of the applicants and owner; Name, address, and</li> </ol>	<p>84. Existing 65-070 and 65-080 regarding Sign Permits, Forms, Application Fees and Administration are simplified and combined as new 65-050(A) and (B).</p> <p>85. Section (A)(1)-(3), left, has been simplified, (see right).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Sign maintenance is now addressed in new 65-080(H) and a sign permit is no longer required for routine maintenance.</li> <li>b. Exception for government signs now under (3)(b), right.</li> <li>c. The exception to install a permanent sign that is less than 6 square feet is stated under new 65-050(B)(3) instead of repeating this statement in district regulations, for example, see existing 65-140(B)(2).</li> </ol> <p>86. Existing 65-070(A)(4) moved to new 65-050(B)(3).</p> <p>87. Only minor changes are suggested for the sign permit application form and fee requirements. Proposed changes, (Section B, right) simplify the language while retaining all pertinent existing information.</p>	<p><b>65-050 Sign Permit</b></p> <p>A) Applicability</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A sign permit is required for all permanent signs in all zoning districts, including those erected by governmental agencies.</li> <li>2) Replacement of permanent signs or changes in sign message, symbols, or design shall require a new sign permit.</li> <li>3) Exceptions.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Individual signs of less than 6 square feet in area.</li> <li>b. Government signs erected for traffic and safety.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>B) Sign Permit Application Process.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) All applications shall be filed on a form supplied by the city and must include the following information (as applicable):             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of the applicant, property owner, and entity erecting the sign.</li> <li>b. Written consent of the property owner, if different than the applicant.</li> <li>c. Site plan or scale drawing showing the existing and proposed locations and dimensions of all buildings, structures, and signs on the property. Include setbacks for any proposed freestanding signs. The site plan must include setbacks for any freestanding signs from buildings and property lines.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>telephone number of firm or agency erecting, maintaining or designing the sign if any; Location, zoning district, parcel number, and length of building frontage of lot where sign is to be attached or located; Total number of existing sign(s), square feet of existing sign(s), number of new sign(s) proposed and square feet of proposed new sign(s); A scaled sketch showing the location and dimensions of the proposed sign(s); Type of illumination to be used if any; Any electrical permit required and issued for said sign; Authorization to file a sign application; and Signature of applicant and date.</p> <p>C) Sign Application Fees. The City Council shall set the fee schedule for sign permits by Resolution. Said fee schedule shall be updated from time to time at the discretion of the City Council. The Zoning Administrator shall provide applicants with information designating the amount of fees to be paid. All fees shall be payable to the City of Red Wing.</p> <p><b>65-080 Sign Application Administration and Enforcement.</b></p> <p>A) Administration</p> <p>1) Upon receiving a complete and signed application, (including appropriate fee) the Zoning Administrator shall have a period of ten days to either reject or approve the sign application subject to the provisions and regulations of this Ordinance.</p> <p>2) If the application is approved, the Zoning Administrator shall provide the</p>	<p>88. The application fee is now listed under (B)(1)(f), right, above.</p> <p>89. Review of the application is now addressed in section (B)(2), right.</p> <p>a. No material changes are proposed to other than to add the ability for the Zoning Administrator to inspect the property if determined necessary (see (2)(a), above).</p> <p>90. New subsection (B)(2)(b) added, right, that outlines the procedure for incomplete applications.</p>	<p>d. Sign plan indicating the total number and dimensions of all existing and proposed signs.</p> <p>e. Type of illumination to be used, if any, and any related engineering or electrical design plans.</p> <p>f. Written or digital signature of applicant, date, and application fee as established by resolution of the City Council.</p> <p>2) Review Procedure.</p> <p>a. The zoning administrator shall have a period of 10 days to review the application for compliance with the requirements of this Division, and, if deemed necessary, to inspect the premises upon which the sign is proposed to be erected.</p> <p>b. If the zoning administrator determines the application is incomplete, notice shall be provided to the applicant specifying the deficiencies. No further action shall be taken by the zoning administrator until the deficiencies are remedied.</p> <p>c. Once the application has been determined to be complete, the Zoning Administrator shall have a period of 10 days to approve, approve with conditions, or deny.</p> <p>d. If the application is denied, written reasons for said denial shall be supplied to the applicant.</p> <p>3) Any sign for which a permit is issued shall be erected and in place within one year of approval or the permit will become automatically void.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>applicant with a copy of the approved sign permit application.</p> <p>3) If the signed application is denied, written reasons for said denial shall be supplied to the applicant by the Zoning Administrator.</p> <p>4) Upon notice of any application being rejected by the Zoning Administrator, the applicant shall have access to the appeal and/or variance procedure pursuant to and as defined in section 90-110 and 90-120 of the City of Red Wing Zoning Ordinance.</p>	<p>91. No changes are proposed to existing 65-080(A)(3).</p> <p>92. Existing 65-080(A)(4) is moved to new 65-040(C), "Appeals."</p>	
<p>B) Enforcement. Any person who either erects or has erected on his/ her property any sign governed by this Ordinance prior to a permit being issued, shall pay a fee, in addition to the sign permit fee, as adopted by resolution by the Council, which shall not constitute a penalty, but shall be deemed an additional administration fee.</p>	<p>93. Existing 65-080(B) has been expanded to new section 65-060 which authorizes the Zoning Administrator to issue citations and establishes a notification process and procedure for remedy of violations.</p>	<p><b>65-060 Violations and Enforcement</b></p> <p>A) It shall be unlawful for any person to install or maintain any prohibited sign, to perform or order the performance of any act prohibited by this Division, or to fail to perform any act which is required by this Division. In the case of any such violation, each 24-hour period in which such violation exists shall constitute a separate violation.</p> <p>B) Any person who has erected a sign as governed by this Division prior to a permit being issued shall pay a penalty fee, in addition to the standard sign permit application fee, which shall be deemed an additional administration fee.</p> <p>C) The zoning administrator is authorized to issue citations and to order the repair or removal of any dilapidated, deteriorated, abandoned, illegal, or prohibited signs from property within the City of Red Wing in accordance with the enforcement mechanisms set forth in Division 95 of the Zoning Ordinance.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
