

SECTION 17.0600 TRAFFIC, LOADING, PARKING, ACCESS, STORAGE AND LIGHTING

17.0601 TRAFFIC VISIBILITY

No obstructions, such as structures, parking, or vegetation, shall be permitted in any district between the heights of two and one-half (2 1/2) feet and 10 feet above the plane through the mean curb grades (see Illustration No. 1) within the triangular space formed by any two (2) existing or proposed intersecting street or alley right-of-way lines and a line joining points on such lines located a minimum of 15 feet from their intersection (see Illustration No. 2).

In the Case of Arterial Streets intersecting with other arterial streets or railways, the corner cutoff distances establishing the triangular vision clearance space shall be increased to 50 feet (see Illustration No. 2).

In Addition to the vision clearance provided at intersections, no obstructions shall be permitted between the height of two and one-half (2 1/2) feet and 10 feet above the plane through the mean curb grade within 10 feet of the curb line of a Village street in any district.

17.0602 LOADING REQUIREMENTS

On every lot on which a business, trade, or industrial use is hereafter established, space with access to a public street or alley shall be provided as indicated below for the loading and unloading of vehicles off the public right-of-way.

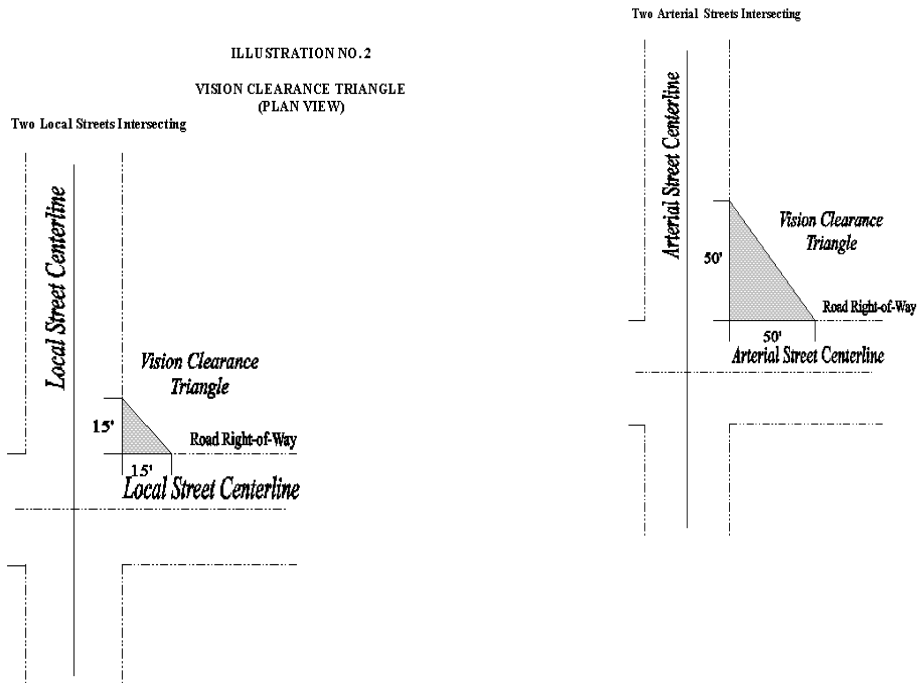
- A. Number of loading and unloading spaces required.

<u>Gross Floor Area of Building In Square Feet</u>	<u>Number of Spaces</u>
5,000 - 24,999	1
25,000 - 49,999	2
50,000 - 99,000	3
100,000 - 174,999	4
175,000 - 249,999	5

For each additional 74,000 square feet (or fraction thereof) of gross floor area, one (1) additional loading and unloading space shall be provided.

