CITY OF PLATTEVILLE DOWNTOWN DESIGN STANDARDS PROJECT CHECKLIST

Pioneering the Good Life PLATTEVILLE W | S C O N S | N

DISTRICT ZONES

The Design District is organized into three distinct zones: Downtown Area, Historic Main Street Area, and Transitional Area. The Design Standards will apply to all properties within the District, unless a standard specifically states "Downtown Area Only", "Transitional Area Only", or "Historic Main Street Area Only".

Downtown Area

Design character in this district varies widely, including, for example, two- and three-story brick buildings built right to the sidewalk, single-story commercial buildings set back behind parking, and single family bungalows with front porches. The intent of this zone is to establish a more uniform approach to site design that will reinforce an urban, pedestrian-friendly street environment, while continuing to allow for variety and flexibility in building design.

Historic Main Street Area

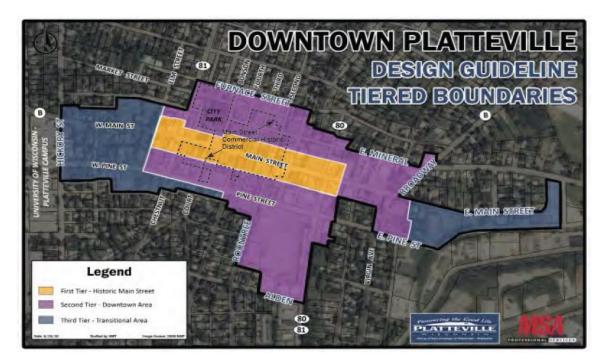
This zone is comprised of properties abutting Main Street between Elm Street and Water Street, including all four corners at Main and Water. The dominant design character is two- to three-story brick buildings built right to the street edge and featuring ground floor retail or service space behind large windows. The intent of this zone is to ensure that new buildings reinforce and complement the historic downtown core. New development should be of similar scale to historic buildings and should utilize similar rhythms, though architectural style will not be regulated.

Transitional Area

This zone incorporates transitional areas east and west of the Downtown Area. The intent of these areas is to preserve the existing residential character by requiring pitched roofs and deeper setbacks from the street.

STANDARDS VS RECOMMENDATIONS

Standards *will be* enforced unless a waiver is granted. The City may encourage conformance to the Recommendations, but they *will not* be enforced as part of the City Zoning Ordinance.



Project Name:	Project Address:	
District/Zone for Project:	Contact:	Date:
SITE DESIGN: Site/Landscape Plan		
<i>Intent:</i> To ensure adequate design and review of	of site-related characteristics.	

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Stan	da	rds	:	

Standards:	Project Meets Standard
1. A site plan shall be submitted showing the important features planned for the sit	te: 🛛 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Building location and size	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Trash & Recycling Container Placement	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Pedestrian Pathways & bikeways	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
 Vehicular Parking & Circulation, bike parking 	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Landscaping and Lighting	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Stormwater Management Features	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
2. A landscape plan shall be submitted which includes details of all proposed landsc	caping,
buffering, screening, the location and dimension of all existing and proposed stru	uctures,
parking, drives, rights-of-way, and any permanent features, including but not lim	lited to
the following:	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
• A plant list showing the location, quantity, size, and spacing.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
• Size of existing trees.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
 Location and percent of slope of all proposed berms. 	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
 Details of features, such as walls, lighting or water features. 	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Comments:	

SITE DESIGN: Street Relationship

Intent: To encourage streetscape enhancements that blend the public and private realms, enhancing the pedestrian experience.

Recommendations:

- When appropriate within this standard, the siting of adjacent buildings should be considered when choosing the • setback - a uniform setback is desirable to establish a more consistent "street wall" in the downtown area.
- Disabled access should be seamlessly incorporated into the building and site design. Facilities should be designed to provide inviting access to all users.

