

SECTION IX

SIGN REGULATIONS

A. PURPOSE & INTENT

The standards used in displaying signs can significantly affect the public safety as well as the value and economic stability of adjoining properties. However, a reasonable display of signs is necessary for both residential and non-residential properties.

Signs may obstruct views, distract motorists, displace alternative uses for land, cause visual blight, and/or pose other problems that legitimately call for regulation. The purpose of this Section is to regulate the size, color, illumination, movement, materials, location, height and condition of all signs placed on private property for exterior observation, thus ensuring the protection of property values, the character of the various neighborhoods, the creation of a convenient, attractive and harmonious community, protection against destruction of or encroachment on historic convenience to citizens and encouraging economic development. This Section allows adequate communication through signage while encouraging aesthetic quality in the design, location, size and purpose of all signs. This Section must be interpreted in a manner consistent with the First Amendment guarantee of free speech. If any provision of this Section is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such finding must not affect the validity of other provisions of this Section which can be given effect without the invalid provision.

These regulations do not entirely eliminate all of the harms that may be created by the installation and display of signs. Rather, they strike an appropriate balance that preserves ample channels of communication by means of visual display while still reducing and mitigating the extent of the harms caused by signs.

These regulations are not intended to and do not apply to signs erected, maintained or otherwise posted, owned or leased by this State, the federal government or this Village. The inclusion of “government” in describing some signs does not intend to subject the government to regulation, but instead helps illuminate the type of sign that falls within the immunities of the government from regulation.

No Discrimination Against Non-Commercial Signs or Speech: The owner of any sign which is otherwise allowed under this Section may substitute non-commercial copy in lieu of any other commercial or non-commercial copy. This substitution of copy may be made without any additional approval or permitting. The purpose of this provision is to prevent any inadvertent favoring of commercial speech over non-commercial speech, or favoring of any particular non-commercial message over any other non-commercial message. This provision prevails over any more specific provision to the contrary. This provision does not create a right to increase the total amount of signage on a parcel or allow the substitution of an off-site commercial message in place of an on-site commercial message.

B. PERMIT REQUIREMENT

Prior to the display and erection of any sign, a permit is required to be obtained through the Village's Building Department, except as provided in Section IX.B.4.

1. Application: An application for a sign permit must be filed with the Community Development Department on forms furnished by that department. The Applicant must provide sufficient information to determine if the proposed sign is allowed under this code and other applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.
2. Fees:
 - a. One (1) dollar per square foot of facing, but no less than fifteen (15) dollars for all signs requiring a permit, other than temporary signs, canopies, awnings, or marquees;
 - b. Fifty (50) dollars for a temporary sign; and
 - c. One hundred (100) dollars for a canopy or awning.
3. Revocation of Permit: If a sign is not installed within six months following the issuance of a sign permit (or within 30 days in the case of a temporary sign permit), the permit shall be void. The Village may revoke a sign permit under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. The Village determines that information in the application was materially false or misleading;
 - b. The sign as installed does not conform to the approved sign permit application;
 - c. The sign violates the Village's applicable codes or other any applicable law, regulation, or ordinance; or
 - d. The Zoning Administrator or their designee determines that the sign is not being properly maintained or has been abandoned.
4. Exceptions: Signs meeting the criteria below are exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit through the Village's Community Development Department. If a sign does not meet the requirements of an exempt sign as stated within this Section, the sign may be permitted by obtaining a Sign Permit or the sign may be prohibited (see Section IX.M. for Prohibited Signs).
 - a. Signs required and/or erected by government agencies.

- b. Political signs on private properties not exceeding a total of thirty-two (32) square feet in area (total of all sign faces visible from the public right-of-way) per property and not exceeding five feet (5') in overall height in accordance with 65 ILCS 5/11-13-1-12, as amended from time to time. For the purposes of this regulation, "Political Signs" are defined as temporary signs that announce or support political candidates, parties, issues, or causes in connection with any national, state, or local election.
- c. One (1) non-illuminated temporary sign no larger than four (4) square feet in area (total of all sign faces visible from the public right-of-way) and four feet (4') in height may be attached to the building or erected on private property provided that it is a minimum of one foot (1') from all property lines and in compliance with Section IX.I.1.d.
- d. One (1) non-illuminated temporary sign no larger than sixteen (16) square feet in area (total of all sign faces visible from the public right-of-way) and four feet (4') in overall height may be attached to the building or erected on private property provided that it is a minimum of one foot (1') from all property lines and in compliance with Section IX.I.1.d. in the following circumstances:
 - i. When the property is being offered for sale by owner or through a licensed real estate agent – provided that the sign shall be removed within fourteen (14) days following the date on which a contract of sale has been executed by a person purchasing the property;
 - ii. When the property is under construction – provided that a building permit has been issued for the project and the sign shall be removed within fourteen (14) days following the date of the final inspection; or
 - iii. When a residential property owner is opening their residential property to the public – provided that the sign shall be displayed for no more than three (3) consecutive days twice per calendar year.
- e. Substitution of commercial copy to non-commercial copy on sign(s) in non-residential zoning districts (B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, ORI, and M-1), provided that the sign face area and sign height are not increased and the location of the sign is not changed.