		<p>D) If the zoning administrator finds that any sign has been erected, altered, or maintained in violation of this Division, or is in an unsafe condition as to be a menace to the safety health, or welfare of the public, they shall give written notice to the owner of the property upon which the sign is located. Said notice shall describe the specific violation or violations and direct remedies for such.</p> <p>E) In the event the person so notified fails to comply with the remedies listed in the notification, the zoning administrator may file a citation in an appropriate court of law or take whatever other legal action may be necessary to cause such sign to be altered or removed.</p>
<p><b>65-020 Definitions</b>                      Abandoned Sign - A sign, sign frame, sign message, and its supporting equipment that is left behind after a business or corporation departs from a building or when a " sign" is in disrepair, not working to its original design or a threat to the health, safety and welfare of the general public.</p>	<p>94. The definition for abandoned sign is retained, but now in Section 65-070 pertaining to abandoned signs.</p> <p>95. This new section expands on notification procedures and removal requirements for abandoned signs.</p>	<p><b>65-070 Abandoned Signs</b></p> <p>A) Abandoned signs are prohibited. An abandoned sign is a sign, sign frame, and its supporting equipment that is left behind after a business or corporation departs from a building or premises, or when a sign is in disrepair, not working to its original design, or is a threat to the health, safety and welfare of the general public.</p> <p>B) An owner of an abandoned sign shall remove the sign within 30 days after abandonment. If the owner fails to comply, the Zoning Administrator shall serve a notice of removal on the owner by mail, or if the owner cannot be found, publication in the legal newspaper of the city.</p> <p>C) If, after such notice has been served, the party or parties served fails to remove the sign in accordance with the terms of the notice, the Zoning Administrator may cause</p>



EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>permitted sum of the area of all individual signs, when regulated, shall be computed by applying the formulas as provided for in this Ordinance.</p> <p>C) Height. The following will be used to determine sign height. A sign height shall be measured from the highest point of the sign to the existing grade.</p>	<p>98. The rules for calculating sign height are not proposed to change.</p>	
<p><b>65-040 General Sign Requirements.</b></p> <p>D) Setbacks. Setback requirements for all signs shall mean the setback distance as measured from the nearest edge of any portion of the sign including the base, structural supports, or sign face.</p>	<p>99. Section (D), left, is retained.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. New (C)(2) establishes prohibition on signs in right-of-way or on public property.</li> <li>2. New (C)(3) states the 10-foot setback requirement under general regulations instead of repeating in district regulations.</li> <li>3. New (C)(4) clarifies that projecting signs may extend into in the public right of way.</li> </ol>	<p>C) Sign Setback.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Setback distance shall be measured from the property line to the nearest edge of any portion of the sign, including the base, structural supports, or sign face.</li> <li>2) Except as provided in subsection (D)(6), below, no part of any permanent or temporary sign shall extend over a property line.</li> <li>3) Freestanding signs shall be set back a minimum of 10 feet from the right-of-way and 5 feet from all other property lines.</li> <li>4) Where a building abuts the property line, a permanent sign attached to the building may encroach into the right-of-way provided that adequate clearance is provided by subsection (E).</li> </ol>
<p><b>65-040 General Sign Requirements.</b></p> <p>C) Safety</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Obstruction to Doors, Windows or Fire Escapes. No sign shall obstruct access to fire escapes, or required windows, doors, exits, or standpipes.</li> <li>2) Signs Not to Constitute Traffic Hazard. No sign or other advertising structure as regulated by this Ordinance shall be</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. New (D)(1) establishes adherence to ADA requirements not previously listed in the ordinance.</li> <li>5. No change to provision of old (C)(1).</li> <li>6. New (D)(3) and (4) set limitations on sign placement to ensure public safety and aesthetics.</li> </ol>	<p>D) Placement.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) No sign shall obstruct walkways or access to fire escapes, windows, doors, exits, or standpipes.</li> <li>2) Building signs should not cover doors or windows or conflict with other signs or significant architectural features of the building.</li> </ol>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>erected or continued to be displayed at the intersection of any street or public right-of-way in such a manner as to obstruct free and clear vision: or at any location, by reason of position, shape, or color, interfere with, obstruct the view, or be confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal, or device: or which makes use of the words, STOP", " LOOK', " DRIVE- IN", " DANGER", or any other word, phase, symbol or character in such a way as to interfere with, mislead, or confuse vehicle operations.</p>	<p>7. New (D)(5) replaces and simplifies (C)(2), left.</p>	<p>3) Building signs shall not obstruct light or ventilation to a level below that required by the applicable building code.</p> <p>4) No sign may obstruct, impair, or obscure the vision of road users or otherwise obstruct or be confused with any authorized traffic control sign, signal, or device.</p>
<p><b>65-100 Prohibited Signs</b>            (C) Signs on Utility Poles. Signs placed on utility poles, light poles, telephone poles, stop signs, traffic signs, etc. except for utility identification or similar purpose.</p>	<p>8. New (D)(6), right, replaces old 65-100(C), left, but clarifies that such prohibition extends to both public and private property.</p> <p>9. New (D)(7) further explains what types of signs may encroach in public right-of-way.</p> <p>10. New (E)(1) provides a cross reference to the vision clearance requirements in the zoning ordinance.</p>	<p>5) No sign shall be attached to a fence, fire escape, tree, shrubbery, utility pole or like items on public or private property.</p> <p>6) No sign may be placed on public property or in the public right-of-way other than the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Awning, canopy, marquee, or projecting signs.</li> <li>b. A-frame signs on a public sidewalk per the limitations set forth in 65-120(C)(4).</li> <li>c. Public signs, historic site or trail signs.</li> <li>d. Traffic signs that conform to the uniform traffic-control devices manual.</li> </ul> <p>E) Clearances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Vision clearance areas are triangular-shaped areas located at the intersection of rights-of-way, alleys or driveways. Signs shall adhere to the standards listed in 55-030(D).</li> <li>(2) Vertical Clearance.</li> </ul>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
	<p>11. New (E)(2)(a) establishes vertical clearance in areas where vehicles may interact with signs.</p> <p>12. New (E)(2)(b) states the existing clearance requirements under general regulations instead of repeating this statement in district regulations.</p>	<p>a. In areas outside of rights-of-way, when a sign or awning extends over an area in which vehicles travel or are parked, the bottom of the structure must be at least 14 feet above the ground.</p> <p>b. When a sign extends over a sidewalk, walkway, or other space used by pedestrians, the bottom of the structure must be at least 8 feet above the ground.</p>
