

ARTICLE H

Signs

SEC. 10-1-110 SIGN PERMIT REQUIRED.

No sign shall hereafter be located, erected, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, converted, or structurally altered without a zoning permit except those signs excepted in Section 10-1-111 and without being in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter. The sign shall also meet all the structural requirements of the Building Code.

SEC. 10-1-111 SIGNS EXCEPTED.

All signs are prohibited in all Residential, Conservancy and Agricultural Districts except the following:

- (a) SIGNS OVER SHOW WINDOWS OR DOORS of a nonconforming business establishment announcing without display or elaboration only the name and occupation of the proprietor and not to exceed two (2) feet in height and ten (10) feet in length.
- (b) REAL ESTATE SIGNS not to exceed six (6) square feet in area which advertise the sale, rental, or lease of the premises upon which said signs are temporarily located.
- (c) NAME, OCCUPATION, AND WARNING SIGNS not to exceed two (2) square feet located on the premises.
- (d) BULLETIN BOARDS of up to sixteen (16) square feet for public, charitable or religious institutions; provided that all such signs must be located directly on the premises involved and at least fifteen (15) feet from the nearest sidewalk or street.
- (e) MEMORIAL SIGNS, tablets, names of buildings, and date of erection when cut into any masonry surface or when constructed of metal and affixed flat against a structure.
- (f) OFFICIAL SIGNS, such as traffic control, parking restrictions, information, and notices.
- (g) TEMPORARY SIGNS or banners when authorized by the Village Board for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days.

SEC. 10-1-112 SIGNS IN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS.

Signs are permitted in the Business and Industrial Districts, subject to the following restrictions:

- (a) SIGNS PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC WAYS. Except for traffic signs and signals, signs specifically permitted to project into the public way by this Chapter, or any other sign so authorized by law, no signs shall be placed upon, over, or in any public way. Except for signs projecting from business structures located on the front property line, any signs located upon, or encroaching upon, any public way shall be removed within one (1) year of the adoption of this Chapter. Permits for signs projecting into the right-of-way of any street shall be revocable as provided in Chapter 86.04, Wis. Stats.
- (b) LIGHTING. No sign shall be illuminated by intermittent, rotating or flashing lights in any district.

- (c) **GROUND SIGNS.** Ground signs will be permitted in lieu of signs mounted on building facades, subject to the size restrictions of the sign replaced, and must observe all applicable building setback lines, and shall not exceed thirty (30) feet in height.
- (d) **SIGNS PROJECTING INTO STREET.** No sign shall project over any part of any street, except where a business structure is located on the front property line. In such case, a sign may not extend beyond the front face of curb.
- (e) **TERMINATION OF A BUSINESS.** At the termination of a business, commercial or industrial enterprise, all signs shall forthwith be removed from the public view. Responsibility for violation shall reside with the property owner, according to the latest official tax roll listings.
- (f) **SHOPPING CENTERS OR INDUSTRIAL PARKS.** In a shopping center or industrial park, one (1) free-standing identification sign may be permitted, showing the name of said center or park and the represented businesses or industries. The area of said sign shall not exceed one-hundred (100) square feet on one (1) face and two hundred (200) square feet on all faces. Said sign shall not be permitted within twenty (20) feet of the right-of-way line of the street.
- (g) **WALL SIGNS.** Wall signs placed against the exterior walls of building shall not extend more than six (6) inches outside of a building's wall surface, shall not exceed two hundred (200) square feet on area for any one premise, and shall not exceed twenty (20) feet in height above the mean centerline street grade.
- (h) **PROJECTED SIGNS.** Projected signs fastened to, suspended from, or supported by structures shall not exceed one hundred (100) square feet in area for any one premises; shall not extend more than three (3) feet into any required yard, shall not extend more than three (3) feet into public right-of-way; shall not be less than ten (10) feet from all side lot lines; shall not exceed a height of twenty (20) feet in height above the mean centerline street grade; fifteen (15) feet above a driveway or an alley.
- (i) **GROUND SIGNS.** Ground signs shall not exceed twenty (20) feet in height above the mean centerline street grade, shall meet all yard requirements for the district in which they are located, and shall not exceed two hundred (200) square feet on all sides for any one premises. Window signs shall be placed only on the inside of commercial buildings and shall not exceed twenty-five (25%) percent of the glass area of the pane upon which the sign is displayed.
- (k) **REPRESENTATIONS.** All signs shall advertise, promote, or represent only establishments, goods, or services located, sold or manufactured within one hundred (100) feet.
- (l) **COMBINATION SIGNS.** Combination of any of the above signs shall meet all the requirements for the individual sign.
- (m) **NUMBER OF SIGNS.** No more than one (1) business or industrial sign shall be permitted on the front facade of any business or industrial building, including any advertisement permanently fastened to show windows or display cases. Only one (1) business or industrial sign shall be permitted on each side or rear wall of a business or industrial building.
- (n) **DIRECTIONAL SIGNS.** Necessary directional ground signs, not exceeding four (4) square feet in area, will be permitted. Permission to erect such signs must be obtained from the Village Board.
- (o) **LIGHTING GLARE.** Business and industrial signs may be internally lighted or illuminated by a hooded reflector, provided, however, that such lighting shall be arranged to prevent glare, and no sign shall have lighting of an intermittent or varying intensity. Animated signs, or signs having moving parts, or signs which may be mistaken for traffic signal devices, or which diminish the visibility or effectiveness of such traffic signal devices are prohibited.
- (p) **OBSTRUCTION OF OPENINGS.** Any sign so erected, constructed or maintained as to obstruct or be attached to any fire escape, window, door or opening used as means

- of ingress or egress, or for fire fighting purposes, or placed so as to interfere with any opening required for legal ventilation is prohibited.
- (q) STREET INTERSECTIONS. No sign or advertising device shall be erected or maintained at the intersection of streets in such a manner as to obstruct clear vision of the intersection.
 - (r) HEIGHT. No sign shall be erected above the roof line of a building or more than thirty (30) feet from the ground.