- f. Address signs where the property owner must mark their property using numerals that identify the address of the property so that public safety departments can easily identify the address from the public street. The size and location of the identifying numerals and letters if any must be proportional to the size of the building and the distance from the street to the building and in no case smaller than four inches (4”) in height and no larger than twelve inches (12”) in height. In cases where the building is not located within view of the public street, the identifier must be located on the mailbox or other suitable device such that it is visible from the street. Such address signs on mailboxes located in the public right-of-way are allowed.
- g. Integral signs, provided that the sign is no greater than four (4) square feet in area.
- h. Memorial signs, provided that the sign is no greater than four (4) square feet in area.
- i. Professional name plates, provided that the sign is no greater than two (2) square feet in area.
- j. Outdoor Bulletin Boards, provided that the sign is no greater than four (4) square feet in area and is attached to the wall near the entrance to the building.
- k. Sandwich Boards, provided that:
 - i. One (1) sandwich board is allowed per tenant;
 - ii. The sign face area is a maximum of seven (7) square feet per side;
 - iii. The maximum overall height of the sign is four feet (4’);
 - iv. The sign is located within fifteen feet (15’) of the tenant’s entrance;
 - v. The sign cannot be displayed outdoors while the business is closed.

- l. Flags, provided that:
 - i. The flag(s) are no greater than one (1) square foot in area (per side) per every one (1) foot of flag pole height; and
 - ii. The height of the flag pole does not exceed the height limitations within Section III.C. and/or Section V.B. of the Zoning Ordinance.
- m. Light Pole Banners, provided that:
 - i. There are no more than two (2) vinyl banners per pole; and
 - ii. The size of each banner cannot exceed eight (8) square feet.
- n. Window signs, provided that:
 - i. Window signs are allowed on first floor windows only and may only be affixed to a window at a height 4' and below, or at 7' and above.
 - ii. Window signs may not exceed 25% of the tenant's total window area and in no case shall a window sign exceed 50% of the area of a single window.
 - iii. Window signs must be located on the interior side of the window.
- o. Door signs, provided that:
 - i. The sign face area of a door sign may be no larger than 20% of the entire face of the door.
 - ii. Door signs must be located on the interior side of the door.
- p. Signs located completely within an enclosed building and not exposed to view from the public right-of-way or parking lot.

C. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. If a sign does not comply with the regulations within Section IX of the Zoning Ordinance, or any other applicable code adopted by the Village, a citation of up to \$750.00 per day per violation may be issued.
2. Signs must conform to all applicable Building Codes adopted by the Village;
3. Signs shall not conflict with traffic signs;
4. Signs shall not obstruct doors, windows, ventilation, or fire escapes;
5. Lighting: The light from any illuminated sign shall be so shaded, shielded, or directed that the light intensity or brightness will not be objectionable to surrounding areas. No exposed reflective-type bulb or incandescent lamp which exceeds fifteen (15) watts shall be used on the exterior surface of any sign so as to expose the face of the bulb, light, or lamp to and public street or adjacent property. Where illumination of a sign is permitted, such light shall not be projected toward or onto other properties and shall be kept to a minimum during non-business hours. No illuminated sign shall be brighter than five hundred (500) nits when measured from the surface of the sign.
6. Maintenance Required: The owner of a sign shall be required to maintain the sign and its surrounding landscaping, if applicable, in a neat and attractive condition. The sign and sign supports must be kept painted to prevent rust, rot, or deterioration. If a sign becomes rusted, rotted or deteriorated, the sign must be immediately repaired or replaced. Landscaping at the base of freestanding signs must also be regularly maintained. Signs shall not serve as nesting places for animals.
7. Removal of Signs: The Village reserves the right to require removal of signs, at the owner's expense, in the following circumstances:
 - a. When a permit is revoked;
 - b. When a permit for a temporary sign has expired;
 - c. When a permanent sign becomes obsolete and no longer identifies a bona fide business conducted or a product sold on the premises where said sign is located. The sign shall be taken down immediately upon termination of business use and be removed by the owner, agent, or person having the beneficial use of the building, structure, or property upon which said sign may be found. If the sign to be removed is located on a multi-panel freestanding sign, the obsolete panel must be completely replaced with a plain panel consistent in color to the existing panels.

- d. When any sign is deemed unsafe, insecure, or a danger to the public, or has been constructed, erected, or maintained in violation of the provisions of this Section, the Zoning Administrator or their designee shall give written notice to the permittee thereof. If the permittee fails to remove or alter the structure so as to comply with the standards herein set forth within ten (10) days after such notice, then the President and Board of Trustees, on the recommendation of the Zoning Administrator or their designee, may declare such sign to be a public nuisance and direct the removal of such sign as required by law.

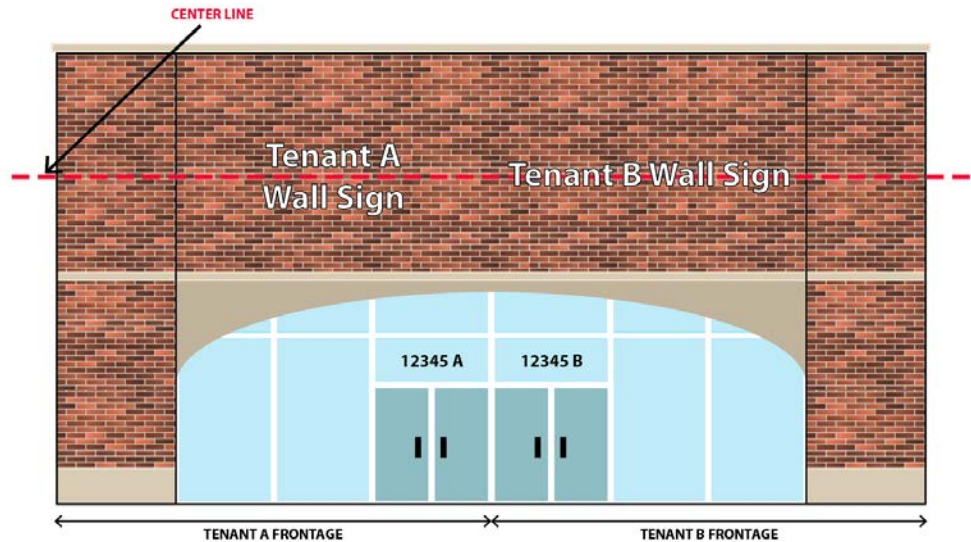
D. PERMANENT SIGN STANDARDS (WALL, FREESTANDING, AWNING, & CANOPY)