Standards:

1.	Historic Main Street Area Only, primary structures shall be built to the front property line,	Project Meets Standard
	unless a setback allows for a larger pedestrian zone.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
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- 2. The following requirements **<u>shall</u>** be met to allow for a building setback:
 - The space created **shall** provide an outdoor seating area, plaza, or pedestrian space. \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A •
 - The building set back **<u>shall</u>** be within five (5) feet of the public right-of-way.
 - 25%, or 10' min., of the building width shall establish a hard edge at the R.O.W.
- 3. Downtown Area Only, primary structures shall be set back from any street no more than 10 feet. On corner lots the building shall be built at the corner. On sites with three or more street frontages the building should be built to the corner with the most traffic. □ Yes □ No □ N/A

4.	Transition Area Only, primary structures shall be set back from any street at least 25 feet,	
	or the average setback of adjacent parcels (if less than 25 feet), but not more than 30 feet.	
	Open porches, stairs, and entrance canopies may encroach into this setback to within 15	
	feet of the property line.	□ Yes □ No □ N/A

5. A minimum of one building entrance **shall** be provided along the building facade facing the street. Buildings that face multiple streets shall provide an entrance facing the more prominent street. □ Yes □ No □ N/A

 \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A

□ Yes □ No □ N/A

6. Each project **shall** include the installation of sidewalk within the public right-of-way along the frontage of the property at the expense of the developer/property owner.

Comments:

SITE DESIGN: Lighting

Intent: To promote effective and attractive exterior lighting that does not produce glare or light pollution. **Recommendations:**

- Exterior lighting should be designed to complement the character of the building. •
- Parking lots and pedestrian walkways should be illuminated uniformly and to the minimum level necessary to ensure safety. A greater number of lower-watt lights may be necessary to achieve this guideline.
- Exterior lighting should be energy efficient and should render colors as accurately as possible (i.e. white light rather than green or yellow light). Preferred light types include: LED, fluorescent, and high-pressure sodium.

Sta	indards:	Project Meets Standard
1.	Spec sheets shall be submitted for each exterior light fixture to be used.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
2.	Lighting <u>shall</u> emphasize low-level, uniform lighting.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
3.	All exterior light fixtures shall be full cutoff directed down.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
4.	Parcels abutting or across the street from residential or park uses <u>shall not</u> have light spillage in excess of 0.5 footcandles as measured horizontally, five (5) feet above the	
	ground level at the property line of the affected parcel line.	□ Yes □ No □ N/A
5.	Light poles shall not be taller than the maximum allowable building height allowed	
Co	in the underlying zoning district for the property, or thirty five (35) feet, whichever is less. <i>mments:</i>	□ Yes □ No □ N/A

SITE DESIGN: Parking

Intent: Provide parking lots that are safe for drivers & pedestrians, while mitigating the visual & environmental impacts. **Recommendations:**

- Shared parking lots are strongly encouraged to allow direct vehicular circulation between adjacent parcels. This • can be accomplished through the use of access easements and driveways connecting parking lots.
- Bike racks, designed to allow a U-shaped lock that secures the frame to the rack, are encouraged. It is suggested • that each structure should have a minimum of two (2) bicycle parking spaces.
- Whenever possible, parking areas should be designed so that the parking is separated into smaller delineated groupings of spaces. Such groups should be separated by landscaping and/or design components of the proposed building.

Standards:

1.	New off-street parking in front of the building is prohibited . Side yard parking shall not be	Project Meets Standard
	more than sixty-four (64) feet wide.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
2.	Parking stalls and drive aisles shall be separated from the public right-of-way and adjacent	
	property lines by a planted landscape buffer. The depth of this buffer shall be 5 feet	
	or equal to the building setback, whichever is greater.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
3.	Walkways <u>shall</u> be provided to connect the building entrance(s) to the public sidewalk.	
	Walkways that cross parking areas or a drive aisle shall be clearly identified, either with	
	different paving materials or with painted crosswalk striping.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
4.	All parking areas of five (5) or more vehicles <u>shall</u> be paved and graded according to a	
	drainage plan designed and installed in accordance with accepted engineering practice,	
	which may include catch basins, sumps, and underground storm sewers.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Cor	nments:	

SITE DESIGN: Landscaping-General

Intent: To improve the appearance and ecological function of sites, especially off-street parking areas. *Recommendations:*

- Yard areas not used for off-street parking are encouraged to be attractively landscaped (trees, shrubs, plants or grass lawns), screening parking and service areas from adjacent properties so as not to impair the values of the adjacent properties.
- Decorative fences, walls, and/or landscaped edges are strongly encouraged in order to screen parking areas from the street and views from adjacent properties.
- Indigenous/native plants with low water and pesticide needs are strongly encouraged (work with local nurseries in developing the landscaping plan).