- B. Each Loading and Unloading Space Shall Have Access to a public dedicated street or alley.
- C. The Minimum Area for Each Loading and Unloading Space, excluding the area needed to maneuver, shall be 250 square feet.
- D. At No Time shall any part of a truck or van be allowed to extend into the right-of-way of a public thoroughfare while the truck or van is being loaded or unloaded.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1
VISION CLEARANCE TRIANGLE
(CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW)



- E. Surfacing. All off-street loading areas, except in the A-1 Agricultural District, shall be surfaced with an asphaltic or Portland cement pavement in accordance with the Village standards and specifications so as to provide a durable and dust free surface, and shall be so graded and drained as to dispose of all surface water accumulated within the area. Any surface water discharged off premises shall be so channeled and located so as not to create a nuisance to adjacent properties. Surfacing of loading areas shall be completed before occupancy is granted. The Plan Commission may, however, permit a delay in surfacing provided that surfacing will be completed within 18 months following occupancy. When a delay is permitted, the Plan Commission shall require appropriate sureties to guarantee that the surfacing will be completed on schedule. If the applicant, occupant and/or owner fails to complete the required surfacing within the 18-month time limit, such failure shall constitute a zoning violation and the Village shall initiate the appropriate action to correct the violation pursuant to Sections 17.0302 and 17.0303 of this Ordinance.

17.0603 PARKING REQUIREMENTS

In all districts and in connection with every use, there shall be provided at the time any use or building is erected, enlarged, extended, or increased, off-street parking stalls for all vehicles in accordance with the following:

- A. Adequate Access to a public street shall be provided for each parking space, and

driveways shall be constructed as set forth in Section 17.0604(D) of this Ordinance.

- B. Construction of Parking Lots is prohibited in all CR-1, CR-2, TS-1, Rs-1, Rs-2, Rs-3, Rs-4, Rd-1 and Rd-2 districts.
- C. All Off-Street Parking Areas constructed in the Village, except in the A-1, CR-1, CR-2, TS-1, Rs-1, Rs-2, Rs-3, Rs-4, Rd-1, and Rd-2 districts, shall contain a minimum of five (5) parking spaces.
- D. The Minimum Dimensions of each parking space shall be 9 feet, by 18 feet, except for parking spaces provided for use by physically disabled persons as provided in Section 17.0603(J)(4) below.
- E. Location shall be on the same lot as the principal use or not more than 400 feet from the principal use.
- F. Parking Lot Setback. Parking lots shall be located in such manner to provide convenient access to the facilities they serve. For purposes of this section, "development constructed" shall mean a legal lot of record on which a building is fully and lawfully constructed, or for which building permits have lawfully issued and have not expired, and such building relates to a lawful use of the property, as of January 1, 2002. Parking lots and aisles shall not encroach upon required buffering areas needed to offset land use differences. Parking lots shall meet the following setbacks as described below:
 - 1. Parking Lots including aisles for developments constructed on or before January 1, 2002 in the B-1, B-2, B-3, M-1, BP-1, OP-1 districts shall be set back a minimum of 15 feet from the street right of way line and a minimum of five (5) feet from other lot lines.
 - 2. Parking Lots including aisles for developments constructed after January 2, 2002:
 - a. In the B-1, B-2, B-3, BP-1, OP-1 districts shall be set back a minimum of thirty (30) from the street right of way line and a minimum of five (5) feet from other lot lines.
 - b. In the M-1 district shall be set back a minimum of twenty-five (25) from the street right of way line and a minimum of ten (10) from other lot lines.
 - 3. Parking Lots including aisles in the B-4 District shall follow the guidelines set forth in Section 17.0419.
 - 4. Parking lots, including aisles, in other districts shall be set back a minimum of 10 feet from the street right-of-way line and a minimum of five (5) feet from other lot lines.
 - 5. Parking lot setbacks shall be provided between dissimilar uses. Parking lots, including aisles, in a multi-family residential district shall be set back a minimum of 25 feet from any single- or two-family residential district lot line. Parking lots, including aisles, in any business, manufacturing, or institutional district shall be set back a minimum of 25 feet from any single-family, two-family, or multi-family residential district lot line.
 - 6. Waivers. The Plan Commission may:

- a. Waive the five (5) foot setback along the side lot line of adjacent businesses and industries when cross-easements are provided to share parking.
- b. Waive a side yard setback in the M-1 district to allow a setback of less than five (5) feet where a parking lot existing prior to January 1, 2015 is constructed less than five (5) feet from a side yard.
- c. Waive the separation between residential parking and business parking in the B-4 district when such waiver will serve to implement the Downtown Design and Development Plan.
- d. Waive the separation between adjoining lots in the B-2 district when such waiver will serve to implement the Design Standards of the Village.