1. Wall Signs:

- a. Size: The allowable size of a wall sign is determined by Zoning District, then by the gross floor area of the tenant space, and then the linear frontage of the wall on which the wall sign is located in accordance with Section IX.E., Section IX.F., Section IX.G., and Section IX.H.
- b. Number of Wall Signs: The allowable number of wall signs is determined by Zoning District, then by the gross floor area of the tenant space, and then by tenant frontage directly parallel to a public right-of-way, an access drive, or the adjacent parking lot in accordance with Section IX.E., Section IX.F., Section IX.G., and Section IX.H.
- c. Location:
 - i. All wall signs shall be located on the same façade as the use they identify.
 - ii. No wall sign shall extend above the top line of the face of the building, nor shall any wall sign project into the public right-of-way, or extend more than twelve (12) inches outward from the face of the building.
 - iii. Wall signs shall be located a minimum of twelve (12) inches from the edge of a wall.
 - iv. Wall Sign Location for a Single Tenant Building: The location of the sign should be as close to the entrance of the business as possible. Effort shall be made to not conflict with the architectural elements of the building façade.



- v. Wall Sign Location for a Multi-Tenant Building: The location of the sign should be centered within the tenant's frontage limits along the building frontage of the business. Effort shall be made to not conflict with the architectural elements of the building façade. In cases where architectural elements conflict with centering the sign on the building frontage, the tenant shall locate the sign as close to the center of the tenant frontage as possible. All wall signs for multi-tenant structures must be placed in accordance with an established center line for all signs.

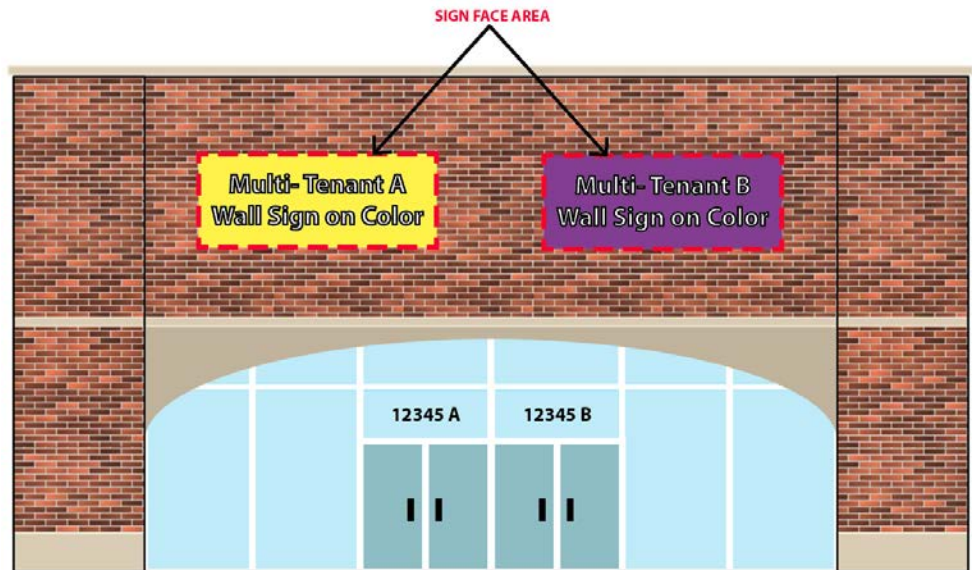


- d. Materials: Permanent wall signs shall be constructed of materials that can withstand the elements in an outdoor environment. Acceptable materials for wall signs include, but are not limited to: acrylic, polycarbonate, marine grade plywood (MDO), aluminum, and aluminum composite materials (ACM).
- e. Illumination: Wall signs can be internally illuminated or externally illuminated, or a combination of both. External illumination shall be shielded so as to direct light only to the sign and not create a nuisance. Illumination mechanisms must be properly maintained. Additionally, illumination of wall signs is subject to the regulations within Section IX.C.5.
- f. Wall Signs for Interior Tenants: Businesses located within another business, without having a distinct secured entrance of their own, are permitted a maximum of fifteen (15) square feet of wall signage
- g. Letter Height: Maximum letter height for wall signs is noted within Section IX.E., Section IX.F., Section IX.G., and Section IX.H. Each letter

shall be measured individually for compliance with the maximum letter heights.



- h. Lines of Lettering: No more than two (2) lines of lettering shall be allowed on any wall sign.
- i. Background Color:
 - i. Multi-Tenant Building: Sign backgrounds that are inconsistent with the existing color palette of the building shall be counted as part of the sign face area.