Standards:

- Plantings and low fences located between parking areas and public right-of-way shall not obscure vision for pedestrian safety. Trees and bushes that would naturally obscure this zone at maturity shall not be used.
 Project Meets Standard □ Yes □ No □ N/A

Comments:

SITE DESIGN: Landscaping-Points

Point Schedule for Landscape Elements		
Landscape Element	Minimum Plant Size (installed)	Points
Canopy Trees	2 1⁄2" diameter min. caliper	50
Canopy Trees	Under 2 ½" diameter caliper	30
Evergreen Trees	4 feet and larger	30
Low Ornamental Trees	5 feet and BB stock	20
Tall Shrubs	36 and taller	15
Medium Shrubs	24 to 36	10
Low Shrubs	12 to 24	5

Existing Trees	Number of Trees Credited (2 1/2" caliper)
36" or greater	8 trees
18—35"	6 trees
12—17"	4 trees
611"	2 trees
Less than 6"	1 tree

If the applicant can demonstrate that these landscape elements will contribute to the overall landscape objectives (and are shown on the submitted landscape plan), the applicant may request points for decorative fences, earth berms, ground covers and existing vegetation. See Existing Tree schedule above for landscape credits.

Standards:

- 1. *Downtown Area and Transitional Area Only,* one (1) canopy tree <u>shall</u> be planted on the property for every 100 feet of linear street frontage.
- 2. Additional landscaping **shall** be placed on the property using the following point system and table (*see above*):
 - 10 points per 1,000 sq. ft. of enclosed ground floor building area, up to 25,000 sq. ft.
 - 5 points per 1,000 sq. ft. of additional building area.
 - 5 points per parking space, up to 50 spaces, and 2.5 points per any additional spaces.
 - 20 points for each 10 feet of perimeter around an outside storage area, parking areas for semi-trailers and refuse enclosures.

Comments:

SITE DESIGN: Stormwater

Intent: To reduce the negative ecological impacts created by impervious surfaces, especially parking lots (heat gain, stormwater runoff volume and contaminants).

Recommendations:

- Where possible, use rain gardens and bioretention basins to mitigate run-off and filter pollutants.
- Where large paved areas, such as parking lots, are required, it is recommended that permeable surfaces, pervious asphalt, pervious concrete, or special paving blocks are considered.
- Green roofs are encouraged.

Standards:

 1. On-site storm water management systems shall meet the City's Construction Site Erosion Control Ordinance and Wisconsin Statutes Chapter NR 151 (1 acre+ land disturbance).
 Project Meets Standard

 □ Yes □ No □ N/A

Comments:

SITE DESIGN: Storage & Service Areas

Intent: To improve the appearance of the downtown area.

Recommendations:

- Screening should be compatible with building architecture and other site features.
- Shared garbage and recycling facilities are encouraged, where practical, as a means to meet screening requirements and preserve access needs.
- Rear yard loading and staging areas are strongly encouraged.

Standards:

1.	All electrical and air conditioning structures, including towers and air handling units shall	Project Meets Standard
	be concealed by landscaping, parapet/screening walls, or by screening materials.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
2.	Placement of service boxes shall be located away from pedestrian zones. Preferred	
	locations are in the side yard or in the rear yard within 20 feet of the building plane.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
3.	Loading and staging areas <u>shall not</u> be in the front yard.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
4.	Any loading areas visible from the street, or facing a residential property, <u>shall</u> be screened	
	with landscaping and/or wall not less than six (6) feet in height.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
5.	All outdoor refuse collection areas shall be visually screened from public streets and	
	adjacent property by a completely opaque screen, fence, or wall.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
6.	All on-site utilities, including electrical, telephone, and cable, shall be installed as	
	underground facilities. This shall apply to utilities running from the utility easement or	
	street right of way to structures and to utilities supplying service between structures.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Cor	nments:	

 $\frac{\text{Project Meets Standard}}{\Box \text{ Yes } \Box \text{ No } \Box \text{ N/A}}$

□ Yes □ No □ N/A

BUILDING DESIGN: Height

Intent: To establish and maintain a consistent street wall that provides visual interest and human scale. *Recommendations:*

• A full two story building is strongly encouraged, wherever feasible (*required in the historic area*).