<p><b>65-040 General Sign Requirements.</b></p> <p>A) Maintenance</p> <p>1) Unsafe and Unlawful Signs. If the Building Inspector shall find that any sign regulated herein is unsafe or loose, or has been constructed or erected in violation of the safety or structural provisions of this Section, he/ she shall give written notice to the permittee. If the permittee fails to remove or alter the structure so as to comply with the standards herein set forth within 30 days after such notice, such sign may be removed, or altered to comply by the Building Inspector at the expense of the permittee or owner of the property upon which it is located. If the Permittee or owner fails to pay the expense of removal, the cost may be assessed against the property to be paid with property taxes. No permit shall be issued to any applicant for a sign, which is an immediate peril to persons or property. Such sign shall be subject to removal without notice.</p>	<p>13. Old (B)(2) is now addressed in new Maintenance Standards section (H) on the following page, right.</p> <p>14. The existing sign ordinance does not have illumination standards.</p> <p>a. New (F)(1) provides a cross reference to exterior illumination standards per the zoning ordinance.</p> <p>b. New (F)(2) establishes new standards for internally illuminated signs.</p> <p>15. New (G) sets general standards for construction and retains wind requirement in old (B)(1), left.</p> <p>16. New (H) retains the spirit of the maintenance requirements in old 65-040(A), left, but includes the ability for the Zoning Administrator to cause removal of signs that are not maintained.</p>	<p>F) Illumination Standards.</p> <p>1) All external lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded, directed solely onto the sign, and consistent with lighting regulations in Section 55-100(M) of the zoning code.</p> <p>2) Internally illuminated signs may only illuminate the lettering and graphic elements of the sign.</p> <p>G) Construction Requirements. All signs shall be constructed of such material and with such workmanship as to be safe and be designed and constructed to withstand a wind pressure of not less than 30 pounds per square foot of area.</p> <p>H) Maintenance.</p> <p>1) All signs and sign structures, including nonconforming signs, must be maintained to preserve the appearance and structural integrity substantially identical to the new condition of the sign.</p> <p>2) Signs and sign structures, together with their supports, braces, guys, anchors and electrical components,</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>2) All signs must be maintained in a neat and clean condition, having no chipping or peeling paint, faded letters, or deteriorating backboards.</p> <p>B) Structure Requirements</p> <p>1) Wind Requirement. All sign structures shall be designed and constructed to withstand a wind pressure of not less than thirty (30) pounds per square foot of area.</p> <p>2) Attachment to Buildings. All signs attached to buildings shall be thoroughly and rigidly secured in a manner approved by the Building Inspector. Signs shall be repaired and maintained as necessary to keep them secure so that the public is safe and free of danger.</p>		<p>must be maintained in a proper state of repair.</p> <p>3) The zoning administrator may order the removal of any sign or sign structure that is not maintained in accordance with this Division.</p> <p>4) Signs or sign structures that are dangerous must be taken down and removed or made safe as the Zoning Administrator or building official deems necessary.</p> <p>5) If the maintenance issues are unresolved after proper notice has been served to the property owner, the zoning administrator may cause the sign to be removed at the expense of the city and recovered in the manner in which improvements are assessed. This shall not limit any other rights which the city has to enforce collection of the cost against the owner of the sign and the owner of the property.</p>
		<p><b>65-090 Zoning District Sign Area Limits</b></p> <p><b>See Table 1, Attached</b></p>
<p><b>65-140 Signs Allowed in RM-1, RM-2 Residentially Zoned</b></p> <p>B) Sign Permit Required:</p> <p>1. Awning and Canopy Signs not more than 64 square feet in total area.</p> <p><b>65- 160 Signs Allowed B1, B2, B2a, B3, Civic, MC, MCT, I1, and I2 Zoned District.</b></p> <p>B) Sign Permit Required:</p> <p>1. Awning or Canopy Signs.</p>	<p>17. Rules for awning and canopy signs are separated in the new ordinance given their structural differences. (See definitions for each in Section 65-030).</p>	<p><b>65-100 Permanent Sign Standards</b></p> <p>A) Awning Sign. Awning signs may not be made of shiny or reflective materials or finishes.</p> <p>B) Canopy Sign.</p> <p>1. Canopy signs may be placed on the front, above, or suspended below the canopy. If mounted above, the sign shall not extend more than 3 feet above the canopy or beyond outermost edges of canopy. Above-mounted</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
	<p>18. Section (B)(2) creates a new prohibition on cabinet signs as canopy sign.</p> <p>19. Section (B)(3) establishes illumination standards for canopy signs.</p>	<p>signs shall not be permitted on freestanding canopies.</p> <p>2. Cabinet signs are not permitted as canopy signs.</p> <p>3. Illumination. Illumination of the canopy is prohibited.</p>
<p><b>65- 120 Signs Allowed in All Zoning Districts Without A Sign Permit.</b></p> <p>D) Directional/ General/ Public Information Signs that meet all applicable state regulations and that are approved by the City Engineer.</p>	<p>20. The new ordinance requires a permit for directional signs, but they do not count toward total sign area for a site. This is indicated in Table 1. No other regulations are necessary.</p>	
<p><b>65- 160 Signs Allowed in B1, B2, B2a, B3, Civic, MC, and MCT Zoned Districts.</b></p> <p>B) Permit Required:</p> <p>1. Menu Boards are allowed in addition to the one freestanding monument sign.</p>	<p>21. New (F)(1) clarifies that menu signs are only permitted for properties with a drive-through business on site.</p> <p>22. The old ordinance does not state that menu signs do not count toward the cumulative sign area, however, that has been the practice when issuing permits.</p>	<p>C) Drive-Thru Menu Sign. Menu signs are allowed only for businesses with drive-through services and may be wall-mounted or freestanding.</p>