- ii. Single-Tenant Building: Sign backgrounds that are inconsistent with the existing color palette of the building shall be considered as an architectural feature rather than constitute sign face area.



2. Freestanding Signs:

- a. Size: The allowable size of a freestanding sign is determined by Zoning District and then by the linear frontage of the lot on which the freestanding sign is located in accordance with Section IX.E., Section IX.F., Section IX.G., and Section IX.H.
- b. Number of Freestanding Signs: The allowable number of freestanding signs is determined by Zoning District and then by lot frontage directly parallel to a public right-of-way, an access drive, or the adjacent parking lot in accordance with Section IX.E., Section IX.F., Section IX.G., and Section IX.H.
- c. Location: Freestanding signs shall be only constructed within the premises of the development that the sign identifies and shall not be constructed in the public right-of-way. Additionally, freestanding signs shall not be located within easements. Freestanding signs must be set back a minimum of ten feet (10') from all property lines. Freestanding signs shall not obstruct clear sight triangles near intersections.
- d. Materials: Permanent freestanding signs shall be constructed of materials that can withstand the elements in an outdoor environment. Acceptable materials for wall signs include, but are not limited to: acrylic, polycarbonate, marine grade plywood (MDO), aluminum, and aluminum composite materials (ACM). The base of the sign may also include, but is not limited to: brick, stone, and concrete. Said materials must also comply with Section IX.D.2.f.

- e. Illumination: Freestanding signs can be internally illuminated or externally illuminated. External illumination shall be shielded so as to direct light only to the sign and not create a nuisance. Illumination mechanisms must be properly maintained. Additionally, illumination of freestanding signs is subject to the regulations within Section IX.C.5.
- f. Architectural Compatibility: Freestanding signs shall be architecturally compatible with the building(s) it identifies. For new construction, architectural compatibility shall be determined by the Plan Commission through the Site Plan Approval process. For permanent freestanding signs constructed by an existing business or use the architectural compatibility shall be determined by the Zoning Administrator or their designee through the building permit process. The following architectural guidelines shall be considered in the review of freestanding signs:
 - i. The sign shall have the same or similar materials (color, scale, finish) to the materials used for the principal building;
 - ii. The sign shall be in harmony with or consistent in design to the principal building;
 - iii. The sign shall have similar architectural treatments as the principal building; and
 - iv. The sign shall not block or obstruct architectural features of the principal building.
- g. Structural Supports: Structural supports for a freestanding sign shall be fully enclosed and be equal in width to the sign face or wider; structural supports shall not be exposed to view. The base of the freestanding sign shall be designed to be an architectural enhancement to the sign as noted in Section IX.D.2.f.
- h. Landscaping: Freestanding signs shall include extensive landscaping around the base of the sign to screen the base of the sign from view from the adjoining street and adjoining properties. The total area devoted to landscaping around the base of the sign shall be equal to two (2) square feet per each one (1) square foot of freestanding sign face area, but in no case shall the total area of landscaping be less than 20 square feet and need not be greater than 200 square feet. The landscape area shall contain well-maintained living landscape materials. New freestanding signs erected on

existing sites that are unable to provide the required area for landscaping must meet the spirit of the landscaping requirements and such landscaping can be approved by the Zoning Administrator or their designee during the building permit process.

- i. Lettering on Base of Sign: No advertising or lettering of any type shall be permitted on the sign base except for the address of the property on which the sign resides.

- j. Panel Design Consistency: All sign panels advertising individual businesses within a freestanding sign must be consistent in background color, method of illumination, and materials. Font face and font color are allowed to differ per the property owner's/tenant's preference.



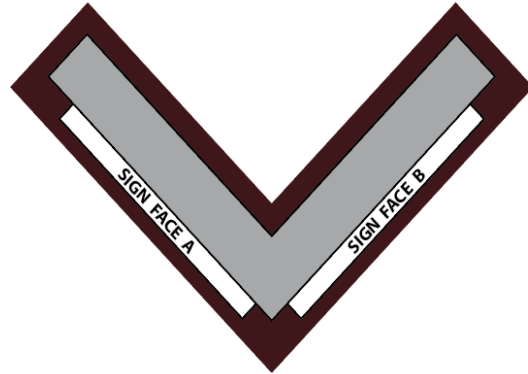
- k. Sign Face Area for Multiple Faces: When two identical freestanding sign faces are placed back to back so that both faces cannot be viewed from any point at the same time, and when such sign faces are part of the same sign structure, the total sign face area shall be the sign face area of one side of the sign. In all other circumstances, the sign face area of a freestanding sign shall be the total sign face area of all sign faces on the freestanding sign.