Standards:

1. Historic Main Street Area Only, new buildings shall be at least two storie

2. In the *Downtown and Transitional Areas*, buildings <u>shall</u> be at least 18 feet tall.

3.	uilding facades over sixty (60) feet in length and facing a street <u>shall</u> have a minimum	0
	0 % of the facade vary in overall height, with such difference being 4 feet or more.	

4. Building meets the height limitations of the zoning ordinance (Chapter 22).

5. /	A detailed elevation	of each exposed	building facade shal	be submitted.
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BUILDING DESIGN: Scale & Articulation

Intent: To establish and maintain a consistent street wall that provides visual interest and human scale. *Recommendations:*

- All new buildings are encouraged to utilize details or changes in materials to create a discernible base, middle and top.
- New buildings should incorporate horizontal expression lines from existing buildings within the same block whenever practical.

Standards:

1.	The building <u>shall</u> establish vertical proportions for the street facade, and for the elements	Project Meets Standard
	within that facade (windows, doors, structural expressions, etc).	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A

- 2. Any building with a total width equal to or greater than its height **<u>shall</u>** utilize two or more of the following techniques at no more than 30 foot intervals:
 - Expression of architectural or structural bays
 - Variations in material and/or color
 - Variations in the building plane (no less than two (2) feet in width)
 - Vertical-proportioned windows
- Historic Main Street Area Only, buildings shall utilize a horizontal expression line that projects at least 2 inches from the building facade to articulate the transition between the first and upper floors.
 Yes □ No □ N/A

Comments:

BUILDING DESIGN: Street-Level & Secondary Facades

Intent: To reinforce the existing character of downtown area, and to enliven and activate the public streets. *Recommendations:*

- The base of the building should include elements that relate to the human scale. These should include doors, windows, texture, projections, awnings, ornamentation, etc.
- Downtown buildings should activate the street by providing significant visibility through the street-level facade to activities or displays within the building.
- All building faces should use design features (i.e. window proportions, expression of the structural bays, etc.) similar to the primary front facade.

Standards:

- material palette and design features as the primary front facade.
- 3. Downtown Area & Historic Main Street Area Only, street-level facades that face streets

 \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A

 $\frac{\text{Project Meets Standard}}{\Box \text{ Yes } \Box \text{ No } \Box \text{ N/A}}$

 \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A

 \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A

□ Yes □ No □ N/A

 \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A

 \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A

□ Yes □ No □ N/A

 \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A

<u>shall</u> have display windows, entry areas, awnings, arcades, or other features along no less than 50% of the width.

Project Meets Standard

□ Yes □ No □ N/A

 \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A

□ Yes □ No □ N/A

Comments:

BUILDING DESIGN: Windows & Doors

Intent: To enliven and activate the street, and to reinforce the existing building character within the downtown area. *Recommendations:*

- Buildings should activate the street by providing significant visibility through the street-level facade to activities/displays within the building.
- The use of reflective or dark-tinted glass is discouraged.
- Street-facing garage doors are strongly discouraged (prohibited in historic area)

Standards:

- 1. **Downtown Area and Historic Main Street Area Only,** building facades facing a public street shall be comprised of at least 35% clear glass on the street-level floor.
- 2. **Downtown Area and Historic Main Street Area Only,** a minimum of two (2) feet **shall** be maintained between the glass and any interior dividers to allow for product display.
- 3. *Transitional Area Only,* building facades facing a street <u>shall</u> have at least 15% clear glass.
- 4. Historic Main Street Area Only, upper-story sections of the building facade(s) facing or visible from a street shall not exceed 50% glass.
 ☐ Yes □ No □ N/A
- 5. Historic Main Street Area Only, street-facing garage doors are prohibited on Main Street.

 Yes
 No
 N/A
- Downtown and Transitional Areas Only, street-facing garage doors shall be set back from the primary facade by at least 4 feet, and shall not comprise more than 25% of the width of the street facade.
- 7. Public building entryways shall be clearly defined and highly visible on the building exterior.
 Yes No N/A
- 8. Two or more of the following design features shall be incorporated into all public building entryways: canopies or porticos, overhangs, projections, arcades, display windows, and distinct architectural details.
 Yes □ No □ N/A
- 9. A diagram illustrating the percentage transparent glass on each street-facing facade shall be submitted with the Design Standards Checklist.
 □ Yes □ No □ N/A

<u>Comments:</u>

BUILDING DESIGN: Roofline & Cornice

Intent: To reinforce the existing character of downtown area, and to provide variety and visual interest. *Recommendations:*