SEC. 10-1-113 SIGNS RESEMBLING TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

Signs shall not resemble, imitate, or approximate the shape, size, form, or color of railroad or traffic signs, signals, or devices. Signs shall not obstruct or interfere with the effectiveness of railroad or traffic signs, signals, or devices. No sign shall be erected, relocated, or maintained so as to prevent free ingress or to egress from any door, window, or fire escape; and no sign shall be attached to a standpipe or fire escape. No sign shall be placed so as to obstruct or interfere with traffic visibility.

SEC. 10-1-114 EXISTING SIGNS.

Signs lawfully existing at the time of the adoption or amendment of this Chapter may be continued although the use, size, or location does not conform with the provisions of this Chapter. However, it shall be deemed a nonconforming use or structure; and the provisions of Article E shall apply.

SEC. 10-1-115 THROUGH SEC. 10-1-119 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.

ARTICLE I

Performance Standards--Industrial Developments

SEC. 10-1-120 ARTICLE INTENT.

It is the intent of this Article to use performance standards for the regulation of industrial uses to facilitate a more objective and equitable basis for control, and to insure that the community is adequately protected from potential hazardous and nuisance-like effects.

SEC. 10-1-121 VIBRATION.

- (a) No operation or activity shall transmit any physical vibration that is above the vibration perception threshold of an individual at or beyond the property line of the source. Vibration perception threshold means the minimum ground- or structure-borne vibrational motion necessary to cause a normal person to be aware of the vibration by such direct means as, but not limited to, sensation by touch or visual observation of moving objects.
- (b) Vibrations not directly under the control of the property user and vibrations from temporary construction or maintenance activities shall be exempt from the above standard.

SEC. 10-1-122 EXTERNAL LIGHTING.

No operation or activity shall produce any intense glare or lighting with the source directly visible beyond the Industrial Districts' boundaries.

SEC. 10-1-123 ODOR.

No operation or activity shall emit any substance or combination of substances in such quantities that create an objectionable odor as defined in Chapter NR 154.18, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

SEC. 10-1-124 PARTICULATE EMISSIONS.

No operation or activity shall emit into the ambient air from any direct or portable source any matter that will affect visibility in excess of the limitations established in Chapter NR 154.11, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

SEC. 10-1-125 VISIBLE EMISSIONS.

No operation or activity shall emit into the ambient air from any direct or portable source any matter that will affect visibility in excess of the limitations established in Chapter NR 154.11(6), Wisconsin Administrative Code.

SEC. 10-1-126 HAZARDOUS POLLUTANTS.

No operation or activity shall emit any hazardous substances in such a quantity, concentration, or duration as to be injurious to human health or property, and all emissions of hazardous substances shall not exceed the limitations established in Chapter NR 154.19, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

SEC. 10-1-127 THROUGH SEC. 10-1-129

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.

ARTICLE J

Accessory Uses; Fences and Hedges; Swimming Pools

SEC. 10-1-130 DEFINITIONS; FENCES AND HEDGES.

- (a) DECORATIVE FENCE: A fence not exceeding a height of thirty-six (36) inches from ground level, made of material other than wire, metal, chain or poured concrete, and constructed in a substantially open pattern (such as a weave or board-and-space pattern) and not solid pattern (such as a block, concrete, or privacy pattern).
- (b) FENCE: Any enclosure or barrier, solid or otherwise, made of wood, iron, stone or other material, as around or along a yard, walkway, field, or other area, and shall include "decorative fence."
- (c) HEDGE: A row of bushes or small trees planted close together which may form a barrier, enclosure or boundary.
- (d) PICKET FENCE: A fence having a pointed post, stake, pale or peg placed vertically with the point or sharp part pointing upward to form a part of the fence.
- (e) RETAINING WALL: A solid barrier of any material constructed to hold back a mass of earth. A retaining wall shall be considered a fence for purposes of this Section.

SEC. 10-1-131 FENCE SETBACK IN RESIDENTIAL ZONED DISTRICTS.

No fence or portion of a fence shall be constructed within the front setback area of a building; provided, however, that a decorative fence may be constructed in the front setback area. Fences may be constructed alongside rear and side yard lot lines provided there is a minimum two (2) foot setback, but shall not extend into the front setback area as extended to the side lot lines.

SEC. 10-1-132 FENCE STANDARDS.

- (a) RESIDENTIAL FENCES are permitted with a two (2) foot rear and side setback from property lines in residential districts but shall not in any case exceed a height of six (6) feet; shall not exceed a height of four (4) feet in the street yard and shall not be closer than two (2) feet to any public right-of-way.
- (b) SECURITY FENCES are permitted on the property lines in all districts except residential districts but shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height and shall be of an open type similar to woven wire or wrought iron fencing.
- (c) PROHIBITED FENCES. No fence shall be constructed which conducts electricity or is designed to electrically shock or which uses barbed wire; provided, however, that barbed wire may be used in industrially zoned areas if the devices securing the barbed wire to the fence are ten (10) feet above the ground or higher and project toward the fenced property and away from any public area.
- (d) FENCES TO BE REPAIRED. All fences shall be maintained and kept safe and in a state of good repair, and the finished side or decorative side of a fence shall face adjoining property.

SEC. 10-1-133 HEDGES.

The height and setback for hedges shall be the same as outlined for fences in Sections 10-1-131 and 10-1-132 hereof; provided, however, hedges three (3) feet in height

or less, from sidewalk level, may be kept in the front setback area, and provided further that no hedge shall be permitted in the tree lawn area or, where no tree lawn area exists, within four (4) feet of any street or alley. Hedges shall be trimmed and maintained.

SEC. 10-1-134 TEMPORARY FENCES.

Fences erected for the protection of planting, or to warn of construction hazards, or for similar purposes, shall be clearly visible or marked with colored streamers or other such warning devices at four (4) foot intervals. Such fences shall comply with the setback requirements set forth in Sections 10-1-131 and 10-1-132. The issuance of a permit shall not be necessary for temporary fences as described herein, but said fences shall not be erected for more than forty-five (45) days.

SEC. 10-1-135 NONCONFORMING FENCES AND HEDGES.