<p><b>65- 170 Signs Allowed in B2 Business Zoned Districts.</b></p> <p>B) Permit Required:</p> <p>13) Electronic Message Sign. One Electronic Message Sign shall be allowed for each Zoned Lot subject to the following criteria:</p> <p>a. An Electronic Message Sign shall be allowed only as part of a freestanding Monument Sign. An Electronic Message Sign shall not be allowed as a Building Sign or Pylon Sign.</p> <p>b. An Electronic Message Sign may not be a standalone freestanding Monument sign, but must be</p>	<p>23. The new rules for Electronic Message Signs are simplified and reference modern technological standards.</p> <p>24. Old (B)(13)(a) retained, but simplified in (C)(2), right.</p> <p>25. Old (B)(13)(b) limits the Electronic Message Signs to occupy 40% of the sign area. New (C)(3) retains the 90 square foot area limitation but eliminates the 40% limit.</p> <p>26. Provision (13)(c), left, remains, but is simplified and broken into (4) and (5), right.</p>	<p>C) Electronic Message Sign.</p> <p>1. Electronic message signs are prohibited in residential districts.</p> <p>2. Electronic message signs shall only be allowed as part of a monument sign.</p> <p>3. One electronic message sign shall be permitted per property and the total area of the sign shall be limited to 90 square feet (45 square feet per sign face).</p> <p>4. Electronic message signs shall not be allowed within 300 feet of a signalized highway intersection or within 300 feet of an intersection.</p> <p>5. Electronic message signs shall not be closer than 500 feet to any other sign</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>incorporated into the body of a freestanding Monument sign and may not exceed 40% of the total sign area of the freestanding Monument Sign that it is associated with or 45 square feet in size, or if two sided, 90 square feet in total area, whichever is less.</p> <p>c. An Electronic Message Sign shall not be allowed within 300 feet of a signalized highway intersection or within 300 feet of an intersection that is not currently signalized but is designated to be signalized according to the City's Comp Plan. In addition, no new electronic message sign shall be permitted to be closer to any other such advertising device on the same side of the street or highway facing traffic heading in the same direction than 500 feet.</p> <p>d. An Electronic Message Sign must have a minimum frame display of four seconds. Such frames shall contain static messages and backgrounds only, changed only through dissolve or fade transitions, or with the use of other subtle transitions that do not have the appearance of moving text or images. Scrolling, traveling, or other similar special effects messages that have the appearance of movement or animation are prohibited. Sequenced messages are prohibited.</p>	<p>27. The minimum display and static message transitions in (13)(d) and (e), left, changed to those in (6)(a), right. These changes are derived from the United States Sign Council Foundation's (USSCF) model ordinance.</p> <p>28. New (6)(d), right, retains the existing limitations on special effects in old (13)(d), left.</p> <p>29. New (6)(c), right, retains the prohibition that Electronic Message Signs cannot become traffic hazards per (13)(f) and (g), left.</p> <p>30. New (6)(b), right, requires automatic dimming controls per the USSCF model ordinance. Replaces old (13)(h) on the following page, left.</p>	<p>on same side of the street or highway facing traffic heading in the same direction.</p> <p>6. Display and Functionality.</p> <p>a. Such shall have a minimum display time of 8 seconds. The transition time between messages or frames is limited to three seconds and the transitions may fade, dissolve, or employ another transition effect that is not prohibited.</p> <p>b. Such signs shall be equipped with a sensor or other device that automatically dims according to ambient light conditions or that can be adjusted to comply with the 0.04 footcandle measurements per Section 55-100(M) of the zoning code.</p> <p>c. Such signs shall not cause direct glare, become a distraction due to excessive brightness, or constitute a traffic hazard.</p> <p>d. The following display functions are prohibited: full motion videos, sequenced messages, continuous scrolling, flashing, spinning, rotating, and similar moving effects, and all dynamic frame effects or patterns of illusionary movement or simulating movement.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>e. The transition between static messages shall take a minimum of two seconds to complete and a maximum of four seconds to complete.</p> <p>f. No Electronic Message Sign may be erected that, by reason of position, shape, movement or color, interferes with the proper functioning of a traffic sign or signal or which otherwise constitutes a traffic hazard.</p> <p>g. An Electronic Message Sign shall not cause direct glare nor become a distraction due to excessive brightness, as determined by the Zoning Administrator or Police Chief.</p> <p>h. All new Electronic Message Signs shall have installed manual dimmer switches and ambient light monitors and shall at all times allow such monitors to automatically adjust the brightness level of the Electronic Message Sign based on ambient light conditions.</p> <p>i. Except as may otherwise be provided by provisions in this ordinance or State law governing nonconformities, all existing Electronic Message Signs, installed or approved as of June 11, 2007, shall be exempt from these standards.</p>	<p>31. Provision (i), left, removed. Any existing sign not in conformance with the code at the time of its adoption becomes a nonconforming sign.</p>	
<p><b>65-020 Definitions.</b>                      Monument Sign – A freestanding ground mounted sign that has a majority of the base of the sign within four (4) feet of the ground and has a total height no</p>	<p>32. The height standard is removed from the definition (65-030) and is now in the standards for monument sign, new (G)(2).</p> <p>33. New (G)(1), right, allows one monument sign per lot frontage in the business and</p>	<p>D) Monument Sign.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There shall be no more than one monument sign per lot frontage.</li> <li>2. Monument signs shall not exceed 12 feet in height.</li> </ol>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>greater than twelve (12) feet as measured from the original grade.</p> <p><b>65- 160 Signs Allowed in B1, B2a, B3, Civic, MC, and MCT Zoned Districts.</b>                      No Permit Required:                      Freestanding signs 6 square feet or less.                      Permit Required:                      No more than one such sign per building or zoned lot and said signs shall be setback a minimum often (10) feet from all property lines.</p> <p><b>65- 170 Signs Allowed in B2 Zoned Districts.</b>                      No Permit Required:                      Freestanding signs 6 square feet or less.                      Permit Required:                      One freestanding monument . . . shall be allowed for each building or zoned lot except that businesses with lot frontage on a public street in excess of 500 lineal feet shall be allowed up to two freestanding signs.</p> <p><b>65- 180 Signs Allowed in I1 and I2 Zoned Districts.</b>                      No Permit Required:                      Freestanding signs 6 square feet or less.                      Permit Required:                      . . .one freestanding monument . . . for each road providing access to the property. Such signs shall be setback a minimum of 10 feet from any property line.</p>	<p>civic districts, whereas before only one per lot was allowed.</p> <p>34. Under the new regulations, the exemption for monument signs under 6 feet is now under new 65-050(A)(3)a.</p> <p>35. New (G)(4) requires landscaping around the base of the sign.</p> <p>36. The 10 foot setback requirement is now stated under 65-080(C)(2) General Provisions.</p> <p>37. The provision regarding total lineal feet of signage is now included in Table 1.</p>	<p>3. Perennial plantings, grass, or other landscaping features shall be incorporated around the base of all monument signs.</p>