•	Unique and decorative cornice designs are encouraged to generate character and building	ng identity.
Standa	urds:	Project Meets Standard

Standards.		T TOJECT MICELS Standard
1.	Historic Main Street Area Only, a flat or low-slope roof system shall be used.	□ Yes □ No □ N/A
2.	Downtown Area Only, a flat or mansard roof system shall be used; a pitched roof system	
	may be approved if appropriate to the site and style of the building.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
3.	Transitional Area Only, mansard or pitched roof system shall be used.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
4.	A positive visual termination at the top of the building <u>shall</u> be established, using either a	
	pitched roof with gable(s) facing the street or a flat roof with a defined cornice.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
5.	If used, a pitched roof shall have a slope no less than 5:12.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
6.	An accurately-measured elevation drawing that illustrates the full rooflines of the proposed	
	buildings shall be submitted with the Design Standards Checklist.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Со	nments:	

BUILDING DESIGN: Projections

Intent: To reinforce the existing character.

Recommendations:

- Use of ground floor awnings is strongly encouraged.
- Fabric or soft vinyl awnings are preferred.
- Awning colors should relate to and complement the primary colors of the building facade.
- Canopies (flat projections from the building facade) are discouraged.
- Upper floor projections into the minimum building setback are allowed, including balconies, bay windows, and awnings.

Standards:

- 1. Street-level awnings shall be at least 3 feet in depth and at least 8 feet above the sidewalk.
 Yes No N/A
- 2. Awnings using wood or shingle components are prohibited.
- 3. Awnings may be lit from above, and/or may feature lighting beneath to illuminate the sidewalk; however, glowing/backlit awnings are **prohibited**.
- 4. Awnings **<u>shall</u>** be mounted below the horizontal expression line of the ground floor.
- Downtown Area and Historic Main Street Area Only, upper floor projections shall not extend more than 5 feet into the public right-of-way.

Comments:

BUILDING DESIGN: Signage

Intent: To promote effective and attractive signage that complements the building's architectural character and reflects the pedestrian scale of the district.

Recommendations:

- Preferred sign types include: building mounted facing the street, window, projecting and awning.
- Signage should be integrated with the architectural concept of the development in scale, detailing, use of color and materials, and placement. Creative, detailed, artistic and unique signage is encouraged.

Standards:

1.	All signs shall conform to the requirements of the City's Sign Ordinance (Section 22.11)	Project Meets Standard
	and a sign permit must be acquired.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
2.	Prohibited sign types include: roof-mounted, directly illuminated, freestanding, neon	
	(excludes interior usage), and billboard signs.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
3.	If used, freestanding signs shall utilize monument-style design, and shall extend no higher	
	than 6 feet above the mean street grade.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
4.	Any exterior lights shall be mounted above the sign and directed downwards. This	
	standard applies to all signs, including freestanding monument signs.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Со	mments:	

BUILDING DESIGN: Materials & Colors

Intent: To reinforce the existing character, and to provide for variety and visual interest.

Recommendations:

- Muted tones are preferred for the primary facade color. Use of bright colors as a secondary color to highlight expression lines or details is acceptable and encouraged.
- Preferred exterior finish materials include kiln-fired brick, decorative masonry block, stucco, stone, terra cotta, wood siding and details, and fiber cement siding.
- Discouraged exterior finish materials include unfaced concrete block, structural concrete, prefabricated metal siding, and EIFS (Exterior Insulation and Finish System). EIFS is strongly discouraged as a principal facade material, especially at ground level where susceptible to damage.

Project Meets Standard

□ Yes □ No □ N/A

 \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A

□ Yes □ No □ N/A

□ Yes □ No □ N/A

Standards:		Project Meets Standard
1.	Day-glo or fluorescent colors are prohibited .	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
2.	Downtown Area and Historic Main Street Area Only, vinyl siding is prohibited on the	
	primary front facade.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
3.	Prohibited building materials include gravel aggregate materials, stone or cultured stone in	
	a random ashlar pattern, rough-sawn wood siding, polished stone, and panelized products.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
4.	All exposed sides of the building shall use similar or complementary materials and colors	
	as used on the front facade.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
5.	Surface coverings on flat or low-slope roofs that are visible from a public street shall be of	
	material that is non-reflective and non-glare. Heavy duty contoured shingles, shakes, and	
	standing seam metal roofing materials are acceptable for pitched roofs.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
6.	A picture and a sample of each exterior material and a facade illustration that indicates	
	colors and materials shall be submitted with the Design Checklist.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Сог	nments:	

BUILDING DESIGN: Multi-Family Housing

Intent: To insure that multi-family development is compatible with surrounding land uses, contribute to the unique character and aesthetics of downtown Platteville.