Any fence or hedge existing on the effective date of this Chapter and not in conformance with this Article may be maintained, but no alteration, modification or improvement of same shall be permitted unless as a result of such alteration, modification or improvement said fence shall comply with this Section.

SEC. 10-1-136 PRIVATE SWIMMING POOLS--FENCING AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) DEFINITION. A private swimming pool, as regulated herein, shall be any pool, pond, lake or open tank, not located within a completely enclosed building and containing or normally capable of containing water to a depth at any point greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) feet.
- (b) EXEMPT POOLS. Storable swimming or wading pools, with a maximum dimension of fifteen (15) feet and a maximum wall height of fifteen (15) inches and which are so constructed that it may be readily disassembled for storage and reassembled to its original integrity, are exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (c) REQUIREMENTS. All private swimming pools shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The pool is intended and is to be used solely for the enjoyment of the occupants of the principal use of the property on which it is located.
 - (2) It may not be located, including any walks or paved areas or accessory structures adjacent thereto, closer than the minimum lot and yard setback requirements as specified for the district in which the pool is located, except that the minimum rear yard requirement may be fifteen (15) feet.
 - (3) A wall or fence at least sixty (60) inches high and not more than six (6) feet from ground level shall be constructed so as to prevent uncontrolled access to the pool by children from the street or from adjacent properties. The fence material shall be a durable wood or chain-link type so as to make access difficult. The fence shall enclose all private combination, diving, swimming, and limited purpose pools. The entrance to the pool area may be provided through a bathhouse or gate. The gate shall be equipped with a self-closing device and provided with a locking device. Such gate shall be kept locked when the pool is not in use.
 - (4) The pool enclosure may be omitted where portable pools are installed above ground and have a raised deck around the entire pool perimeter with an attached enclosed railing a minimum of thirty-six (36) inches high on the top

- outer edge of the raised deck. Where pool ladders are provided, they shall be a type that can be removed when the pool is not in use.
- (5) All electrical service to swimming pool areas shall be in compliance with the requirements of Section 680(1-47) of the National Electrical Code.
 - (6) Water connections and all plumbing work shall be approved by the building inspector and shall comply with all requirements of the State Plumbing Code.
 - (7) Such pool shall not occupy more than 65% of the rear yard and shall conform to permitted accessory use requirements regarding side and rear yard distance to lot lines.
-

ADDENDUM TO ORDINANCE 10-1-136

© REQUIREMENTS:

- (8) All ladders and stairways providing access to such pools should be adequately fenced and fitted with gates to prevent entry when the pool is not in use.

Any gates installed should be provided with self closing and self latching devices which should be on the **INSIDE** of the gate at least 30 inches above ground level.

Residents with a pool are to register with the Village Board and receive a permit for the pool. There is no charge for this.

- outer edge of the raised deck. Where pool ladders are provided, they shall be a type that can be removed when the pool is not in use.
- (5) All electrical service to swimming pool areas shall be in compliance with the requirements of Section 680(1-47) of the National Electrical Code.
 - (6) Water connections and all plumbing work shall be approved by the building inspector and shall comply with all requirements of the State Plumbing Code.
 - (7) Such pool shall not occupy more than 65% of the rear yard and shall conform to permitted accessory use requirements regarding side and rear yard distance to lot lines.

SEC. 10-1-137 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS.

- (a) **ACCESSORY BUILDINGS IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.** An accessory building attached to the principle building, on a lot, shall be made structurally a part thereof, and shall comply in all respects with the requirements of this ordinance applicable to the principal building. Breezeways, for the purposes of this ordinance, as an attachment between the garage and the main building shall be considered as part of the main building, but breezeways shall not be considered as constituting dwelling space.
- (b) **TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.** No accessory building or structure shall be constructed of on any lot prior to the time of construction of the principal building to which it is accessory.
- (c) **PERCENTAGE OF REQUIRED REAR YARD OCCUPIED.** No detached accessory building or buildings shall occupy more than thirty (30%) percent of the area of the required rear yard. Any accessory building in a Residential District which exceeds four (4) automobile stalls or eight hundred (800) square feet of floor area shall first obtain a conditional use permit.
- (d) **HEIGHT OF ACCESSORY BUILDINGS IN REQUIRED REAR YARDS.** No detached accessory building located in a required rear yard shall exceed fifteen (15) feet in height.
- (e) **LOCATION IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.**
 - (1) No accessory building in a residential district shall be erected in any yard except a rear yard, and all accessory buildings shall be located not less than six (6) feet from all lot lines and from any other building or structure on the same lot; except as provided in Subsections (f) and (g).
 - (2) When an accessory building is a part of the main building, or is substantially attached thereto or lies within ten (10) feet of an exterior wall of the main building, the side yard and rear yard requirements for the main building shall be applied to the accessory buildings.
- (f) **GARAGES IN EMBANKMENTS IN FRONT YARDS.** Where the mean natural grade of a front yard is more than eight (8) feet above the curb level, a private garage may be erected within the front yard, provided as follows:
 - (1) That such private garage shall be located not less than five (5) feet from the front lot line;
 - (2) That the floor level of such private garage shall be not more than one (1) foot above the curb level; and
 - (3) That at least one-half (1/2) the height of such private garage shall be below the mean grade of the front yard.
- (g) **IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS.** All accessory buildings shall be located no less than ten (10) feet from the rear lot line.

8-8-2010

ADDENDUM: to Ordinance 10-1-137 (a)

Temporary use facilities such as shelters and trailers for storage of construction materials and equipment may be permitted by the Village Board for periods not exceeding six (6) months. A conditional extension not exceeding six (6) months may be granted by the Village Board upon request.

SEC. 10-1-138 OUTSIDE STORAGE OF FIREWOOD.

- (a) No person shall store firewood in the front yard on residentially zoned property, except that firewood may be temporarily stored in the front yard for a period of thirty (30) days, from the date of its delivery.
- (b) Firewood should be neatly stacked and may not be stacked closer than two (2) feet to any lot line and not higher than six (6) feet from grade, except adjacent to a fence where firewood can be stacked against the fence as high as the fence.
- (c) All brush, debris, and refuse from processing of firewood shall be promptly and properly disposed of and shall not be allowed to remain on the premises.
- (d) Woodpiles that contain diseased wood that is capable of transmitting disease to healthy trees and woodpiles that harbor or are infested or inhabited by rats or other vermin are public nuisances and may be abated pursuant to the provisions of Title 9, Chapter 6, of this Code of Ordinances.
- (e) Not more than fifteen (15%) percent of the side or rear yard may be used for storage of firewood at any one time.