<p><b>65-020 Definitions.</b>                      Projecting Sign – A sign other than a wall sign, which projects and is supported by a wall of a building or structure and projects more than 18 inches from said wall or structure.</p>	<p>38. The 18” projection requirement is removed from the definition and is now in the standards in (H)(2), right.</p>	<p>E) Projecting Sign.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Projecting signs are only permitted in business, mixed use, and civic zoning districts.</li> <li>2. Projecting signs shall not project more than 18 inches from a wall or structure.</li> </ol>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p><b>65-160 Signs Allowed in B1, B2a, B3, Civic, MC, and MCT Zoned Districts.</b>                      Permit Required:                      Projecting Signs providing that such signs are no larger than six square feet per sign face and that there be no more than one projecting sign per storefront business with a street entrance except that malls shall be allowed one projecting sign per major public entrance. There shall be no more than two projecting signs located within any 20 foot block frontage on the same side of the street. Projecting signs shall be placed at least eight feet above the grade.</p> <p><b>65- 170 Signs Allowed in B2 Zoned Districts.</b>                      Permit Required:                      Projecting Signs.</p>	<p>39. There are presently no standards for projecting signs in the B2 zoning district. The new ordinance extends standards to the B2 district.</p>	<p>3. There shall be no more than two projecting signs within 20 feet of another on the same side of the street.</p> <p>4. Projecting signs shall not extend above the roofline or the parapet of the building.</p>
<p><b>65-020 Definitions</b>                      Pole Sign or Pylon Sign—A freestanding sign erected on one or more supports which is solidly affixed to the ground and which is between twelve (12) and twenty-five (25) feet in height as measured from the existing grade.</p> <p><b>65-170 Signs Allowed in B2 Zoned Districts.</b>                      Permit Required.                      One freestanding . . . pole or pylon sign shall be allowed for each building or zoned lot except that businesses with lot frontage on a public street in excess of 500 lineal feet shall be allowed up to two freestanding signs.</p> <p><b>65-180 Signs Allowed in I1 and I2 Zoned Districts.</b>                      Permit Required.</p>	<p>40. The height limitation of 25 feet has been removed from the definition and is now in standards for pylon signs.</p> <p>41. The requirement for landscaping under around the base of the sign is new in (F)(4), right.</p>	<p>F) Pylon Sign.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pylon signs are only permitted in the B-2, I-1, and I-2 zoning districts.</li> <li>2. There shall be no more than one pylon sign per lot frontage.</li> <li>3. Pylon signs shall be mounted on a base and shall not exceed 25 feet in height.</li> <li>4. Perennial plantings, grass, or other landscaping features shall be incorporated around the base of all pylon signs.</li> </ol>

SIGN RECODIFICATION PROJECT

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>. . .Property owners shall be allowed one . . . pylon sign for each road providing access to the property. Such signs shall be setback a minimum of 10 feet from any property line.</p>	<p>42. The 10-foot setback requirement is now stated under 65-080(C)(2) General Provisions.</p>	
<p><b>65-140 Signs Allowed in A, AC, AR, RM-1 and RM-2 Zoned Districts.</b> Permit Required. Building signs over six square feet in area but less than 64 square feet in area.</p> <p><b>65-160, 65-170, 65-180 Signs Allowed in B1, B2, B2a, B3, Civic, MC, MCT, I1, and I2, Zoning Districts</b> Permit Required. Building signs over six square feet in area. Painted wall signs.</p>	<p>43. In the new ordinance wall signs are distinguished from building signs because there are several types of signs that are considered building signs (i.e., projecting, wall, awning, etc.). However, the standards for walls signs remain largely the same as the current standards for building signs and painted wall signs.</p> <p>44. New (J)(2) retains the existing size standards for wall signs.</p> <p>45. Provisions (J)(4)-(6), right, are new to improve the aesthetic look of wall signs.</p>	<p>G) Wall Sign.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wall signs are permitted in all zoning districts except R-1 and R-2.</li> <li>2. Painted wall signs are prohibited in the agricultural and residential zoning districts.</li> <li>3. Wall signage area shall be limited to one third of the building face.</li> <li>4. Except for painted wall signs, wall signs shall be 3-dimensional with a minimum depth of at least one inch.</li> <li>5. Shiny or reflective background finishes are prohibited.</li> <li>6. Cabinet signs are not permitted as wall signs in the B-3 Central Business District.</li> </ol>
<p><b>65-160, 65-170, 65-180 Signs Allowed in B1, B2, B2a, B3, Civic, MC, MCT, I1, and I2, Zoning Districts</b> No Permit Required. . . . such signs attached to the surface of a window shall be allowed, but shall not obscure more than eighty (80) percent of the total square footage of such window.</p>	<p>46. Regulations for window sign standards remain the same except that there is now clarification on the method of application per (K)(3), right.</p>	<p>H) Window Sign (Permanent).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Window Signs are prohibited in agricultural and residential zoning districts.</li> <li>2. The cumulative area all window signs, including temporary window signs, shall not exceed 80 percent of the window area.</li> <li>3. All permanent window signs which have their lettering or graphic elements directly on the glazing shall be painted, metal leafed, vinyl transferred, or in some other manner permanently applied to the interior side of the glass of an exterior building window or door.</li> </ol>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p><b>65-170 Signs Allowed in B2 Business Zoned Districts.</b>                      Permit Required.                      Shopping Center Signs. Shopping Centers shall be allowed one freestanding sign for each road providing access to the shopping center or mall. The location and size of all shopping center signage including freestanding and building signs shall require review by the Zoning Administrator. Freestanding shopping center signs shall be set back a minimum of 10 feet from all property lines.</p>	<p>47. New standards have been established for multitenant buildings (i.e., strip malls). The rules for shopping center signs have not changed. The requirement for zoning administrator review is addressed in the sign permit section and the 10-foot setback for freestanding signs is addressed in 65-080(C)(2) General Provisions.</p>	<p><b>65-110 Multitenant Buildings / Shopping Centers</b>                      A) Multitenant Buildings.                      a. Tenants may install up to two wall signs for each building façade per leasehold area. Wall signs shall be limited to no more than 20% of the leasehold wall area on which the sign is to be erected.                      b. All other signage related to shopping centers or multitenant buildings shall not exceed the maximum square footage requirements per Table 1.                      B) Shopping Centers.                      a. Shopping center signs are only permitted in the B-2 zoning district.                      b. Shopping centers shall be allowed one freestanding sign for each road providing access to the shopping center or mall.</p>
