

Planning Commission Meeting Agenda

Wednesday April 15, 2026 - 6:00 PM
Cologne Community Center, 1211 Village Parkway

Vision Statement

The City of Cologne is a vibrant small town that respects its heritage, embraces its future and offers a high quality of life for all who live, work and visit our community.

Commissioner: Bernie Shambour
Commissioner: Shannon Franz
Commissioner: Kristy Naegely
Commissioner: Jayson Read
City Council Liaison: Selmer Olson

NOTE: AGENDA ITEMS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF DISCUSSION. TO ENSURE THAT YOU ARE PRESENT FOR ITEMS OF INTEREST, PLEASE ARRIVE AT 6:00 PM.

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER & ROLL CALL
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. ADOPT AGENDA
4. PLANNING COMMISSION NEW BUSINESS
 - a. Approve March 4, 2026 Planning Commission Minutes
 - b. Ordinance Review Discussion Red Line Chapter 73
 - c. Ordinance Review Discussion Chapter 74
 - d. Sign Permit Oak and Steel
 - e. Ordinance 153.039 C-2 Central Business District Discussion
 - i. (B) Permitted uses – restaurant not listed
 - f. July Meeting Date Change
5. ADJOURN

Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

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1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER & ROLL CALL

Chair Shambour called the meeting to order at 6:05 PM with Commissioners Franz, Naegely, Read and Olson present. Also present was Cindy Nash, City Planner.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. ADOPT AGENDA

Commissioner Naegely made a motion to adopt the agenda, second by Commissioner Franz. Motion carried unanimously.

4. PLANNING COMMISSION NEW BUSINESS

a. Approve February 4, 2026 Planning Commission Minutes

Motion by Commissioner Read to approve the February 4th Planning Commission Minutes, second by Commissioner Olson. Motion carried unanimously.

b. Ordinance Review Discussion Chapter 73/74

City Planner Cindy Nash lead the discussion on the existing language in Chapters 73 and 74 of the current Ordinance book – reviewed language that some other cites have in place, and when State Statute governs. The group came to general consensus on several topics and it was agreed that Ms. Nash would take the input and provide a red lined copy of an ordinance covering special vehicles operating in the city.

c. April Meeting Discussion

Ms. Nash advised the planning commissioner's that she would be out of town the first week of April and asked if the group was willing to reschedule. After discussion it was agreed that the April Planning Commission meeting would be rescheduled to April 15th.

5. ADJOURN

Motion by Commissioner Read to adjourn at 7:30 PM, second by Commissioner Naegely. Motion carried unanimously.

Respectfully Submitted:

Attest:

Michelle M Morrison, City Administrator

Bernie Shambour, Chairperson

Redline ordinance Chapter 73

For Review at April 15, 2026 Planning Commission meeting

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CHAPTER 73: RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND SPECIAL VEHICLES

SECTION RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

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73.01 Purpose and intent

73.02 Definition

73.03 Operation requirements

73.04 Street crossings

73.05 Hours of operation

73.06 Minimum equipment requirements

73.07 Designation of public areas for use

SPECIAL VEHICLES

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73.08 Motorized golf carts

73.09 Motorized Foot Scooters

73.10 Medium-Speed Electric Vehicules and Neighborhood Electric Vehicles

RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

§ 73.01 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

(A) (1) The purpose of this chapter is to provide reasonable regulations for the use of recreational motor vehicles on public and private property in the city.

(2) This chapter is not intended to allow what the Minnesota Statutes prohibit nor to prohibit what the Minnesota Statutes expressly allow.

(B) It is intended to ensure the public safety and prevent a public nuisance.

§ 73.02 DEFINITION.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definition shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

RECREATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE. Any self-propelled vehicle and any vehicle propelled or drawn by a self-propelled vehicle used for recreational purposes including, but not limited to trail bike, off-highway motorcycle, as defined by Minn. Stat. § 84.787, subd. 7, as it may be amended from time to time, or other all-terrain vehicle as defined by Minn. Stat. 84.90 and Minn. Stat. § 84.92, subd. 8-10 as it may be amended from time to time, or motorized go-carts, hovercraft, or motor vehicle licensed for highway operation, which is being used for off-road recreational purposes, but not including motorized golf carts, personal electric mobility devices, motorized foot scooters, neighborhood electric vehicles, medium-speed electric vehicles, or mini-trucks.