SEC. 10-1-139 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.

ARTICLE K

Satellite Television Dishes; Antenna Towers

SEC. 10-1-140 SATELLITE EARTH STATIONS.

- (a) **PERMIT REQUIRED.** No owner shall, within the Village, build, construct, use or place any type of satellite earth station until a permit shall have first been obtained from the Building Inspector.
- (b) **DEFINITIONS.**
 - (1) "Satellite Earth Station" means a dish-shaped antenna designed to receive television broadcasts relayed by microwave signals from Earth Orbiting Communication Satellites.
 - (2) "Owner" means the holder of record of an estate in possession in fee simple, or for life, in land or real property, or a vendee of record under a land contract for the sale of an estate in possession in fee simple or for life but does not include the vendor under a land contract. A tenant in common or joint tenant shall be considered such owner to the extent of his interest. The personal representative of at least one owner shall be considered an owner.
- (c) **APPLICATION.** Application for a Satellite Earth Station permit shall be made in writing to the Building Inspector. With such application there shall be submitted a fee of Five (\$5.00) Dollars and a complete set of plans and specifications, including a plot plan showing the location of the proposed Satellite Earth Station with respect to adjoining alleys, lot lines, and buildings. Such application shall be considered and acted upon by the Building Inspector. The Building Inspector shall act on all such applications within a period of ten (10) days.
- (d) **INSTALLATION RESTRICTIONS.** Satellite Earth Stations installed in any zoning district within the Village shall comply with the following provisions:
 - (1) Number of Units. Not more than one satellite earth station may be allowed per individual recorded lot except additional stations may be permitted upon application for a variance in non-residential zones.
 - (2) Location and Setbacks. Satellite earth stations shall be allowed only in rear and side yard. However, satellite stations in side yards may not be any closer to the streetline than the established setback of the principal building or structure. Side and rear yard setback for the accessory structure within the respective zoning district, but not less than the total verticle height of the satellite earth station.
 - (3) Mounting. Satellite earth stations located in agricultural or residential areas shall be ground mounted only. Satellite earth stations may be wall or roof mounted in business or industrial areas only with the permission of the Village Board. Satellite earth stations attached to the wall or roof of any principal or accessory structure shall be subject to the structure being constructed to carry all imposed loading. The Village may require engineering calculations.
 - (4) Diameter. Satellite earth stations shall not exceed twelve (12) feet in diameter except for stations used to provide community antenna television services.
 - (5) Height. In residential and agricultural districts, no satellite earth station shall exceed the height of twelve (12) feet above the ground measured at grade level.
 - (6) Wind Pressure. All satellite earth stations shall be permanently mounted in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications for installation. All such installations shall meet a minimum wind load design velocity of eighty (80) mph.

- (7) Electrical Installations. Electrical installations in connection with earth satellite receiving stations, including grounding of the system, shall be in accordance with National Electrical Safety Code, Wisconsin State Electrical Code and the instructions of the manufacturer, in cases of conflict the stricter requirements shall govern. All cable used to conduct current or signals from the satellite earth station to the receivers shall be installed underground unless installation site conditions preclude underground. If a satellite earth station is to be used by two or more residential property owners, all interconnecting electrical connections, cables and conduits must also be buried. The location of all such underground lines, cables and conduits shall be shown on the application for permit. All satellite earth stations shall be grounded against direct lightning strikes.
 - (8) Temporary Placement. No portable or trailer-mounted satellite earth station shall be allowed, except for temporary installation for on-site testing and demonstration purposes for periods not exceeding five (5) days.
 - (9) Advertising. No form of advertising or identification is allowed on the dish or framework other than the customary manufacturer's identification plates.
 - (10) Interference With Broadcasting. Satellite earth stations shall be filtered and/or shielded so as to prevent the emission or reflection of an electromagnetic radiation that would cause any harmful interference with the radio and/or television broadcasting or reception on adjacent properties. In the event that harmful interference is caused subsequent to its installation, the owner of the satellite earth stations shall promptly take steps to eliminate the harmful interference in accordance with Federal Communications Commission Regulations.
 - (11) Compliance With Federal Regulations. The installation and use of every satellite earth station shall be in conformity with the Federal Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984 and regulations adopted thereunder.
- (e) VARIANCES. Requests for variances from the standards established by this section may be made to the Zoning Board of Appeals.

SEC. 10-1-141 RADIO OR TELEVISION ANTENNA TOWERS.

- (a) No radio or television antenna tower shall be erected or installed within the front yard or side yard. The rear setback and the side setback in rear yards shall be that for the principal structure within the respective zoning district. The exact location of the antenna tower shall be subject to approval by the Village Board.
- (b) No radio or television tower shall exceed a height of twenty (20) feet above the roof line of the building on the property upon which the antenna is located or sixty (60) feet above the ground measured at grade level, whichever is the minimum.
- (c) Radio or television antenna towers shall be erected and installed in accordance with the Wisconsin State Electrical Code, National Electrical Safety Code and the instructions of the manufacturer, in cases of conflict the stricter requirements shall govern.

SEC. 10-1-142 THROUGH SEC. 10-1-149 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.