<p><b>65-020 Definitions</b>                      Temporary Sign – A sign placed on a zoned lot or parcel of land without a permit for a period of ninety days out of any 12 month period.</p> <p><b>65-120 Signs Allowed in All Zoning Districts Without A Sign Permit.</b>                      Temporary Personal Message signs, such as the announcing of births, anniversaries, birthdays, not to exceed 12 square feet. These signs shall only be displayed up to seven days during the event. Signs that are used to announce Grand Openings, not to exceed 32 square feet, may be displayed up to 90 days during such events.</p>	<p>48. The existing ordinance sets rules for temporary signs in a variety of places, including definitions and under the zoning district regulations. The proposed ordinance creates new Section 65-120 that sets general regulations applicable to all temporary signs as well as lists regulations for specific types of temporary signs.</p>	<p><b>65-120 Temporary Sign Standards</b>                      A) Applicability. Temporary signs are not intended for permanent installation. Temporary signs come in a variety of types, each of which are per subsections (B) and (C), below. Where not specifically defined, temporary signs shall be regulated per subsection (B), below.                      B) General Regulations.                      1. Except for A-frame/sandwich boards, no temporary sign may be placed in the right-of-way.                      2. No more than four temporary signs may be placed on a lot at any one time.</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p><b>65-170 Signs Allowed in B2 Business Zoned Districts</b>                      No Permit Required</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No more than two Temporary signs, such as a banner or painted sign, are allowed per Zoned Lot or building, for a period of ninety (90) days out of any twelve month period.</li> <li>2. No more than one (1) Portable Sign is allowed as a temporary sign placed on a lot or parcel of land for a period of ninety (90) days during any twelve-month period. Said sign shall be placed a minimum of ten feet from any property line. Said sign shall be no larger than thirty-two (32) square feet in size or if two sided, sixty-four (64) square feet in total size.</li> <li>3. Balloon Signs are allowed as a temporary sign placed on a lot or parcel of land for a period of up to ninety (90) days during any twelve-month period.</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Temporary signs may not be attached to the roof of a building.</li> <li>4. The maximum aggregate area of temporary signs shall not exceed the maximum sign area limits for permanent signs per Table 1.</li> <li>5. Freestanding signs shall be set back no less than 10 feet from the property line unless the sign is 3 square feet or smaller, then it shall be set back no less than two feet from the property line.</li> <li>6. Temporary signs shall not obstruct the view or path of motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, or any other user of the public way.</li> <li>7. Temporary signs are allowed to be placed for a period of 90 days out of any twelve-month period.</li> <li>8. All temporary signs must be maintained and shall be removed if material shows signs of wear such as fraying, fading, chipping, or other physical damage.</li> </ol>
<p><b>65-160, 65-170, 65-180 Signs Allowed in B1, B2, B2a, B3, Civic, MC, MCT, I1, and I2, Zoning Districts</b>                      B) Permit Required</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10) A-frame/Swinger/Sandwich Signs provided they meet the following regulations:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Such signs shall be no larger than 24 square feet in sign area per side.</li> <li>b. Such signs shall only not be higher than 6 feet or wider than 4 feet.</li> <li>c. Such signs shall only be displayed during business hours.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>49. A-frame sign rules remain the same with the exception that a sign permit is no longer required for this type of temporary sign permit.</p>	<p>C) Specific Regulations by Type of Temporary Sign.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A-Frame.                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A-Frame signs are prohibited in agricultural and residential zoning districts.</li> <li>b. One sandwich board sign per business that is no larger than 24 square feet in area per side.</li> <li>c. Sandwich board signs shall only be displayed during business hours.</li> <li>d. Such signs may be placed on private property or on the public</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d. Such signs may be placed on private property or on the public sidewalk near the place of business and must provide at least 60 inches of clearance on the sidewalk for pedestrian movement.</li> <li>e. Such signs shall be placed no closer than 48 inches from the face of the public street curb.</li> <li>f. Only one such sign per zoned lot.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sidewalk near the place of business but must provide at least 5 feet of clearance on the sidewalk for pedestrian movement.</li> <li>e. Such signs shall be placed no closer than 48 inches from the face of the public street curb.</li> <li>f. Only one such sign per zoned lot.</li> </ul>
<p><b>65-110 Exempt Signs</b></p> <p>M) Outdoor advertising signs and temporary banners located on the grounds of publicly-owned athletic facilities at the Red Wing Athletic Field, A. P. Anderson Park, the Red Wing High School, and Twin Bluff Middle School, and that meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The signs are intended to be seen specifically by users of the facility and are not directed for off -site viewing.</li> <li>2) The signs are attached to a building, fence, scoreboard, or other existing structure; no freestanding signs are allowed.</li> <li>3) Scoreboard advertising signage shall be limited to 30% of the actual scoreboard' s square footage and shall not extend above the height of the actual scoreboard.</li> <li>4) Temporary banners shall not exceed 24 square feet in size and shall be limited to two (2) per playing field, court, or rink being used for an event.</li> <li>5) Temporary banners shall be installed and removed the day of the event.</li> </ul>	<p>50. Subsection (C)(1) retains the existing regulations for signs at the local athletic fields except for provision (M)(8), next page, left related to sign height. Freestanding signs are not allowed, thus height is not relevant.</p>	<p>2. Athletic Field Sign. These rules apply to signs located on the grounds of publicly owned athletic fields at the Red Wing Athletic Field, A.P. Anderson Park, Red Wing High School, and Twin Bluff Middle School.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The signs are intended to be seen specifically by users of the facility and are not directed for off-site viewing.</li> <li>b. The signs are attached to a building, fence, scoreboard, or other existing structure; no freestanding signs are allowed.</li> <li>c. No individual sign shall exceed 48 square feet in size.</li> <li>d. Scoreboard signage shall be limited to 30% of the actual scoreboard's square footage and shall not extend above the height of the actual scoreboard.</li> <li>e. Temporary banners shall be limited to two per playing field, court, or rink being used for an event and shall be installed and removed within one day of the event.</li> </ul>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>6) Signs on fences or freestanding walls shall fact home plate or the center of the playing field, court, or rink and shall not extend higher than the fence or wall for which it is attached and shall be removed during the normal off-season.</p> <p>7) No individual sign shall exceed 48 square feet in size.</p> <p>8) No sign, with the exception of scoreboard signs, shall be installed at a height exceeding 12 feet, measured from the grade immediately in front of the sign.</p> <p>9) The sign is approved by the property' s governing body and meets any applicable policies of such body.</p>		<p>f. Signs on fences or walls shall not extend higher than the fence or wall for which it is attached and shall be removed during the normal off-season.</p>