~~RECREATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE. Any self-propelled vehicle and any vehicle propelled or drawn by a self-propelled vehicle used for recreational purposes including, but not limited to trail bike, off-highway motorcycle, as defined by M.S. § 84.787, Subd. 7, as it may be amended from time to time, or other all-terrain vehicle as defined by M.S. § 84.92, Subd. 8, it may be amended from time to time, motorized go-carts, hovercraft or motor vehicle licensed for highway operation which is being used for off-road recreational purposes.~~

§ 73.03 OPERATION REQUIREMENTS.

It is unlawful for any person to operate a recreational motor vehicle:

- (A) On private property of another without ~~specific~~ written or oral permission of the owner of the property; (Written permission may be given by a posted notice of any kind or description, so long as it specifies the kind of vehicles allowed, that the owner, occupant or lessee prefers, such as by saying "Recreational Vehicles Allowed," "Trail Bikes Allowed," "All-Terrain Vehicles Allowed" or words substantially similar.)
- (B) On publicly-owned land, including school, park property, playgrounds, recreation areas and golf courses, except where permitted by this chapter;
- (C) In a manner so as to create a loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which disturbs, annoys or interferes with the peace and quiet of other persons;
- (D) On a public sidewalk or walkway provided or used for pedestrian travel;
- (E) At a place while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs;
- (F) At a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under all the surrounding circumstances;
- (G) At any place in a careless, reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property or to cause injury or damage thereto;

(H) On any public street, highway or right-of-way unless licensed pursuant to Minnesota law;

(I) To intentionally drive, chase, run over or kill any animal, wild or domestic;

(J) By halting any recreational motor vehicle carelessly or heedlessly in disregard of the rights or the safety of others or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property or in excess of 25 miles per hour on publicly-owned lands; and/or

(K) Within 150 yards of any public recreational area or gathering of people. This provision does not apply to the occasional use of recreational motor vehicles on private property for the purpose of loading or unloading it from a trailer or for mechanically checking it.

(L) Without headlight and taillight lighted at all times if the vehicle is equipped with headlight and taillight.

(M) Without a functioning stoplight if so equipped.

(N) Without a brake operational by either hand or foot.

(O) At a speed exceeding 10 miles per hour on the frozen surface of public waters within 100 feet of a person not on an all-terrain vehicle or within 100 feet of a fishing shelter.

(P) Helmet and seat belts required.

(1) A person less than 18 years of age shall not ride as a passenger or as an operator of a recreational vehicle regulated herein on public land, public waters, or on a public road right-of-way unless wearing a safety helmet approved by the commissioner of Public Safety.

(2) A person less than 18 years of age shall not ride as a passenger or as an operator of a vehicle regulated herein without wearing a seat belt when such seat belt has been provided by the manufacturer.

(Q) All-terrain vehicles and passengers.

(1) No person under 18 years of age shall operate a class 1 all-terrain vehicle while carrying a passenger. A person 18 years of age or older may operate a class 1 all-terrain vehicle carrying one passenger. For the purposes of this division a **CLASS 1 ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE** means an all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of less than 900 pounds.

(2) No person under 18 years of age shall operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle while carrying a passenger. A person 18 years of age or older may operate a class 2 all-terrain

vehicle while carrying a passenger, or up to the number of passengers for which the vehicle was designed, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this division a **CLASS 2 ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE** means an all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of 1,000 to 1,800 pounds.

Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.04 STREET CROSSINGS.

(A) No person under 12 years of age operating the vehicles regulated herein shall make a direct crossing of any street, highway, or public right-of-way; or operate a vehicle regulated herein on a public street, highway, or road right-of-way; or operate a vehicle regulated herein on public lands or waters, except that a person at least 10 years of age but under 12 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle with an engine capacity up to 90cc on public lands or waters if accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.