ARTICLE L

Storage and Parking of Recreational Vehicles

SEC. 10-1-150 DEFINITIONS-RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

For purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) **MOBILE HOME.** Mobile home means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is twelve body feet or more in width and is fifty body feet or more in length, and which is built on a permanent chassis, and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without permanent foundation, when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning and electrical systems contained therein. Length of a mobile home means the distance from the exterior of the front wall (nearest to the exterior of the drawbar and coupling mechanism) to the exterior of the rear wall (at the opposite end of the home) where such walls enclose living or other interior space and such distance includes expandable rooms but not bay windows, porches, drawbars, coupling, hitches, wall and roof extensions, or other attachments. Width of a mobile home means the distance from the exterior of one side wall to the exterior of the opposite side wall where such walls enclose living or other interior space and such distance includes expandable rooms but not bay windows, porches, wall and roof extensions, or other attachments.
- (b) **RECREATIONAL VEHICLE.** Recreational vehicle means any of the following:
 - (1) Travel Trailer means a vehicular, portable structure built on a chassis and on wheels; that is between ten (10) and thirty-six (36) feet long, including the hitch and eight (8) feet or less in width; designated to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreation, vacation or other uses and towed by a car, station wagon or truck. It includes so-called fifth-wheel units.
 - (2) Pick-up Coach means a structure designed to be mounted on a truck chassis for use as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreation, vacation or other uses.
 - (3) Motor Home means a portable, temporary dwelling to be used for travel, recreation, vacation, or other uses, constructed as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle.
 - (4) Camping Trailer means a canvas or folding structure mounted on wheels and designed for travel, recreation, vacation or other uses.
 - (5) Chassis Mounts, Motor Homes and Mini-Motor Homes means recreational structures constructed integrally with a truck or motor-van chassis and incapable of being separated therefrom.
 - (6) Converted and Chopped Vans means recreational structures which are created by altering or changing an existing auto van to make it a recreational vehicle.
 - (7) Boat or Snowmobile Trailer means a vehicle on which a boat or snowmobile may be transported and is towable by a motor vehicle. When removed from the trailer, a boat or snowmobile, for purposes of this Article is termed an unmounted boat or snowmobile.
- (c) **BOAT.** Boat means every description of watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.
- (d) **YARD, FRONT,** means that part of a lot between the front line and front(s) of the principal building on the lot, and extended to both side lot lines.

- (e) YARD, REAR means that part of a lot between the rear lot line and the back (s) of the principal building on the lot, and extended to both side lot lines.
- (f) YARD, SIDE, means that part of a lot not surrounded by building and not in the front or rear yard.

State Law Reference: Section 30.50, Wis. Stats., and HSS 177 and 178, Wis. Adm. Code.

SEC. 10-1-151 PERMITTED PARKING OR STORAGE OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLES.

In all residential and commercial districts provided for in this Zoning Code, it is permissible to park or store a recreational vehicle or boat and boat trailer on private property in the following manner:

- (a) Parking is permitted inside any enclosed structure, which structure otherwise conforms to the zoning requirements of the particular zoning district where located.
- (b) Parking is permitted outside in the side yard or rear yard provided it is not nearer than five (5) feet to the lot line, except where written permission is obtained from the adjacent property.
- (c) Parking is permitted outside on a hard surfaced or well-drained gravel driveway, provided:
 - (1) a. Space is not available in the rear yard or side yard, or there is no reasonable access to either the side yard or rear yard.
 - b. A corner lot is always deemed to have reasonable access to the rear yard.
 - c. A fence is not necessarily deemed to prevent reasonable access.
 - (2) Inside parking is not possible.
 - (3) The unit is parked perpendicular to the front curb.
- (d) The body of the recreational vehicle or boat must be at least fifteen (15) feet from the face of any curb.
- (e) No part of the unit may extend over the public sidewalk or public right-of-way.
- (f) Parking is permitted only for storage purposes. Recreational vehicles or boats shall not be:
 - (1) Used for dwelling purposes, except for overnight sleeping for a maximum of fourteen (14) days in any one calendar year. Cooking is not permitted at any time.
 - (2) Permanently connected to sewer lines, water lines, or electricity. The recreational vehicle may be connected to electricity temporarily for charging batteries and other purposes.
 - (3) Used for storage of goods, materials, or equipment other than those items considered to be part of the unit or essential for its immediate use.
- (g) Notwithstanding the above, a unit may be parked anywhere on the premises during active loading or unloading, and the use of electricity or propane fuel is permitted when necessary to prepare a recreational vehicle for use.
- (h) The recreational vehicle or boat shall be owned by the resident on whose property the unit is parked for storage.

SEC. 10-1-152 THROUGH SEC. 10-1-159 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.

ARTICLE M

Administration

SEC. 10-1-160 ZONING PERMIT.

- (a) The Village Board hereby designates the Building Inspector as the official to receive, process, and following approval by the Village Board, issue zoning permits.
- (b) Cases when a zoning permit is required:
 - (1) Before any building or other structure which is the principal permitted use is erected, moved or structurally altered so as to change its use or increase its floor area.
 - (2) Before any land use is substantially altered.
 - (3) Before any building or structure is erected or substantially altered which would be a Conditional Use or require a variance regardless of whether principal or accessory use.
 - (4) Before building an accessory structure, even though not intended for human occupancy.
- (c) The permit application shall be made to the Building Inspector on forms provided by the Village. Applications shall be submitted in duplicate. The application shall include the following information:
 - (1) Names and addresses of the contractor.
 - (2) Description of the subject site by lot, block, and recorded subdivision or by metes and bounds; address of the subject site; type of structure; existing and proposed operation or use of the structure or site; number of employees; and the zoning district within which the subject site lies.
 - (3) Plat of survey prepared by a registered land surveyor showing the location, boundaries, dimensions, elevations, uses and size of the following; subject site; existing and proposed structures; existing and proposed easements, streets and other public ways; off-street parking, loading areas and driveways; existing highway access restrictions; existing and proposed street, side and rear yards. In addition, the plat of survey shall show the location, elevation, and use of any abutting lands and their structures within forty (40) feet of the subject site.
 - (4) Proposed sewage disposal plan. If Village sewerage service is not available, this plan shall be reviewed by the Village Engineer who shall certify in writing that satisfactory, adequate and safe sewage disposal is possible on the site as proposed by the plan in accordance with applicable local, county and state health regulations.
 - (5) Proposed water supply plan if Village water service is not available. This plan shall be reviewed by the Village Engineer who shall certify in writing that an adequate and safe supply of water will be provided.
 - (6) Additional information as may be required by the Village Board, Village Engineer, and Building, Plumbing or Health Inspectors, including all information required for site plan approval under Sec. 10-1-161 of this Chapter.
 - (7) Fee receipt from the Building Inspector in the amount of Five (\$5.00) Dollars.
- (d) The Building Inspector shall review the application and, if the application is complete and contains all required information, shall refer it to the Village Board.
- (e) Upon referral of the application, the Village Board shall schedule a public hearing thereon as soon as practical and the Village Board shall notice said hearing as deemed appropriate.