TOP VIEW OF TWO-SIDED
FREESTANDING SIGN



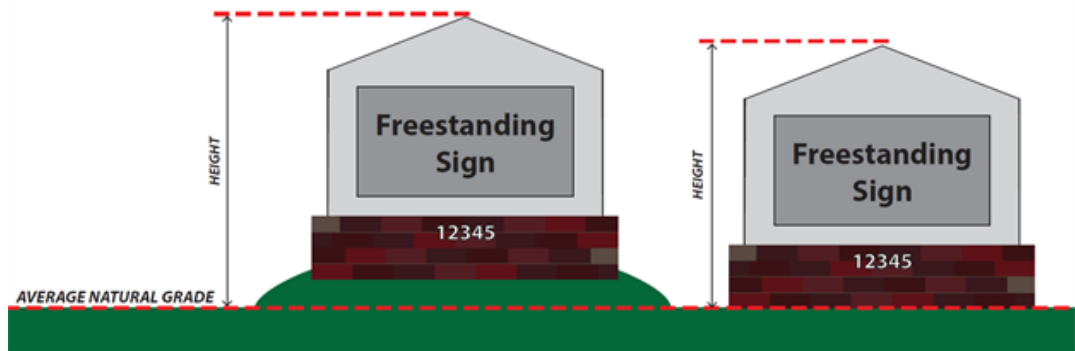
Total Sign Face Area = Sign Face A

TOP VIEW OF "V"-SHAPED
FREESTANDING SIGN



Total Sign Face Area = Sign Face A + Sign Face B

1. Freestanding Sign Height: The height of a freestanding sign is a measurement of the full height of the sign, including the base or support structure and any design element surrounding or enclosing the sign face. The measurement includes the vertical distance from the adjacent existing, natural ground level to the top of the sign, including any decorative element, which may enclose the sign. The average natural grade is measured by surveying the grade of the land within ten feet (10') of the location of the proposed freestanding sign.



3. Awnings and Canopies:

- a. Location: Lettering and signage is prohibited on awnings or canopies.
- b. Design: Awnings and canopies shall be complimentary to the architecture of the building.

E. ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT SIGNS IN RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS (R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, & R-7)

1. Wall Signs and Freestanding Signs shall be allowed in the residential districts (R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, & R-7) in accordance with the following table:

DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS FOR WALL & FREESTANDING SIGNS					
R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, & R-7 ZONING DISTRICTS					
Land Use	Sign Type	# of Signs	Maximum Allowable Sign Face Area	Maximum Letter Height	Maximum Height
Residential	Wall Sign	<i>Prohibited</i>			
	Freestanding Sign	One (1) per entrance ¹	Five (5) SF per acre of development land area, up to a maximum of thirty (30) SF	N/A	60'' (5')
Non-Residential & Institutional	Wall Sign	One (1) per tenant frontage; maximum of two (2)	One half (½) SF per one (1) LF of tenant frontage; maximum of sixty (60) SF per sign	36'' (3')	84'' (7')
	Freestanding Sign	One (1) per building frontage; maximum of two (2) but must be spaced 300' apart	Thirty (30) SF	N/A	72'' (6')

¹ Per entrance to residential subdivision, residential community, or individual residential project.

SF= Square foot; LF= Linear foot

F. ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT SIGNS IN BUSINESS ZONING DISTRICTS (B-1, B-2, B-3, & B-4)

1. **Wall Signs:** Wall signs shall be allowed in the Business Districts (B-1, B-2, B-3, & B-4) in accordance with the following table:

DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS FOR WALL SIGNS				
B-1, B-2, B-3 & B-4 ZONING DISTRICTS				
Tenant's GFA	# of Wall Signs	Maximum Allowable Sign Face Area	Maximum Letter Height	Maximum Sign Height
Up to 10,000 SF	One (1) per tenant frontage	One (1) SF per one (1) LF of building/tenant frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	30" (2.5')	78" (6.5')
10,001- 25,000 SF	One (1) per tenant frontage	One (1) SF per one (1) LF of building/tenant frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	36" (3')	84" (7')
25,001-80,000 SF	One (1) per tenant frontage	One (1) SF per one (1) LF of building/tenant frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	48" (4')	84" (7')
Over 80,000 SF	One (1) per tenant frontage	One (1) SF per one (1) LF of building/tenant frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	96" (8')	96" (8')

GFA= Gross Floor Area; SF= Square foot; LF= Linear foot

2. **Freestanding Signs:** Freestanding signs shall be allowed in the Business Districts (B-1, B-2, B-3, & B-4) in accordance with the following table:

DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS FOR FREESTANDING SIGNS			
B-1, B-2, B-3, & B-4 ZONING DISTRICTS			
Lot Frontage	# of Freestanding Signs	Maximum Allowable Sign Face Area	Maximum Sign Height
Less than 500' of Lot Frontage	One (1) per directly adjacent public frontage; maximum of two (2) but must be spaced 300' apart	One (1) SF per two and a half (2 ½) LF of lot frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	120'' (10')
500' to 1,000' of Lot Frontage	Two (2) per directly adjacent public frontage; maximum of two (2) but must be spaced 300' apart	One (1) SF per two and a half (2 ½) LF of lot frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	120'' (10')
Greater than 1,000' of Lot Frontage	Three (3) per directly adjacent public frontage; maximum of three (3); must be spaced 300' apart	One (1) SF per two and a half (2 ½) LF of lot frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	120'' (10')

SF= Square foot; LF= Linear foot

**G. ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT SIGNS IN THE
AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE ZONING DISTRICT (B-5)**

1. **Wall Signs:** Wall signs shall be allowed in the Automotive Service District (B-5) in accordance with the following table:

DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS FOR WALL SIGNS B-5 ZONING DISTRICT				
Lot Size	# of Wall Signs	Maximum Allowable Sign Face Area	Maximum Letter Height	Maximum Sign Height
< Three (3) Acres	One (1) per tenant frontage	One (1) SF per one (1) LF of building/tenant frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	36" (3')	84" (7')
> Three (3) Acres	Four (4) per tenant frontage	Two (2) SF per one (1) LF of building/tenant frontage not to exceed 400 SF total for all signs	96" (8')	96" (8')