Other appropriate buffering may be required by the Plan Commission when parking setback waivers are granted.

G. Surfacing.

- 1. All off-street parking areas, except in the A-1, CR-1, CR-2, TS-1, Rs-1, Rs-2, Rs-3, Rs-4, Rd-1 and Rd-2 districts, and as described in Section 17.0603(G)(2), shall be surfaced with an asphaltic or Portland cement pavement in accordance with the Village standards and specifications so as to provide a durable and dust free surface; shall be so graded and drained as to dispose of all surface water accumulated within the area; and shall be so arranged and marked so as to provide for orderly and safe loading or unloading, parking and storage of self-propelled vehicles. Any surface water discharged off premises shall be so channeled and located so as not to create a nuisance to adjacent properties. Surfacing of parking areas shall be completed before occupancy is granted. The Plan Commission may, however, permit a delay in surfacing, in any district except the B-4 Central Business District, provided that surfacing will be completed within 18 months following occupancy. When a delay is permitted, the Plan Commission shall require appropriate sureties to guarantee that the surfacing will be completed on schedule. If the applicant, occupant and/or owner fails to complete the required surfacing within the 18-month time limit, such failure shall constitute a zoning violation and the Building Inspector shall initiate the appropriate action to correct the violation pursuant to Sections 17.0302 and 17.0303 of this Ordinance.
- 2. Special Event Non-Paved Surface Parking. Parking on non-paved surfaces for special events may be allowed by petition to and authorization from the Administrator with the following restrictions:
 - (a) It must be a special event, meaning a one-time or infrequently occurring event outside the normal program/activities/or operations of the business or organization whose land/business is being used for the event.
 - (b) The special event must be an approved use/activity per the plan of operation, conditional use, or auxiliary use for the property.
 - (c) This exception is available for no more than: 16 events per calendar year, with each day constituting a separate event for purposes of this subsection, and no more than ten (10) consecutive days per calendar year.
 - (d) The petition must be filed with the Village Clerk in written form at least one month prior to the event and describe/illustrate the

duration, times, dates, and locations of the non-paved surface parking. The Administrator may require additional information from the petitioner. One petition may request up to the 16 events allowed for the year. The fee for said petition filing shall be established by the Village Board as deemed appropriate from time to time and shall be paid at the time of filing.

- (e) The Administrator may restrict where and to what extent any non-paved surface parking may occur and will consider Police and Fire Department concerns for public safety, and the impact of the parking on neighboring properties. The Administrator may also establish any other restrictions and conditions as they deem necessary for the safety, welfare, and quality of the community.
- (f) The petitioner shall after conclusion of the non-paved surface parking restore the site to its previous condition so as to minimize any erosion that may occur and maintain the property in aesthetically pleasing manner.
- (g) If the Administrator finds that any special event has violated the terms of this ordinance, the Administrator shall have the authority to revoke any special event authorization that may have been granted for that location or that petitioner for the remainder of the calendar year and may decline issuance of special event non-paved surface parking approval for up to 1 year from the date of the violation. In the event the Administrator finds that a special event has violated the provisions of this ordinance more than once, the Administrator may decline issuance of special event non-paved surface parking approval for that petitioner or location for an indeterminate time period. In addition, the Administrator may deny any application if the Administrator finds that the application does not demonstrate compliance with this ordinance or that the public health, safety or welfare are not adequately protected. The remedies of this subsection are in addition to other such penalties and remedies as may apply.
- (h) The decisions of the Administrator regarding (a) whether the application demonstrates compliance with the ordinance, (b) whether the public health, safety or welfare are not adequately protected, (c) whether a violation occurred, or (d) whether to reject applications due to violations occurring more than a year prior to the current application, may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Appeals per Section 17.1204(A) by the procedure described in 17.1205.
- (i) Special event non-paved surface parking in Village Parks and on Village owned property is allowed as authorized by the Village Board and is not subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