(B) Additional restrictions for all-terrain vehicles. An all-terrain vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way provided:

(1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the road and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing.

(2) The vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the road.

(3) The driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic that constitutes an immediate hazard.

(4) In crossing a divided road, the crossing is made only at an intersection of the road with another public road.

(5) If the crossing is made between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or in conditions of reduced visibility, only if both front and rear lights are on.

~~—No person under 14 years of age operating the vehicles regulated herein shall make a direct crossing of any street, highway or public right of way.~~

Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.05 HOURS OF OPERATION.

Hours for use are 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.06 MINIMUM EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

(A) Standard mufflers shall be properly attached and in constant operation to reduce the noise of operation of the motor to the minimum necessary for operation. No person shall use a muffler cutout, by-pass, straight pipe or similar device on a recreational motor vehicle motor. The exhaust system shall not emit or produce a sharp popping or crackling sound.

(B) Brakes shall be adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold under any conditions of operation.

(C) At least one clear lamp shall be attached to the front with sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead during the hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions. The head lamp shall be so that glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of an oncoming vehicle operator. It shall also be equipped with at least one red tail lamp having a minimum candlepower of sufficient intensity to exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear during the hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions. This equipment shall be required and shall be in operating condition when the vehicle is operated between the hours of 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise, or at times of reduced visibility.

Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.07 DESIGNATION OF PUBLIC AREAS FOR USE.

(A) The Council may designate areas for use of recreational motor vehicles by approval of a majority of the members of the City Council. The areas designated may be changed from time to time by the City Council. Any area designated shall be published in the official newspaper of the city in a conspicuous place after the approval. If an area is changed, the change shall be published in like manner in the official newspaper of the city. An up-to-date map of any designated park areas open for recreational motor vehicle use shall be kept on file in the office of the City Clerk, who shall provide on request a copy of the map together with the applicable rules, regulations and this chapter to each person requesting the information from the city.

(B) Unless designated by the City Council as an area for recreational motor vehicles, the use on city park property shall be unlawful. Further, the use of city parks designated by the City Council shall be in accordance with all of the applicable provisions of this chapter.

Penalty, see § 10.99

SPECIAL VEHICLES

§ 73.08 MOTORIZED GOLF CARTS.

(A) (1) No person shall operate a motorized golf cart on streets, alleys, sidewalks or other public property without obtaining a permit as provided herein.

(2) Every application for a permit shall be made on a form supplied by the city and shall contain the following information:

- (a) The name and address of the applicant;
- (b) The nature of the applicant's physical handicap, if any;
- (c) Model name, make and year and number of the motorized golf cart;
- (d) Current driver's license or reason for not having a current license; and
- (e) Other information as the city may require.

(3) The annual permit fee shall be as set forth by City Council from time to time.

(4) Permits shall be granted for a period of ~~one~~ three years and may be renewed annually January 1 to December 31.

(5) No permit shall be granted or renewed unless the following conditions are met:

(a) The applicant must demonstrate that he or she currently holds or has held a valid Minnesota driver's license;

(b) The applicant may be required to submit a certificate signed by a physician that the applicant is able to safely operate a motorized golf cart on the roadways designated;

(c) The applicant must provide evidence of insurance in compliance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes concerning insurance coverage for the golf cart;

(d) The applicant has not had his or her driver's license revoked as the result of criminal proceedings.

(6) Motorized golf carts are permitted to operate only on city streets, not state or federal highways, except to cross at designated intersections.

Commented [CN1]: Do you want to update this section to cover all special vehicles – to include motorized golf carts, utility task vehicles, Class 1 All-terrain vehicles and mini-trucks?

Commented [CN2]: Model ordinance has this language for mini-trucks specifically...doesn't mention other types of special vehicles. May need to determine if this can be required for golf carts.

(7) Motorized golf carts may only be operated on designated roadways from sunrise to sunset. They shall not be operated in inclement weather conditions or at any time when there is insufficient light to clearly see persons and vehicles on the roadway at a distance of 500 feet.

(8) Motorized golf carts shall display the slow-moving vehicle emblem provided for in M.S. § 169.522, as it may be amended from time to time, when operated on designated roadways.