<p><b>65-020 Definitions.</b></p> <p>7) Banner- Any sign of fabric or similar material that is mounted to a pole or a building at one or more edges. National flags, state or municipal flags, or official flags of any institution or business shall not be considered a banner. Banners shall be considered temporary signs and shall be placed on a building, lot, or parcel of land for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days during any calendar year. If banners are freestanding they shall be located no closer than ten (10) feet from any property line.</p> <p><b>65-160, -170, -180 Signs Allowed in B1, B2, B2a, B3, Civic, MC, MCT, I1, I2 Districts.</b></p> <p>A) No Permit Required. No more than one Temporary sign, such as a banner or painted sign, is allowed per Zoned</p>	<p>51. The rules for banner signs have been removed from the definition (left) and are now listed under standards for temporary signs (C)(2), right.</p> <p>a. The limitation on setback is now addressed under Section 65-020 General Provisions.</p> <p>b. The limitation on placing signs for no more than 90 days is now addressed under 65-120(B)(7) Temporary Sign Standards.</p>	<p>3. Banner Sign.</p> <p>a. Banner signs are prohibited in the agricultural and residential zoning districts.</p> <p>b. A maximum of two banner signs is permitted per lot or building.</p> <p>c. Banner signs shall not exceed 24 square feet in size in the business, mixed-use, and civic districts. Banner signs in the I-1 and I-2 districts may not exceed the area limits listed in Table 1.</p> <p>d. Banners may be supported by posts or stakes which are attached to the ground or securely attached to the face of a building.</p> <p>e. Banner signs may only extend across a public street with the permission of the governing body</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>Lot or building, for a period of ninety (90) days out of any twelve month period. Each banner or painted sign with a different sign face is considered a different temporary sign and is allowed for a period of ninety (90) days out of any twelve month period. Such signs shall be no larger than 24 square feet in size and if free standing shall be set back a minimum of ten feet from any property line.</p>		<p>and shall be subject to all related laws and ordinances.</p>
<p><b>65-020 Definitions</b>                  25) Finder Signs – Temporary signs used to direct the reader to a temporary event such as an open house or garage sale, such signs shall not exceed six square feet and shall only be displayed for up to seven days during such events.</p> <p><b>65-120 Signs Allowed in All Zoning Districts Without a Sign Permit.</b>                  E) Finder Signs such as the ones used for garage sale and open house events. Such total signage shall be twelve (12) square feet or less, shall only be displayed for up to seven (7) days during such events, shall not be illuminated, and shall not be placed in the public right-of-way. Such signs shall meet all safety requirements in section 65-040 of this ordinance.</p>	<p>52. The rules for finder signs have been removed from the definition and are now listed under standards for temporary signs.</p> <p>53. The regulations for finder signs have been simplified. Other provisions related to illumination and safety are addressed under Section 65-020 General Provisions. Old section 65-120 allows finder signs to be up to 12 square feet. The proposed regulations under (3)(a) reduces this to 6 square feet.</p>	<p>4. Finder Sign.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Finder signs are permitted in all zoning districts.</li> <li>b. Such signs shall not exceed 6 square feet in area per side.</li> <li>c. Such signs must be placed on private property with the permission from the property owner.</li> <li>d. Such signs are not allowed on sidewalks, street medians, or public property. Such signs shall not be posted for more than seven days.</li> </ul>
<p><b>65-160, 65-170, 65-180 Signs Allowed in B1, B2, B2a, B3, Civic, MC, MCT, I1, and I2, Zoning Districts</b>                  B) No Permit Required                  11) . . . Temporary signs attached to the surface of a window shall be allowed,</p>	<p>54. The proposed rules for temporary window signs reduces the allowed amount of signage from 80 percent of window coverage to 50 percent.</p>	<p>5. Temporary Window Sign.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Window signs are limited to 50 percent of the total surface area of the window to which they are affixed.</li> </ul>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>but shall not obscure more than 80 percent of the total square footage of such window.</p>		
<p><b>65- 110 Signs And Visual Displays Exempt from Regulation in All Zoning Districts.</b>                      These signs shall be exempt from regulation in all zoning districts in this Ordinance.                      A) Any sign inside a building, not attached to a window or door.                      B) Works of art that do not include a commercial message.                      C) Holiday lights and decorations on residential zoned lots with no commercial message.                      D) Vending machines and the advertising on such machines.                      E) Official notices or signs by local, State, or federal regulations.                      F) Government signs, including but not limited to traffic control and regulatory purpose signs, street signs, information signs and railroad crossing signs.                      G) Official government flags and emblems, provided such signs shall not be placed in the public right- of-way.                      H) Home security signs, " no trespassing" signs " no parking" signs, provided such signage on a zoned lot shall not exceed two (2) square feet in area, and such signs shall not be placed or maintained in the public right- of-way and shall not be illuminated.                      I) Historic plaques placed by recognized historical agencies, provided such signs shall not be placed or maintained in the public right-of-way without permission from the City Council.</p>	<p>55. The new sign exemptions list has been simplified and alphabetized.</p>	<p><b>65-130 Exemptions</b>                      A) The following are not considered signs and are thus not regulated by this ordinance.                      1) Any sign inside a building that is not attached to a window or door.                      2) Artwork that does not include a commercial message.                      3) Barber shop pole.                      4) Building name, year constructed, and address.                      5) Business hours.                      6) Decorations, including seasonal decorations.                      7) Flags.                      8) Memorials.                      9) Restaurant menus affixed to a bulletin board, wall, window, or door.                      10) Religious symbols.                      11) Posters or handbills affixed to a bulletin board, wall, window, or door.                      12) Signs erected by government agencies or utilities, including traffic, utility, safety, railroad crossing and identification signs for public facilities and any signs erected by the City of Red Wing.                      13) Signs required by the City of Red Wing or state or federal law.                      14) Security and warning signs.                      15) Signs on vehicles lawfully parked or actively used for business purposes and/or personal transportation.                      B) Subject to Minn. Stat. §211B.045, or successor statute, signs containing</p>