- (f) (1) Following public hearing, necessary study and investigation, the Village Board shall render its decision in writing and a copy made a permanent part of the Board's minutes. Such decision shall include an accurate description of the zoning use permitted, of the property on which permitted, and any and all conditions made applicable thereto, or if disapproved, shall indicate the reasons for disapproval. The Village Board may impose any conditions or exemptions necessary to minimize any burden on any persons affected by granting the special use permit.
- (2) A Zoning Permit shall be granted or denied in writing by the Village Board within thirty (30) days or within sixty (60) days of said date when site plan approval or a conditional use permit is required. The permit shall expire within six (6) months unless substantial work has commenced. Any permit issued in conflict with the provisions of this Chapter shall be null and void.
- (g) When a Zoning permit does not continue in conformity with the conditions of the original approval, or where a change in the character of the surrounding area or of the use itself cause it to be no longer compatible with surrounding areas, or for similar cause based upon consideration for the public welfare the special grant may be terminated by action of the Village Board following a public hearing thereon.
- (h) Subsequent change or addition to the approved plans or use shall first be submitted for approval to the Village Board and if in the opinion of the Village Board such change or addition constitutes a substantial alteration, a public hearing before the Board shall be required and notice thereof be given.

SEC. 10-1-161 SITE PLAN APPROVAL.

- (a) SITE PLAN APPROVAL. All applications for Zoning Permits for any construction, reconstruction, expansion or conversion, except for one and two-family residences in the RS Single-Family and EAG-Exclusive Agricultural Districts, shall require site plan approval by the Village Board in accordance with the requirements of this Section.
- (b) APPLICATION. An application for any such Zoning Permit shall be submitted to the Building Inspector in duplicate. The applicant shall also submit a site plan and sufficient plans and specifications of proposed buildings, machinery and operation to enable the Village Board or its expert consultants to determine whether the proposed application meets all the requirements applicable thereto in this Chapter. The site plan shall contain at least the following information:
 - (1) Total area in the development project.
 - (2) Location, shape, area, and dimension of the lot, lots or acreage to be used.
 - (3) Present zoning of the subject property and adjacent property.
 - (4) All public and private rights-of-way and easement lines located on and adjacent to the subject property which are proposed to be continued, created, relocated, or abandoned.
 - (5) Location and total number of curb cuts, driveways, off-street parking spaces and loading spaces.
 - (6) Proposed exterior building dimensions (horizontal and vertical), grass floor area, number of floors and proposed uses.
 - (7) Location and dimensions of all existing and proposed structures, walks, malls, open areas, walls, fences, screen plantings and/or other landscaping.
 - (8) Existing and proposed sewer, water and other utility lines plus location and type of sewage treatment facility and water source.
 - (9) Required setbacks of zoning district.
 - (10) Area of subject property to be covered by buildings.
 - (11) Location, size, height, and orientation of all signs.

- (12) Development plans for residential projects (multiple family developments and mobile home parks) shall include the following information:
 - (a) Minimum floor area of dwelling units.
 - (b) Total number of units proposed.
 - (c) Number of bedrooms per unit in multiple family developments.
 - (d) Area to be used for open space and recreation.
- (13) Such other information regarding the development area that may be required to determine conformance with this Chapter.
- (c) ADMINISTRATION. The Building Inspector shall make a preliminary review of the application and plans, and refer them, along with a report of his findings, to the Village Board within ten (10) days. The Village Board shall review the application and may refer the application and plans to one or more expert consultants selected by the Board to advise whether the application and plans meet all the requirements applicable thereto in this Chapter. Within forty-five (45) days of its receipt of the application, the Board shall authorize the Building Inspector to issue or refuse a Zoning Permit. The Building Inspector shall then act on the permit within five (5) days, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board.
- (d) REQUIREMENTS. In acting on any site plan, the Village Board shall consider the following:
 - (1) The appropriateness of the site plan and buildings in relation to the physical character of the site and the usage of adjoining land areas.
 - (2) The layout of the site with regard to entrances and exits to public streets; the arrangement and improvement of interior roadways; the location, adequacy and improvement of areas for parking and for loading and unloading; and shall, in this connection, satisfy itself that the traffic pattern generated by the proposed construction or use shall be developed in a manner consistent with the safety of residents and the community, and the applicant shall so design the construction or use as to minimize any traffic hazard created thereby.
 - (3) The adequacy of the proposed water supply, drainage facilities, and sanitary and waste disposal.
 - (4) The landscaping and appearance of the completed site. The Village Board may require that those portions of all front, rear and side yards not used for offstreet parking shall be attractively planted with trees, shrubs, plants or grass lawns, and that the site be effectively screened so as not to impair the intent or purpose of this section.
- (e) EFFECT ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES. Before granting any site approval, the Village Board may, besides obtaining advice from consultants, secure such advice as may be deemed necessary from the Village Engineer or other municipal officials, with special attention to the effect of such approval upon existing municipal services and utilities. Should additional facilities be needed, the Village Board shall not issue final approval until it has entered into an agreement with the applicant regarding the development of such facilities.
- (f) FEE FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL. A fee of Five (\$5.00) Dollars will be charged for the filing of an application for site plan approval. The applicant will also be required to pay the cost of any consultant's reports which may be required by the Village Board under Subsection (c) above.

SEC. 10-1-162 CHAPTER ADMINISTRATION.

This Chapter shall be administered by the Building Inspector or Village Board designee and enforced by the Village Board, who may institute in the name of the Village any appropriate actions or proceedings against a violator as provided by the law. The Building Inspector's duties shall be as follows:

- (a) Receive applications, issue permits and make inspections and maintain records as required by this Chapter.
- (b) To administer this Chapter with the authority to enter upon any public or private premises at a reasonable time and make an inspection thereof and upon reasonable cause or question of proper compliance, revoke any building permit and issue cease and desist orders requiring the cessation of any building, moving, alteration or use which is in violation of this ordinance, such revocation to remain in effect until reinstated by the Building Inspector, Board of Appeals or the Village Board.