(9) Motorized golf carts shall be equipped with a ~~wing-style~~ rear view mirror to provide the driver with adequate vision from behind as required by Minn. Stat. § 169.70.

(10) The operator of a motorized golf cart may cross any street or highway intersecting a designated roadway.

(11) Every person operating a motorized golf cart under permit on designated roadways has all the rights and duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle under the provisions of M.S. Chapter 169, as it may be amended from time to time, except when these provisions cannot reasonably be applied to motorized golf carts and except as otherwise specifically provided in M.S. § 169.045(7), as it may be amended from time to time.

(12) The City Council may suspend or revoke a permit granted hereunder upon a finding that the holder thereof has violated any of the provisions of this section or M.S. Chapter 169, as it may be amended from time to time, or if there is evidence that the permit holder cannot safely operate the motorized golf cart on the designated roadways.

(13) The number of occupants in the golf cart may not exceed the design occupant load.

(B) For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

DRIVER. The person driving and having physical control over the motorized golf cart and being the licensee.

MOTORIZED GOLF CART. Any passenger conveyance being driven with four wheels with four low pressure tires that is limited in engine displacement of less than 800 cubic centimeters and total dry weight less than 800 pounds.

73.09. MOTORIZED FOOT SCOOTERS

(A) **MOTORIZED FOOT SCOOTER** means a device with handlebars designed to be stood or sat upon by the operator, and powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor that is capable of propelling the device with or without human propulsion, and that has no more than two 12-inch or smaller diameter wheels and has an engine or motor that is capable of a maximum speed of 15 miles per hour on a flat surface with not more than 1

percent grade in any direction when the motor is engaged. An electric personal assistive mobility device, a motorized bicycle, an electric-assisted bicycle, or a motorcycle is not a motorized foot scooter.

(B) Operation of a motorized foot scooter on city bicycle paths, bicycle lanes, bicycle trails, or bikeways is prohibited except as provided in division (C) below.

(C) The City Council may, by resolution, designate specific bicycle paths, bicycle lanes, bicycle trails, or bikeways as available for use by motorized foot scooters.

(D) Every person operating a motorized foot scooter shall have all rights and duties applicable to the operator of a bicycle, except in respect to those provisions relating expressly to motorized foot scooters and in respect to those provisions of law that by their nature cannot reasonably be applied to motorized foot scooters.

(E) No person may operate a motorized foot scooter upon a sidewalk, except when necessary to enter or leave adjacent property. No person may operate a motorized foot scooter that is carrying any person other than the operator.

(F) No person under the age of 12 years may operate a motorized foot scooter.

(G) No person under the age of 18 years may operate a motorized foot scooter without wearing properly fitted and fastened protective headgear that complies with standards established by the commissioner of Public Safety.

(H) A motorized foot scooter must be equipped with a headlight and a taillight that comply with standards established by the commissioner of Public Safety if the vehicle is operated under conditions when vehicle lights are required by law.

(I) A person operating a motorized foot scooter on a roadway shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except in the following situations:

(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction.

(2) When preparing for a left turn, in which case the operator shall stop and dismount at the right-hand curb or right edge of the roadway, and shall complete the turn by crossing the roadway on foot, subject to restrictions placed by law on pedestrians.

(3) When reasonably necessary to avoid impediments or conditions that make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge, including, but not limited to, fixed or moving objects, vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards, or narrow lanes.

73.10. MEDIUM-SPEED ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC VEHICLES

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(A) Definitions.

(1) **MEDIUM SPEED ELECTRIC VEHICLE** means an electrically powered four-wheeled motor vehicle, equipped with a roll cage or crushproof body design, that can attain a maximum speed of 35 miles per hour on a paved level surface, is fully enclosed and has at least one door for entry, has a wheelbase of 40 inches or greater and a wheel diameter of 10 inches or greater, and except with respect to maximum speed, otherwise meets or exceeds regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 571.500, and successor requirements.

(2) **NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC VEHICLE** means an electrically powered motor vehicle that has three or four wheels, and has a speed attainable in one mile of at least 20 miles per hour, but not more than 25 miles per hour on a paved level surface.