SF= Square foot; LF= Linear foot

2. **Freestanding Signs:** Freestanding signs shall be allowed in the Automotive Service District (B-5) in accordance with the following table:

DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS FOR FREESTANDING SIGNS B-5 ZONING DISTRICT			
Lot Size	# of Freestanding Signs	Maximum Allowable Sign Face Area	Maximum Sign Height
< Three (3) Acres	One (1) per directly adjacent public frontage; maximum of two (2) but must be spaced 300' apart	One (1) SF per two and a half (2 ½) LF of lot frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	120" (10')
> Three (3) Acres	Two (2) per directly adjacent public frontage; maximum of two (2) but must be spaced 300' apart	One (1) SF per two (2) LF of lot frontage not to exceed 150 SF per sign	216" (18')

SF= Square foot; LF= Linear foot

**H. ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT SIGNS IN OFFICE/
INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICTS (ORI & M-1)**

1. **Wall Signs:** Wall signs shall be allowed in the Office and Industrial Districts (ORI & M-1) in accordance with the following table:

DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS FOR WALL SIGNS				
ORI & M-1 ZONING DISTRICTS				
Tenant's GFA	# of Wall Signs	Maximum Allowable Sign Face Area	Maximum Letter Height	Maximum Sign Height
Up to 10,000 SF	One (1) per tenant frontage	One (1) SF per two (2) LF of lot frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	30" (2.5')	78" (6.5')
10,001- 25,000 SF	One (1) per tenant frontage	One (1) SF per two (2) LF of lot frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	36" (3')	84" (7')
25,001-80,000 SF	One (1) per tenant frontage	One (1) SF per two (2) LF of lot frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	48" (4')	84" (7')
Over 80,000 SF	One (1) per tenant frontage	One (1) SF per two (2) LF of lot frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign	96" (8')	96" (8')

GFA= Gross Floor Area; SF= Square foot; LF= Linear foot

2. **Freestanding Signs:** Freestanding signs shall be allowed in the Office and Industrial Districts (ORI & M-1) in accordance with the following table:

DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS FOR FREESTANDING SIGNS			
ORI & M-1 ZONING DISTRICTS			
Lot Frontage	# of Freestanding Signs	Maximum Allowable Sign Face Area	Maximum Sign Height
Any Lot Frontage	One (1) per directly adjacent public frontage; maximum of two (2)	One (1) SF per two and a half (2 ½) LF of lot frontage not to exceed 120 SF per sign.	120" (10')

SF= Square foot; LF= Linear foot

I. TEMPORARY SIGN STANDARDS

1. General Regulations for Temporary Signs:

- a. The regulations within this Section apply to all temporary signage visible from a public right-of-way.
- b. Permit(s) are required for temporary signs, except as noted in Section IX.B.4.
- c. Temporary Signs are not allowed on properties that have an electronic message center sign.
- d. Location:
 - i. Temporary sign(s) must be located on the premise of which they identify and may be attached to the building or be located on the ground;
 - ii. The sign(s) must be set back a minimum of ten feet (10') from all property lines (setback requirement may not apply to certain exempt signs as noted in Section IX.B.4.);
 - iii. Temporary signs are not permitted to be located within parking spaces, the public right-of-way, within public utility or drainage easements, in the way of sidewalks, on utility poles, on trees, on traffic signs, on roofs, or in areas that obstruct clear sight/vehicular visibility; and
 - iv. Inflatable signs are only allowed on the ground and must be a minimum of twenty feet (20') from property lines.
- e. Materials: Temporary signs may be constructed of materials including, but not limited to: paper, cloth, canvas, plastic sheet, cardboard, wallboard, wood, metal, or other like materials.
- f. Illumination: No lighting shall be installed in order to illuminate a temporary sign without obtaining an electrical permit issued by the Village. Existing lighting can be utilized to illuminate a temporary sign.

2. Allowable Types of Temporary Signs: The following types of temporary signs are permitted with stipulations below. In the event that a proposed type of sign is not included on the list below, the Zoning Administrator or their designee may determine if the proposed sign type is similar and compatible with the allowable types and choose to allow or prohibit the proposed temporary sign.

- a. Banner: Banners may be placed on a wall or as a freestanding temporary sign. A freestanding temporary banner shall not exceed six (6) feet in height from grade.
 - b. Feather Flag Sign: Feather Flag signs (also known as vertical signs) are typically used as temporary freestanding ground signs. A freestanding temporary flag/feather sign shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height from grade.
 - c. Lawn Signs: Lawn signs are typically smaller temporary freestanding signs that are placed into the ground using thin metal stakes. Lawn signs shall not exceed three (3) feet in height from grade.
 - d. Inflatable Signs: Inflatable signs can be a maximum height of twenty-five (25) feet from grade. Sign face area for an inflatable sign is calculated by the size of the banner accessory to the inflatable sign.
3. Number of Temporary Signs: The allowable number of temporary signs shall be determined by the Zoning Administrator or their designee. The number of temporary signs displayed shall not be ostentatious and the number and size of said signs shall be proportional to the area where the signs are placed.
4. Sign Face Area and Allowable Duration of Display: Temporary signs shall be permitted within all Zoning Districts for a maximum duration of time based on the size of the sign face area in accordance with the table below. For the purposes of calculating sign face area for temporary signs, the sign face area shall constitute the area of one (1) side of the sign. When multiple temporary signs are proposed for display, the total sign face area shall be the area of one (1) side of each sign.