SEC. 10-1-163 ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS.

- (a) MEMBERSHIP. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall be appointed pursuant to Title 2, Chapter 4 of this Code of Ordinances.
- (b) MEETINGS AND RULES. All meetings of the Board of Appeals shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other times as the Board may determine. All hearings conducted by the said Board shall be open to the public. The Board shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon each question, or, if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examination and other official actions, all of which shall be immediately filed in the office of the board and shall be public record. The Board of Appeals shall adopt its own rules of procedure not in conflict with this Code of Ordinances or with the applicable Wisconsin Statutes. The presence of four (4) members shall be necessary to constitute a Quorum.
- (c) OFFICES. The Village Board shall provide suitable offices for the Board of Appeals for holding of hearings and the presentation of records, documents, and accounts.
- (d) APPROPRIATIONS. The Village Board shall appropriate funds to carry out the duties of the Board of Appeals and the Board of Appeals shall have the authority to expend, under regular procedure, all sums appropriated to it for the purpose and activities authorized herein.
- (e) JURISDICTION AND AUTHORITY. The Board of Appeals shall have the jurisdiction and authority as specified in Title 2, Chapter 4 of this Code of Ordinances.

SEC. 10-1-164 APPEALS TO THE ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS.

- (a) SCOPE OF APPEALS. Appeals to the Board of Appeals may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer, department, board or commission of the Village, affected by any decision of the Building Inspector. Such appeal shall be taken within thirty (30) days after the decision or ruling of the Building Inspector by filing with the Building Inspector and with the Board a notice of appeal, specifying the grounds therefore. The Building Inspector shall forthwith transmit to the Board all of the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.
- (b) STAY OF PROCEEDINGS. An appeal shall stay all legal proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from, unless the officer from whom the appeal is taken certified to the Board that by reason of facts stated in the certificate a stay would, in his opinion, cause immediate peril to life or property. In such cases, proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Board of Appeals or by a court of record on application, on notice to the officer from whom the appeal is taken, and on due cause shown.

SEC. 10-1-165 HEARING OF APPEALS AND VARIANCES.

The Board of Appeals shall fix a reasonable time, not more than thirty (30) days from the date of filing, for the hearing of an appeal and shall give due notice thereof to all the parties involved. The Board or any of its officers it shall designate shall cause notice of such hearings to be published in the Village's newspaper or newspapers. At the hearing, anyone may appear in person or by agent or attorney.

SEC. 10-1-166 POWERS OF ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS.

In addition to these powers enumerated in Title 2, Chapter 4 of this Code, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall have the following powers:

- (a) **ERRORS.** To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Building Inspector.
- (b) **VARIANCES.** To hear and grant appeals for variances as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, so that the spirit and purposes of this Chapter shall be observed and the public safety, welfare, and justice secured. Use variances shall not be granted. In every case where a variance from the regulations has been granted by the Board of Appeals, the minutes of the Board shall affirmatively show that "an unnecessary hardship" or "practical difficulty" exists and the records of the board shall clearly show in what particular or specific respects an "Unnecessary hardship" or "practical difficulty" has been created.
- (c) **INTERPRETATIONS.** To hear and decide application for interpretations of the zoning regulations and the boundaries of the zoning districts.
- (d) **SUBSTITUTIONS.** To hear and grant applications for substitution of more restrictive nonconforming uses for existing nonconforming uses provided no structural alterations are to be made. Whenever the Board of Appeals permits such a substitution, the use may not thereafter be changed without application.
- (e) **UNCLASSIFIED USES.** To hear and grant applications for unclassified and unspecified uses provided that such uses are similar in character to the principal uses permitted in the district.
- (f) **TEMPORARY USES.** To hear and grant applications for temporary uses, in any district provided that such uses are of a temporary nature, do not involve the erection of a substantial structure and are compatible with the neighboring uses. The permit shall be temporary, revocable, subject to any condition required by the Board of Zoning Appeals, and shall be issued for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months. Compliance with all other provisions of this Chapter shall be required.
- (g) **PERMITS AND DECISIONS.** The Board may reverse, affirm wholly or partly, modify the requirements appealed from, and may issue or direct the issue of a permit. In exercising the preceding powers, the Board may in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter, reverse or affirm, wholly or in part, or may modify the order, requirement, decision or determination, appealed from, and make such order, requirements, decision or determination as ought to be made, and to that end shall have all the powers of the officer from whom the appeal is taken, and may issue the permit. The concurring vote of four (4) members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Building Inspector or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon being brought before the Board as required by this Chapter. The grounds of every determination shall be stated.

SEC. 10-1-167 VARIANCES.

(a) PURPOSE.

- (1) A request for a variance may be made when an aggrieved party can submit proof that strict adherence to the provisions of this Zoning Code would cause him undue hardship, or create conditions causing greater harmful effects than the initial condition. A variance granted to a nonconforming use brings that use into conformance with the district and zoning requirements.
- (2) The Board of Appeals may authorize upon appeal, in specific cases, such variance from the terms of the Zoning Code as will not be contrary to the public interest, where owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the provisions of the Zoning Code will result in unnecessary hardship and so that the spirit of the Zoning Chapter shall be observed and substantial justice done. No variance shall have the effect of allowing in any district uses prohibited in that district, permit a lower degree of flood protection than the flood protection elevation for the particular area, or permit standards lower than those required by state law.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "unnecessary hardship" shall be defined as an unusual or extreme decrease in the adaptability of the property to the uses permitted by the zoning district which is caused by facts, such as rough terrain or good soil conditions, uniquely applicable to the particular piece of property as distinguished from those applicable to most or all property in the same zoning district.