- H. Landscaping. All public off-street parking areas which serve five (5) vehicles or more and are created or redesigned and rebuilt subsequent to the adoption of this Ordinance shall be provided with accessory landscape areas totaling not less than fifteen (15) percent within the B-2 district, and seven and one-half (7 1/2) percent of the parking area in other districts. The minimum size of each landscape area shall not be less than 150 square feet and landscaped areas shall be distributed evenly throughout the parking area and may include areas of the buffer area outside of the right of way between the parking lot and the lot line. Location of landscape areas, plant materials, protection afforded the plantings, including curbing and provision for maintenance shall be subject to approval by the Plan Commission. All plans for such proposed parking areas shall include a topographic survey or grading plan which shows existing and proposed grades and location of improvements. The

preservation of existing trees, shrubs, and other natural vegetation in the parking area may be included in the calculation of the required minimum landscape area. Those parking areas for five (5) or more vehicles if adjoining a residential use shall be screened from such use by a solid wall, fence, evergreen planting of equivalent visual density or other effective means, built and maintained at a minimum height of six (6) feet. Landscaping for parking areas in the B-4 district shall also be consistent with the Downtown Design and Development Plan. Landscaping for parking areas in the B-2 district shall also be consistent with the Design Standards.

- I. Curbs or Barriers are required for all parking lots unless specifically waived by the Plan Commission in order to accomplish a goal of a Village Ordinance or duly adopted plan and they shall be installed a minimum of four (4) feet from a property line so as to prevent the parked vehicles from extending over any lot lines; and a minimum of four (4) feet from a fence line, or a line of trees or other landscape material so as to prevent damage to the fence or landscaping.
- J. Parking Spaces for Use by Physically Handicapped Persons. All open off-street parking areas providing more than 25 parking spaces, except for parking areas restricted to use by employees only, shall provide parking spaces for use by motor vehicles which transport physically disabled persons in accordance with the following minimum standards:
 - 1. One parking space shall be provided in parking areas containing 26 to 49 spaces.
 - 2. Two percent of the total number of spaces shall be provided in parking areas containing 50 to 1,000 spaces.
 - 3. In addition to the number of spaces required in subsection (2) above, one percent of each 1,000 spaces over the first 1,000 spaces shall be provided for physically disabled parking.
 - 4. The minimum dimensions for all parking spaces provided for use by physically disabled persons shall be 12 feet by 18 feet.
 - 5. Parking spaces provided for the use of physically disabled persons shall be located as close as possible to an entrance which allows such persons to enter and leave the parking area without assistance.
 - 6. All parking spaces provided for the use of physically disabled persons shall be marked by a sign which includes the international symbol for barrier-free environments and a statement informing the public that the parking space is reserved for use by physically disabled persons. Such signs shall comply with the requirements of Sections 346.50, 346.503, and 346.505 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Additionally, the lines and markings on the pavement shall be in the same color blue as the sign required in this paragraph.
- K. The Following Guide Specifies the Minimum Number Of Parking Spaces Required. The reference herein to "the work shift with the largest number of employees" means the maximum number of full-time or part-time employees present at the facility at any one time. For example, the largest work shift may be a particular day of the week, or a lunch or dinner period in the case of a restaurant. The reference herein to "maximum capacity" means the maximum number of persons which may be accommodated by the use as determined by its design or by applicable building code regulations, whichever is greater. In the case of structures or uses not specified herein, the number of spaces specified for a use which is similar shall apply. In developments involving the establishment of two or more uses on one lot or parcel, the number of spaces required for each use shall determine the total number of spaces required.

1. Residential Uses
 - (a) Single-family dwellings, two family dwellings and mobile homes--two (2) spaces per dwelling unit.
 - (b) Multiple-family dwellings--two (2) spaces per dwelling unit plus one (1) guest parking space per five (5) dwelling units (10 percent guest parking). All parking except guest parking shall be provided in enclosed garages. Attached garages or underground parking is preferred.
 - (c) Housing for the elderly—one (1) space per dwelling unit.
 - (d) Community living arrangements and community-based residential facilities--one (1) space for each care provider residing at the facility, plus one (1) space for each three (3) persons receiving care.
 - (e) Bed and breakfast establishments and accessory apartments—one (1) space per bedroom.