SIGN FACE AREA AND ALLOWABLE DURATION OF DISPLAY FOR TEMPORARY SIGNS	
Maximum Allowable Sign Face Area (Per Side)	Maximum Duration of Display
Twenty-five (25) square feet or less	Four (4) weeks
Twenty-six (26) to fifty (50) square feet	Three (3) weeks
Fifty-one (51) to seventy-five (75) square feet	Two (2) weeks
Greater than seventy-five (75) square feet	At the discretion of the Zoning Administrator or their designee

- a. Number of Display Periods Per Year:
 - i. R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, ORI, & M-1 Zoning Districts: An entity is allowed a maximum of eight (8) weeks of display within a twelve (12) month period.
 - ii. B-5 Zoning District: An entity is allowed a maximum of twelve (12) weeks of display within a twelve (12) month period.
- b. Extensions for Display Period: The Zoning Administrator or their designee may extend the allowable duration of display in special circumstances (ex. grand opening, store closing, charitable events, temporary/seasonal uses), but a letter requesting additional time must be submitted for consideration.

J. ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTERS/DYNAMIC VARIABLE ELECTRONIC MESSAGE

1. General Regulations: These regulations apply to all electronic message signs. Freestanding signs containing electronic message centers shall conform to all other regulations applicable to freestanding signs as regulated by the zoning district of the subject property.
2. Location: Electronic message centers shall be located on a freestanding sign as defined herein, and shall not be constructed upon or mounted to any other type of building or structure. An electronic message sign cannot be located within three hundred feet (300') of another electronic message sign.
3. Display Regulations:
 - a. Message Transitions:
 - i. Transition between messages must be a minimum of two (2) seconds.
 - ii. Changes of images shall be instantaneous and shall not use blinking, fading, rolling, shading, dissolving, or similar effects as part of the change, nor shall the images and messages displayed on the dynamic display sign flash or blink. Messages must be static, complete in themselves, without continuation in content to any other sign and must remain visible for at least an eight (8) second interval before being reset or replaced with another message, content or image.
 - b. Illumination: Electronic message signs shall use automatic level controls to reduce light levels at night and under cloudy and other darkened conditions, in accordance with the following:
 - i. All electronic message signs shall have installed ambient light monitors, and shall at all times allow such monitors to automatically adjust the brightness level of the sign based on ambient light conditions.
 - ii. Maximum brightness levels for electronic or digital display signs shall not exceed 5000 nits when measured from the sign's face at its maximum brightness during daylight hours.
 - iii. Maximum brightness levels for electronic, digital display signs shall not exceed 500 nits when measured from the sign's face at its

maximum brightness, between sunset and sunrise, as those times are determined by the National Weather Service.

- iv. Written certification from the sign manufacturer must be provided at the time of application for a building permit certifying that the light intensity of the sign has been preset not to exceed the illumination levels established by this Ordinance, and that the preset intensity level is protected from end user manipulation by password protected software or other approved method.
 - v. Electronic message signs must be equipped with a dimmer control and a photo cell which constantly keep track of ambient light conditions and adjust sign brightness accordingly.
 - vi. The illumination from an electronic message center shall not encroach onto or create a visual nuisance to residential properties.
4. Maximum Allowable Size: The electronic message center portion of a freestanding sign shall comprise no more than twenty (20) percent of the total sign face area of the freestanding sign.
 5. Audio: Audio speakers in association with such signs are prohibited.
 6. Maintenance: Any electronic message sign that malfunctions, fails, or ceases to operate in its usual or normal programmed manner, causing motion, movement, flashing or any similar effects, shall be restored to its normal operation conforming to the requirements of this ordinance within twenty-four (24) hours.
 7. Public Messages: The Village of Tinley Park may request public service announcements related to community events to be displayed upon signs with electronic message centers. Additionally, the Village may exercise its police powers to protect public health, safety, and welfare by requiring emergency information to be displayed upon signs with electronic message centers. Upon notification, the sign operators shall promptly display specific messages as provided by the Village.

K. STANDARDS FOR WALL SIGNS ADJACENT TO INTERSTATE 80

1. Properties that directly abut the right-of-way of Interstate 80 shall be allowed permanent and/or temporary wall signage for the walls of the building that face Interstate 80 in accordance with the table below.

DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS FOR WALL SIGNS I-80 CORRIDOR				
Setback from I-80	# of Wall Signs	Maximum Allowable Sign Face Area	Maximum Letter Height	Maximum Sign Height
0' to 300'	One (1) per tenant frontage facing I-80	One (1) SF per one (1) LF of building/tenant frontage facing I-80	96" (8')	96" (8')
301' to 500'	One (1) per tenant frontage facing I-80	One (1) SF per one (1) LF of building/tenant frontage facing I-80	144" (12')	144" (12')
501' or greater	One (1) per tenant frontage facing I-80	One (1) SF per one (1) LF of building/tenant frontage facing I-80	180" (15')	180" (15')

SF= Square foot; LF= Linear foot

2. The setback shall be measured from the wall of the proposed wall sign location to the pavement of Interstate 80, as determined by Staff.
3. If the business elects to use temporary signage rather than permanent signage, the sign may be displayed for a maximum of eight (8) weeks within a twelve (12) month period.