(b) APPLICATION FOR VARIATION. The application for variation shall be filed with the Building Inspector. Applications may be made by the owner or lessee of the structure, land or water to be affected. The application shall contain the following information:

- (1) Name and address of applicant and all abutting and opposite property owners of record.
- (2) Statement that the applicant is the owner or the authorized agent of the owner of the property.
- (3) Address and description of the property.
- (4) Plat of Survey prepared by a registered land surveyor or an accurate site plan.
- (5) Additional information required by the Village Board, Village Engineer, Board of Zoning Appeals, or Building Inspector.
- (6) Fee receipt from the Building Inspector in the amount of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars.

(c) PUBLIC HEARING OF APPLICATION. The Board of Appeals shall conduct at least one (1) public hearing on the proposed variation. Notice of such hearing shall be given not more than thirty (30) days and not less than ten (10) days before the hearing in one or more of the newspapers in general circulation in the Village, and shall give due notice to the parties in interest. At the hearing the appellant or applicant may appear in person, by agent, or by attorney. The Board shall thereafter reach its decision within thirty (30) days after the final hearing and shall transmit a written copy of its decision to the appellant or applicant, Building Inspector and Village Board.

(d) ACTION OF THE BOARD OF APPEALS. For the Board to grant a variance it must find that:

- (1) Denial of variation may result in hardship to the property owner due to physiographical considerations. There must be exceptional, extraordinary, or unusual circumstances or conditions applying to the lot or parcel, structure, use, or intended use that do not apply generally to other properties or uses in the same district and the granting of the variance would not be of so general or recurrent nature as to suggest that the Zoning Code should be changed.

- (2) The conditions upon which a petition for a variation is based are unique to the property for which variation is being sought, and that such variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of substantial property rights possessed by other properties in the same district and same vicinity.
- (3) The purpose of the variation is not based exclusively upon a desire to increase the value or income potential of the property.
- (4) The granting of the variation will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to the other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located.
- (5) The proposed variation will not undermine the spirit and general and specific purposes of the Zoning Code.
- (f) **CONDITIONS.** The Board of Appeals may impose such conditions and restrictions upon the premises benefited by a variance as may be necessary to comply with the standards established in this Section.
- (g) **EXPIRATION.** Variances, substitutions or use permits granted by the Board shall expire within six (6) months unless substantial work has commenced pursuant to such grant.
- (h) **REVIEW BY COURT OF RECORD.** Any person or persons aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals may present to the court of record a petition duly verified setting forth that such decision is illegal and specifying the grounds of the illegality. Such petition shall be presented to the court within thirty (30) days after the filing of the decision in the office of the Board of Zoning Appeals.

SEC. 10-1-168 CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO THE ZONING CODE.

- (a) **AUTHORITY.** Whenever the public necessity, convenience, general welfare or good zoning practice require, the Village Board may, by ordinance, change the district boundaries or amend, change or supplement the regulations established by this Chapter or amendments thereto.
- (b) **INITIATION.** A change or amendment may be initiated by the Village Board or by a petition of one or more of the owners or lessees of property within the area proposed to be changed.
- (c) **PETITIONS.** Petitions for any change to the district boundaries or amendments to the regulations shall be filed with the Building Inspector or Clerk, describe the premises to be rezoned or the regulations to be amended, list the reasons justifying the petition, specify the proposed use and have attached the following:
 - (1) Plot Plan drawn to a scale of one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet showing the area proposed to be rezoned, its location, its dimensions, the location and classification of adjacent zoning districts, and the location and existing use of all properties within two hundred (200) feet of the areas proposed to be rezoned.
 - (2) Owners' Names and Addresses of all properties lying within two hundred (200) feet of the area proposed to be rezoned.
 - (3) Additional Information required by the Village Board.
 - (4) Fee Receipt from the Clerk or Building Inspector in the amount of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars.
- (d) **HEARINGS.**
 - (1) The Village Board shall hold a public hearing upon each recommendation, giving at least ten (10) days' prior notice by publication at least two (2) times during the preceding thirty (30) days, listing the time, place, and the changes or amendments proposed. The Village Board shall also give at least ten (10) days' prior written notice to the clerk of any municipality within one thousand (1,000) feet of any land to be affected by the proposed change or amendment.

- (2) If applicable, prior to the Village Board hearing, the appropriate Joint Extraterritorial Zoning Committee shall hold a public hearing upon each proposed change or amendment within their zoning jurisdiction, giving at least ten (10) days' prior notice by publication at least three (3) times during the preceding thirty (30) days listing the time, place, and the changes or amendments proposed. The Joint Committee shall mail notice to the clerk of the affected town.
- (e) BOARD'S ACTION. Following such hearing and after careful consideration, the Village Board shall vote on the passage of the proposed change or amendment.
- (f) PROTEST. In the event of a protest against such district change or amendment to the regulations of this Chapter, duly signed and acknowledged by the owners of twenty (20%) percent or more either of the areas of the land included in such proposed change, or by the owners of twenty (20%) percent or more of the land immediately adjacent extending one hundred (100) feet therefrom, or by the owners of twenty (20%) percent or more of the land directly opposite thereto extending one hundred (100) feet from the street frontage of such opposite land, such changes or amendments shall not become effective except by the favorable vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the full Village Board membership.

SEC. 10-1-169 PENALTIES.

- (a) Failure to comply with the provisions of this Chapter shall be regarded as violation and any person who commits such violation shall be liable to a forfeiture of not less than Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars or not more than Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such forfeiture and costs of prosecution, shall be imprisoned up to ninety (90) days in the County Jail. Each day a violation is continued shall be considered a separate offense. In case of any violation, the Village Board may institute appropriate action or proceedings to enjoin a violation of this Chapter.
- (b) Any person, firm, or corporation who violates, disobeys, neglects, omits, or refuses to comply with, or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this Chapter, shall, upon conviction, remove the building, structure or part thereof or discontinue the use thereof which violates the term of this Chapter, within sixty (60) days of such conviction. Upon failure to do so, the Village Board shall order the removal of such building structure use or part thereof which violates the terms of this ordinance. Such removal may be performed by an agent or by contract arrangement with private persons and the cost of such removal shall become a lien upon the property, collectible as are other taxes.

SEC. 10-1-170 THROUGH SEC. 10-1-179 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.