2. Retail sales and customer service uses, and places of entertainment, except as specifically set forth below--one (1) space per 150 square feet of gross floor area of customer sales and service, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees. For this section gross floor area does not include storage or employee preparation areas. Other retail sales and customer service uses and places of entertainment:
 - (a) Financial institutions--one (1) per 200 square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees. Financial institutions with drive-through service facilities shall provide sufficient space for four (4) waiting vehicles at each drive-through service lane.
 - (b) Funeral homes--one (1) space per four (4) patron seats of maximum capacity, or 25 spaces per chapel unit, whichever is greater.
 - (c) Grocery stores or supermarkets--one (1) space per 150 square feet of gross floor area of customer sales and service plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (d) Motels and hotels--one (1) space per room or suite, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees, plus one (1) space per three (3) persons of maximum capacity of each public meeting and/or banquet room.
 - (e) Lodges and clubs--one (1) space per three (3) persons based on the maximum capacity of the facility.
 - (f) Repair services--one (1) space per 300 square feet of gross floor area of customer sales and service, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (g) Restaurant, standard--one (1) space per 100 square feet of gross floor area of customer sales and service, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (h) Theaters, auditoriums and other places of public assembly--one (1) space per three (3) patrons based on the maximum capacity of the facility.
 - (i) Personal services--one (1) space per 200 square feet of gross floor area of customer sales and service, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (j) Convenience grocery stores--one (1) space per 100 square feet of gross floor area of customer sales and service

- (k) Restaurants, drive-through--one (1) space per 50 square feet of gross floor area of customer sales and service, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees. Drive-through restaurants provide sufficient space for four (4) waiting vehicles at each drive-through service lane.
- (l) Taverns, dance halls, night clubs and lounges--one (1) space per 50 square feet of gross floor area of customer sales and service, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- (m) Motor vehicle sales establishments--two (2) customer parking spaces per salesperson for the work shift with the largest number of salespersons, plus one (1) employee parking space per employee (including sales persons) for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- (n) Motor vehicle repair, maintenance and service stations--three (3) spaces per indoor service bay plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- (o) Car washes--one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees. Car washes shall provide sufficient space for four (4) waiting vehicles at each washing stall and sufficient space for drying two (2) vehicles after each washing stall.
- (p) Animal hospitals--three (3) patron parking spaces per doctor, plus one (1) employee parking space for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- (q) Plant nurseries and garden and lawn supply sales establishments--one (1) space per 200 square feet of gross floor area of inside sales or display, plus one (1) space per 500 square feet of gross outside sales or display area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- (r) Shopping centers (gross leasable area of at least 30,000 square feet)--five (5) spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross leasable area.
- (s) Establishments within the B-4 Central Mixed Use District--one space for every 150 square feet of gross leasable area, however, this requirement may be decreased upon application to the Plan Commission, if the Architectural Review Board finds that there is sufficient on-street or shared parking adjacent to the proposed business use. If a decrease is requested based upon shared parking adjacent to the proposed use, the Architectural Review Board may require proof of legally binding agreements having been entered regarding that shared use.

3. Offices for this section gross floor area does not include storage or employee preparation areas.

- (a) Medical, dental and similar professional health service offices--five (5) patron parking spaces per doctor, plus one (1) parking space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- (b) Government, professional and business offices--one (1) space per 250 square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.

4. Commercial/Recreational Uses, except as specifically set for below: one (1) space per four (4) patrons based on the maximum capacity of the facility, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.

Specific Commercial/Recreational Uses:

- (a) Bowling alleys--five (5) spaces for each lane, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (b) Golf courses--ninety spaces per nine (9) holes, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (c) Golf driving ranges--one (1) space per tee, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (d) Indoor tennis, racquetball and handball courts--three (3) spaces per court, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (e) Miniature golf courses--one and one-half (1 1/2) spaces per hole, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (f) Skating rinks, ice or roller--one (1) space per 200 square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees. For this section, gross floor area does not include storage or employee preparation areas.
 - (g) Tennis courts--four (4) spaces per court, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (h) Volleyball courts--fifteen (15) spaces per court, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
5. Industrial and Related Uses. For this section gross floor area includes storage and preparation/manufacturing areas.
- (a) Manufacturing, processing fabrication and storage operations--one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (b) Wholesale business--one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees, plus one (1) space per 2,500 square feet of gross floor area.
 - (c) Warehouse--one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees, plus one (1) space per 5,000 square feet of gross floor area.
 - (d) Mini-warehouse--one (1) space per 10 storage cubicles (distributed equally throughout the site), plus two (2) spaces at the project manager's office, plus one (1) space for each 25 small cubicles located at the project office.
 - (e) Extractive and related operations--one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
6. Institutional and Related Uses For this section gross floor area does not include storage or employee preparation areas.
- (a) Religious facility--one (1) space per three (3) seats based on the maximum capacity of the facility.
 - (b) Libraries--one (1) space per 250 square feet of gross floor area or one (1) space per four (4) seats of maximum capacity whichever is greater, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
 - (c) Museums--one (1) space per 250 square feet of gross floor area,

- plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- (d) Rooming and boarding houses, fraternity and sorority houses, dormitories and rectories--one (1) space per bed.
- (e) Convents and monasteries--one (1) space per three (3) residents, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees, plus one (1) space per five (5) chapel seats if the public may attend.
- (f) Nursing homes--one (1) space per three (3) patient beds, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- (g) Hospitals--two (2) spaces per three (3) patient beds, plus one (1) space per staff doctor and each other employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- (h) Schools:
 - (1) Elementary schools and high schools--one (1) space for each teacher and staff member, plus one (1) space for each 10 students 16 years of age and older.
 - (2) Colleges, universities, and trade schools--one (1) space for each teacher and staff member during the highest class attendance period, plus one (1) space for each two (2) students during the highest attendance period.
 - (3) Children's nursery schools or day schools--one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees, plus one (1) space per six (6) students at the highest class attendance period.

L. Parking Modifications. The Plan Commission may reduce the parking requirements set forth in Section 17.0603(K) of this Ordinance when it is determined that a business or industry will need fewer spaces because employees will be working off-site, or because an industrial process is automated requiring fewer employees, or because of car-pooling, or because of the availability of public transportation. The Plan Commission may also reduce the parking requirements set forth in Section 17.0603(K) of this Ordinance if a traffic study at maximum site development finds that a lower parking requirement would be sufficient to meet the needs of the site and said modification is consistent with the Design Standards and other duly approved plans. The Plan commission may also reduce the parking requirements set forth in Section 17.0603(K) of this Ordinance as to properties that are located in the B-2 and B-4 districts when it is determined that adequate parking is available upon such reduction, and that such reduction is consistent with the Design Standards or the Downtown Design and Development Plan.

17.0604

DRIVEWAYS

All driveways installed, altered, changed, replaced, or extended after the effective date of this Ordinance shall meet the following requirements:

- A. Driveways shall be at least three (3) feet from all side lot lines except in the B-2 and B-4 districts, Joint driveways in all districts except the B-2 and B-4 districts, are prohibited except as maybe permitted in A(1) below. Linkages between parking lots is desired in the B-2 and B-4 districts. To foster such linkages, no separation shall be required between parking lots in the B-2 and B-4 districts.
 - 1. The Plan Commission may permit joint driveways in any business or manufacturing district where such grant is necessary for the safe and orderly development of the parcel.

- B. No More Than One Driveway Opening shall be permitted for any property except as otherwise authorized herein. The Plan Commission may permit multiple driveways or circular driveways in any district where such grant is necessary to prevent a traffic hazard that would otherwise be caused by a single driveway. A traffic hazard, for purposes of this subsection, exists in only the following limited circumstances:

1. Exiting the driveway requires backing out onto a State or County Highway or arterial street, and one of the following circumstances is present:
 - (a) The sight distance where the driveway meets the roadway is less than 200 feet and the roadway has a posted speed limit of 25 mph or more.
 - (b) The driveway is located within 36 feet of an intersection.

The Plan Commission may also permit multiple or circular driveways for reasons other than traffic hazards where lots have a frontage of at least 150 feet and the Plan Commission determines that sufficient separation exists between the driveway locations and the property lines.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, multiple or circular driveways shall not be permitted if they would violate any requirement of this Code or other applicable laws.