Recommendations:

• Use of offsets, balconies, projections, window reveals, or similar elements to preclude large expanses of uninterrupted building facades is strongly encouraged.

Standards:

1.	Each building entry <u>shall</u> be visible from the street, parking area, or window of a unit within	Project Meets	<u>Standard</u>
	the building, and shall be designed in a manner that is safe and inviting (not hidden).	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 N/A
2.	Entrance doors that provide access to common areas in the building shall be locked to		
	prevent uninvited access to the general public.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 N/A
3.	A minimum of 25% of the total net exterior wall area of a building's street facade, excluding		
	gables, windows, doors and related trim, <u>shall</u> be brick, stone, or decorative masonry block.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 N/A
4.	A minimum 5 foot wide planter area <u>shall</u> separate and visually screen parking from living		
	area windows. The planter area shall include a mix of ground cover and shrubbery.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 N/A
5.	Internal walkways shall be separated a minimum of 5 feet from dwellings, measured from		
	the walkway edge closest to any dwelling unit. The walkways <u>shall</u> be at least 4 feet wide		
	and <u>shall</u> have a surface of concrete, asphalt, or masonry pavers.	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 N/A
Cor	nments:		

TERMS

Awning - a sign attached to or made part of an awning, canopy, or marquee, including any sign hanging from underneath the awning, canopy, or marquee

Directed Illuminated Sign - a sign designed to give artificial light directly through a transparent or translucent material from a source of light originating within or upon such sign

Billboard Sign (off-premise advertising sign) - a sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, or offered elsewhere than upon the premises where the sign is displayed

Clear Glass - glass that is not frosted, tinted or obscured in any way, allowing a clear view to the interior of the building *CMU, Smooth-faced* - a concrete masonry unit, commonly referred to as concrete block, having a smooth exterior finish *CMU, Split-faced* - a concrete masonry unit with a textured exterior finish

Electronic Message Unit Sign - a sign on which the message may be changed by an electronic process, including such messages as copy, art, graphics, time, date, temperature, weather or information concerning civic and charitable events or the advertising of products or services available on the premises

EIFS (Exterior Insulation Finishing System) - a building product that provides exterior walls with a finished surface, insulation and waterproofing in an integrated composite system

Footcandle - a unit of illumination produced on a surface, all points of which are one (1) foot from a uniform point source on one (1) candle

Functional Public Entrance - a building entrance that is unlocked during business hours and is designated for public use *Free-Standing Sign* - a sign which is supported by structures or supports in or upon the ground and independent of support from any building

Full-Cutoff Light Fixture - a light fixture that does not allow light to escape above 90 degrees from vertical *Ground Floor Facade* - the ground floor portion of the building exterior facing a public street (for measurement purposes, the ground floor facade includes the entire width of the building and the first ten (10) feet above grade) *Landscape Buffer* - a landscaped green area consisting of a mix of shrubs, ornamental trees and/or overstory trees, along with berming and other variegations in topography, sufficient to provide an adequate screen and buffer *Lintel* - the horizontal beam spanning an opening in an exterior wall

Monument Sign - a type of free-standing sign whose bottom edge is located within one (1) foot of a ground-mounted pedestal

Parking Lot - any parking area that has five (5) or more stalls

Parking Stall - the area designated for a single vehicle to park

Projecting Sign - a sign extending more than twelve (12) inches, but no more than five (5) feet from the face of a wall or building.

ROW (right-of-way) - land reserved for public use, including streets and sidewalks

Spandrel - decorative wall panel that fills the space between a storefront window and the foundation below (see traditional facade components)

Transom - a horizontal window above another window or door usually spanning the entire front facade (see traditional facade components)

Wall Sign - a sign attached to, erected on or painted on the wall of a building or structure and projecting not more than twelve (12) inches from such wall

Window Sign - a type of sign mounted either on the face of a window, or within two (2) feet of the window inside a building, so that the sign can be viewed through a window by the persons outside the building