L. STANDARDS FOR ACCESSORY SIGNS

1. Gasoline Sales Signs: When a business is selling gasoline, the business may:
 - a. Display a changeable copy sign attached to a freestanding sign at a maximum of twenty (20) square feet in size. Said sign is considered part of the total allowable sign face area for the freestanding sign.
 - b. Display signage permanently adhered to the fuel pump stations. Such signage cannot project outward from the fuel pump stations.
 - c. Provide a canopy over the fuel pumps. Signage on the top border of the canopy shall be allowed with a maximum of one (1) square foot of signage per each two (2) lineal feet of canopy length and said signage shall not project beyond the width of the canopy. Signage is not allowed on the canopy support columns.
2. Directional Signs: The intent of a directional sign is to ensure safe traffic flow for customers and pedestrians. When a business requires signage to aid their customers in navigating their site, the following regulations apply:
 - a. Directional signs are for the exclusive purpose of providing direction to the destination. An example of words on directional signs include: "Entrance", "Exit", "Drive-Thru", "One Way", and "Do Not Enter". Directional signs may also be used to indicate which door to use to enter a specific portion of the building, such as "← Main Entrance", "← Urgent Care", and "Emergency ↑".
 - b. The number of directional signs allowed shall be determined by the Zoning Administrator or their designee.
 - c. Directional Signs on a Wall:
 - i. The maximum sign face area for a directional wall sign is six (6) square feet per sign.
 - ii. Directional signs on walls shall not interfere with the architecture of the building.
 - d. Freestanding Directional Signs:
 - i. The maximum height for a freestanding directional sign is four feet (4').
 - ii. The maximum sign face area for a freestanding directional sign is six (6) square feet per sign.

- iii. Directional signs shall be set back at least one foot (1') from property lines and cannot cause a line-of-sight issue.
 - iv. Directional signs shall be located within landscaped areas and shall be permanently installed.
3. Signs Accessory to Drive-Thru Uses: When a business requires signage accessory to drive-thru components of the business, the business may:
- a. Display additional freestanding signage for the purpose of advertising the available products/services to the customer using the drive-thru. Such sign shall be a maximum height of seven feet (7') tall and shall not exceed forty-five (45) square feet of sign face area per lane. This sign is also subject to the landscaping requirements within Section IX.D.2.h.
 - b. Provide a sign for the purpose of indicating the maximum clearance height for a vehicle traveling through the drive-thru.

M. PROHIBITED SIGNS & LIGHTING

1. Signs erected without a valid permit when required within this Section;
2. Off-Premise Signs;
3. Billboards;
4. Roof Signs;
5. Manually-changeable message signs;
6. Pennants, streamers, and festoon lights unless authorized by the Zoning Administrator or their designee;
7. Air Dancer Signs;
8. Vehicle Signs or signs attached, affixed or painted on vehicles or trailers that are parked in a public right-of-way, public property or on private property where visible from a public right-of-way for the purpose of advertising a product, a service or directing people to a business or activity located on the same or nearby property, unless the vehicle with vehicle signs, as defined herein, is used during business hours for deliveries or an activity related to the subject business, except in no case shall said vehicle with vehicle signs, as defined herein, park in a public right-of-way, public property, or private property in close proximity to the subject business during non- business hours of the subject business.
9. Signs which contain statements, words, or pictures of obscene, indecent, or immoral character and which offend public morals or decency;
10. Miscellaneous advertising devices, other than signs which conform to the provisions of this Ordinance, shall not be allowed unless approved by the Village Board;
11. Signs that could be mistaken for traffic control signs or lights;
12. Illumination in the form of rotating beams, beacons, or flashing illumination resembling an emergency light;
13. Signs which flash, blink, flutter, or have motion, change in light intensity or brightness, are animated, create an illusion of movement, except for Electronic Message Center (EMC)/Dynamic Variable Electronic Message (DVEM) Signs as regulated within Section IX.J.;
14. Any string of lights outlining property lines, sales areas, doors, windows, or wall edges of a building; and

15. Neon or other illuminated tubing (except when approved by the Plan Commission as an architectural enhancement during Site Plan Approval for new construction. Existing uses may utilize illuminated tubing as an architectural enhancement with approval from the Zoning Board of Appeals).

N. NONCONFORMING SIGNS

1. Nonconforming Signs: Signs existing at the time of the enactment of this Section IX, or any amendment thereto, or at the time of annexation to the Village of the property on which they are located and not conforming to the provisions of this Section IX, shall be regarded as nonconforming signs. Nonconforming signs shall be of two types – either a legal nonconforming sign or an illegal nonconforming sign.
2. Ordinary Repair, Maintenance, and Display of Sign Content: Normal maintenance, incidental repair, and display of sign content are allowed for nonconforming signs, including:
 - a. The replacement of non-load-bearing sign elements and electrical wiring and fixtures; provided that any repair or replacement shall, whenever possible, eliminate or reduce any nonconformity in the element being repaired or replaced;
 - b. The replacing, repairing, or repainting of any portion of a sign or its structural elements;
 - c. The periodic changing of tenant’s sign panels or the renewing of copy that has been made unusable by ordinary wear and tear, weather, or accident.
3. Alteration, Enlargement, Relocation: Nonconforming signs shall not be:
 - a. Changed or altered in any manner that would increase the degree of its nonconformity;
 - b. Enlarged or expanded;
 - c. Structurally altered to prolong its useful life; and/or
 - d. Moved in whole or in part to any other location where it would remain nonconforming.
4. Damage or Destruction: Any nonconforming sign damaged or destroyed, by any means, to an extent of 50 percent or more of its replacement cost shall not be restored but shall be removed or brought into conformity with the provisions of this Section.