EXISTING REGULATIONS	COMMENTARY	PROPOSED REGULATIONS
<p>J) Religious symbols attached to institutional and public buildings, provided such symbols shall not be placed or maintained in the public right-of-way.</p> <p>K) Murals.</p> <p>L) Address Signs.</p>	<p>56. Subsection (B), right, is added to explicitly state Minnesota statute regarding the display of political signs.</p>	<p>noncommercial speech may be posted in any number beginning 46 days before the state primary in a state general election year until 10 days following the state general election.</p>
<p><b>65-100 Prohibited Signs.</b> The following signs are prohibited in all zoning districts.</p> <p>A) Projecting signs on the public right- of-way or sidewalk, except as permitted in this Section.</p> <p>B) Flashing signs.</p> <p>C) Animated signs.</p> <p>D) Combination signs.</p> <p>E) Signs on Utility Poles. Signs placed on utility poles, light poles, telephone poles, stop signs, traffic signs, etc. except for utility identification or similar purpose.</p> <p>F) Vehicle Sign. Signs placed or painted on motor vehicles or trailers and parked on private property with the primary purpose of providing signage shall be prohibited.</p> <p>G) Roof Signs</p> <p>H) Audible Signs.</p> <p>I) Sign Types Not Provided For Within Zoning Districts. Whenever in any zoning district a sign type is neither specifically permitted nor denied, the sign type shall be considered a prohibited sign.</p> <p>J) Billboards.</p>	<p>57. With the exception of adding “inflatable/ (balloon)” signs to the prohibited list, the types of signs that are prohibited have not been altered other than to put them into alphabetical order.</p>	<p><b>65-140 Prohibited Signs</b></p> <p>A) The following signs are prohibited in all zoning districts.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Abandoned signs or signs on vacated or abandoned buildings.</li> <li>2) Animated signs.</li> <li>3) Billboards.</li> <li>4) Flashing signs.</li> <li>5) Inflatable signs.</li> <li>6) Off-premise signs.</li> <li>7) Roof signs.</li> <li>8) Vehicle signs.</li> <li>9) Signs that emit sound.</li> </ol> <p>B) All other signs not expressly permitted by these regulations are considered prohibited.</p>
<p><b>65-080 Sign Application, Administration, Enforcement.</b></p> <p>C) Non-Conforming Signs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) All existing signs that have sign permits as of March 1, 2003, and all existing billboards that have sign</li> </ol>	<p>58. New section (A) related to nonconforming signs retains the spirit of existing 65-080(C) while including the statutory authority as suggested by the city attorney.</p>	<p><b>65-150 Nonconforming Signs</b></p> <p>A) All permanent signs in place and lawfully established on the effective date of this Division shall be considered as legal nonconforming signs. These signs shall be permitted to remain pursuant to Minn.</p>

*SIGN RECODIFICATION PROJECT*

<b>EXISTING REGULATIONS</b>	<b>COMMENTARY</b>	<b>PROPOSED REGULATIONS</b>
<p>permits as of January 1, 2007, shall be considered preexisting, conforming signs. In addition, a preexisting sign, including a billboard, that would require a sign permit as of March 1, 2003, but was not required to have a sign permit prior to that date, shall be considered a conforming sign. These signs shall be permitted to remain until such time as the sign structure needs to be replaced or relocated. At that time, the sign shall be brought into full conformance with this ordinance. This shall not prevent refacing of the sign, minor maintenance or repair, or keeping the sign painted and in neat and readable condition.</p> <p>K) All existing signs which do not require a sign permit under this Ordinance shall be brought into full conformance with this ordinance no later than September 1, 2003.</p>	<p>59. New section (B) clarifies that temporary signs are not eligible for nonconforming status.</p>	<p>Stats. §462.357, subdivision 1e, as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p>B) Temporary signs are not entitled to nonconforming status. Such signs shall be removed or brought into compliance as directed by the Zoning Administrator.</p>

<b>Table 1. Sign Area Limits by Zoning District<sup>1,2</sup></b>		
<b>Zoning Districts</b>	<b>Max Area of Single Sign Face</b>	<b>Cumulative Max Sign Area per Site</b>
A – Agriculture AC – Agricultural Conservation AR – Agricultural Residential	32 SF	64 SF
R-1 – Single Family Residential R-2 – Two Family Residential	12 SF	24 SF
RM-1 – Multifamily Residential (Low Density) RM-2 – Multifamily Residential (Medium Density) RM-3 – Multifamily Residential (High Density)	32 SF	64 SF
B-1 – Neighborhood Business	3 SF for 1 FT of lot frontage	300 SF
B-2 – General Business	3 SF for 1 FT of lot frontage	400 SF <sup>3</sup>
B-3 – Central Business MC – Mixed Use Industrial/Office/Commercial MCT – Mixed Use Tourism RF – Riverfront C – Civic	3 SF for 1 FT of lot frontage	300 SF
I-1 – Light Industrial I-2 – General Industrial	2 SF for 1 FT lineal foot of lot frontage	500 SF
<sup>1</sup> See sign standards (65-100 and 65-120) for additional area limits. Where different, the sign standards rule. <sup>2</sup> The following sign types do not contribute to the cumulative sign area: directional sign, drive-thru menu sign. <sup>3</sup> Lots with lot frontage in excess of 500 feet shall be allowed a maximum of 500 square feet of total signage.		

## Exhibit B

### Sign Regulation Update – Simple Summary

#### What's different in the new ordinance?

- Updates have been made to comply with new legal standards. Regulations now address only regulate time, manner, and place. Any content-based regulations have been removed.
- Permits are not required for A-frame signs (except those in the Historic Districts which require design review by the Heritage Preservation Commission)
- New rules for sign types
  - o Canopy
    - Canopy signs cannot extend more than 3 feet above the canopy or beyond the outer edges of the canopy
    - Above-mounted signs not permitted on freestanding canopies
    - Cabinet signs not permitted as a canopy sign
    - Illumination of the canopy is prohibited
  - o Electronic message signs
    - Eliminated the 40% area limit for sign area but retained the 90 square foot area limit.
    - Display requirements updated to meet match the U.S. Sign Council Foundation (USSCF) model sign ordinance
  - o Monument Signs
    - One sign per frontage rather than one per lot
  - o Wall (Building) signs
    - Painted wall signs are prohibited in agricultural and residential districts
    - Painted wall signs are limited to 1/3 of wall area
    - Signs must be 3-dimensional and have a minimum depth of at least one inch
    - Shiny or reflective background finishes are prohibited
    - Cabinet signs are not permitted as wall signs in the B3 district
  - Temporary Signs
    - o No more than 4 temporary signs are allowed on a lot
    - o Temporary signs may not be attached to a roof
    - o Must be removed if they show sign of wear and tear
    - o Temp window signs in windows may not exceed 50% of window area whereas it was previously 80%
- Aesthetic considerations
  - o Landscaping around base of freestanding signs
  - o Inflatable signs are now prohibited
- Clarifications
  - o Permits are not needed for routine maintenance
  - o Drive-thru menu signs are not counted toward the cumulative sign area for a property
  - o The Zoning Administrator may now inspect the property if determined necessary
  - o Authority for zoning administrator to issue citations
  - o Procedures and removal requirements for abandoned signs
  - o Clarification added to temporary signs are not eligible for nonconforming status.