- C. All Vehicles Parked on Private Property, except in the A-1 district, shall be parked:

1. Within an enclosed structure; or
2. On an approved hard-surfaced parking lot; or
3. On an approved driveway.
 - (a) Parking on a parking bay extending from a driveway is permitted provided that the parking bay shall accommodate only one (1) vehicle; shall be 14 feet in width; shall not be permitted to extend in front of a principal structure (but may extend in front of a street yard); and shall not be located closer than three (3) feet to a lot line.
 - (b) Parking on a driveway flair is permitted that the flair shall be 14 feet in width; the flair shall not be permitted to extend in front of a principal structure (but may extend in front of a street yard); and no flair shall be located closer than three (3) feet to a lot line.
 - (c) Only one (1) driveway parking bay or one (1) driveway flair shall be permitted on a lot and said flair shall require a permit from the building inspector.
4. In the event that a property owner can prove that an existing driveway has a legal nonconforming right to continue, even though not approved pursuant to subsection (3), above, parking is restricted on that property to hard-surfaced parking areas.
5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, vehicles that are owned by collectors (as defined in Wisconsin Statutes Section 341.266(1)(a)), that are registered, used and stored in strict compliance with Wisconsin Statutes Section 341.266, are exempt from complying with any conflicting requirements of this section, but only to the extent that the requirements of this section directly conflict with Section 341.266, Wis. Stats.

- D. Openings for driveways shall provide adequate access to a public street and shall be at a minimum of 50 feet from a public right of way intersection unless otherwise approved by the Administrator.

No driveway for a one- or two-family dwelling shall be less than 10 feet in width at the street right-of-way line, and no driveway for any other use shall be less than 24

feet in width at the street right-of-way line.

No driveway in the CR-1, CR-2, TS-1, Rs-1, Rs-2, Rs-3, Rs-4, and SF-RD-3 districts shall exceed 26 feet in width anywhere in the street yard. Driveways may be widened in the side yard or rear yard, but in no case shall a driveway be constructed closer than three (3) feet to a side or rear lot line.

The Administrator may permit driveways to be wider than 26 feet, but no wider than 32 feet, provided that the driveway does not occupy more than 33 percent of the street yard area.

Driveways in all districts except the CR-1, CR-2, TS-1, Rs-1, Rs-2, Rs-3, Rs-4 and SF-RD-3 districts shall not exceed 32 feet at the street right-of-way line.

Driveways in excess of 32 feet in width or occupying more than 33 percent of the street yard area may be permitted provided that the Plan Commission finds that the wider driveway is necessary to the sound development of the parcel; and will not create or exacerbate an existing traffic problem. The Plan Commission may require additional landscape buffers when wider driveways are permitted.

- E. Surfacing. All driveways, except in the A-1 district, shall be surfaced with an asphaltic or Portland cement pavement or other approved hard surface in accordance with the Village standards and specifications so as to provide a durable and dust free surface. Surfacing of driveways shall be completed before occupancy is granted. The Plan Commission may, however, permit a delay in surfacing, in any district except the B-4 Central Mixed Use District, provided that surfacing will be completed within 18 months following occupancy. When a delay is permitted, the Plan Commission shall require appropriate sureties to guarantee that the surfacing will be completed on schedule. If the applicant, occupant, and/or owner fails to complete the required surfacing within the 18-month time limit, such failure shall constitute a zoning violation and the Building Inspector shall initiate the appropriate action to correct the violation pursuant to Sections 17.0302 and 17.0303 of this Ordinance.
- F. Vehicular Entrances and Exits to drive-in theaters, banks, and restaurants; motels; funeral homes; vehicular sales, service, washing and repair stations; or garages shall be not less than 200 feet from any pedestrian entrance or exit to a school, college, university, religious facility, hospital, park, playground, library, public emergency shelter, or other place of public assembly.
- G. Driveway Approaches. All driveway approaches in every District shall be surfaced with an asphaltic or Portland cement pavement in accordance with the Village Standards and Specifications between the paved portion of the roadway and the road right of way boundary line. If a property's driveway is Portland cement pavement the approach shall also be Portland cement pavement unless the Village Engineer finds that a Portland cement paving material in the approach is not appropriate for site conditions and would lead to significant maintenance problems for the Village. For driveways in areas with rural cross sections at least a portion of the approach shall match the material of the roadway surface to protect from damage due to snowplowing and other maintenance activities. The extent of the approach needing to match the roadway material in rural cross section areas shall be determined by the Village Engineer based upon the site conditions to satisfactorily protect the Village equipment and road surface during maintenance activities.

No direct public or private access shall be permitted to the existing or proposed rights-of-way of the following:

- A. Arterial Streets intersecting another arterial street within 100 feet of the intersection of the right-of-way lines.
- B. Local Streets intersecting arterial streets within 50 feet of the intersection of the right-of-way lines.
- C. Access Barriers, such as curbing, fencing, ditching, landscaping, or other topographic barriers, shall be erected to prevent unauthorized vehicular ingress or egress to the above specified streets or highways.
- D. Temporary Access to the above rights-of-way may be granted by the Plan Commission after review and recommendation by the highway agencies having jurisdiction. Such access permit shall be temporary, revocable, and subject to any conditions required and shall be issued for a period not to exceed 12 months.

17.0606 JUNK VEHICLE STORAGE PROHIBITED

All vehicles stored in a parking lot, on a driveway, on a driveway flair, or in a driveway parking bay shall be licensed and in running condition. Vehicles which are for sale shall not be displayed within the street right-of-way.

17.0607 PARKING SPACES NOT TO BE USED FOR LONG TERM STORAGE.

Parking spaces required to meet the minimum parking requirements of Section 17.0603(K) of the Ordinances shall not be used for the long term storage of motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, boats, commercial or industrial inventory, or equipment. Parking spaces in residential developments shall not be used on a regular basis by persons not residing in that development. Parking spaces in commercial, industrial, and institutional districts shall not be used or leased to persons not using the principal use the parking spaces is accessory to unless prior approval for such shared or secondary use has been granted by the Plan Commission.

Designated areas within parking lots may be used for storage of recreational vehicles, boats, and/or equipment provided that the Plan Commission has granted approval for such secondary use and further provided that the minimum parking requirements of Section 17.0603(K) are met and maintained outside of the designated areas at all times.

17.0608 LIGHTING

Lighting shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the standards set forth herein:

No exterior lighting used for parking lots, drives or driveways, recreational facilities, product display, or security shall be permitted to spill-over on operators of motor vehicles, pedestrians, and uses of land in the vicinity of the light source. These requirements shall not apply to lighting placed in a public right-of-way for public safety.

- A. Type. Shielded luminaries, or luminaries with cutoff optics, and careful fixture placement shall be required so as to facilitate compliance with this section.
- B. Orientation. Exterior lighting fixtures shall be orientated so that the lighting element (or a transparent shield) does not throw rays onto neighboring properties. No lighting sources shall be visible from outside its premises. Light rays shall not be directed into street rights-of-way or upward into the atmosphere. No horizontal throw via outward projecting lenses or optics shall be permitted contributing as a point glare source.

- C. Minimum Lighting Standards. All areas designated on approved site plans for vehicular parking, loading, or circulation and used for any such purpose after sunset shall provide artificial illumination in such areas at a minimum intensity to meet the standards set forth in the American National Standard Practice for Roadway Lighting and those standards set forth in the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America's Lighting for Parking Facilities.
- D. Intensity of Illumination. The intensity of illumination, measured at the property line, shall not exceed 0.2 footcandles.
- E. Location. Light fixtures shall not be permitted within required buffer yards.
- F. Flashing, flickering, or other distracting lighting which may distract motorists is prohibited.
- G. Nuisances. Lighting which creates or becomes a public nuisance is not permitted.
- H. Accent Lighting and low voltage lighting (12 volts or less) is exempt from these requirements.
- I. All lighting fixtures must be in compliance with the Village lighting design standards as adopted and updated from time to time.
- J. Nonconforming Lighting. All lighting fixtures approved prior to the adoption of this subsection J, and which were in compliance with this Ordinance at that time, and which are rendered unlawful by amendments adopted at the time of adoption of this subsection J, shall be treated as and regulated as legal nonconforming uses. All lighting fixtures which were existing or approved immediately prior to the adoption of this Subsection J, and which had legal nonconforming rights at that time, shall continue to have such legal nonconforming rights as previously existed. (See Section 17.0900).