(B) Operation of neighborhood electric vehicles on city streets is prohibited except as provided in (C) below.

(C) Use on designated exclusive city streets. The City Council may, by resolution, designate exclusive city streets within its jurisdiction where the operation of neighborhood electric vehicles or medium-speed electric vehicles is permissible, provided that no street so designated has a speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.

(D) A neighborhood electric vehicle or a medium-speed electric vehicle may be operated on public streets and highways only if it meets all equipment and vehicle safety requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 571.500, as it may be amended from time to time.

(E) Authorized city staff may operate city owned neighborhood electric vehicles and medium-speed electric vehicles within the city on city streets, sidewalks, trails, rights-of-way, and public property when conducting city business.

Redline of Chapter 74 for PC Discussion on April 15, 2026

CHAPTER 74: BICYCLES, ROLLER BLADES, ROLLER SKATES, ROLLER SKIS AND SKATEBOARDS

Section

Bicycles

- 74.01 Definition
- 74.02 Traffic laws apply
- 74.03 Manner and number riding
- 74.04 Hitching rides
- 74.05 Where to ride
- 74.06 Right-of-way; sidewalks
- 74.07 Carrying articles
- 74.08 Lighting and brake equipment
- 74.09 Sale with reflectors

Roller Blades, Roller Skates, Roller Skis and Skateboards

- 74.25 Definitions
- 74.26 Unlawful acts
- 74.27 Right-of-way
- 74.28 Hours of use

- 74.99 Violations

BICYCLES

§ 74.01 DEFINITION.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definition shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

BICYCLE. Every device propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels, except scooters and similar devices, and including any device generally recognized as a BICYCLE though equipped with two front or rear wheels.

§ 74.02 TRAFFIC LAWS APPLY.

Every person riding a bicycle on a street or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this title, except as to special regulations in this chapter and except as to those provisions of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.

§ 74.03 MANNER AND NUMBER RIDING.

(A) It is unlawful for any person propelling a bicycle to ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

(B) No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped, except on a baby seat attached to the bicycle, provided that the seat is equipped with a harness to hold the child securely in the seat and that protection is provided against the child's feet hitting the spokes of the wheel, or in a seat attached to the bicycle operator.

Penalty, see § 74.99

§ 74.04 HITCHING RIDES.

It is unlawful for any person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, roller blades, skate board, sled, or toy vehicle to attach the same or themselves to any vehicle upon a street.

Penalty, see § 74.99

§ 74.05 WHERE TO RIDE.

(A) Every person operating a bicycle upon a street shall ride as near to the right side of the street as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

(B) Persons riding bicycles upon a street shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of streets set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

Penalty, see § 74.99

§ 74.06 RIGHT-OF-WAY; SIDEWALKS.

Whenever a person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, the person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing the pedestrian.

Penalty, see § 74.99

§ 74.07 CARRYING ARTICLES.

It is unlawful for any person operating a bicycle to carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars.

Penalty, see § 74.99

§ 74.08 LIGHTING AND BRAKE EQUIPMENT.

(A) Every bicycle, when in use at night time, shall be equipped with, or its operator shall carry a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front, and with a red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the Department of Public Safety which is visible from all distances from 100 feet to 600 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector. No person may, at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of 500 feet ahead, operate a bicycle unless the bicycle or its operator is equipped with reflective surfaces that shall be visible during the hours of darkness from 600 feet when viewed in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. The reflective surfaces shall include reflective materials on each side of each pedal to indicate their presence from the front or the rear and with a minimum of 20 square inches on each side of the bicycle or its operator of white reflective material. All reflective materials used in compliance with this section shall meet the requirements as prescribed by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

(B) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

Penalty, see § 74.99

§ 74.09 SALE WITH REFLECTORS.

It is unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any new bicycle unless it is equipped with such reflectors as are prescribed in § 74.08.

Penalty, see § 74.99

ROLLER BLADES, ROLLER SKATES, ROLLER SKIS AND SKATEBOARDS

§ 74.25 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning:

BUSINESS DISTRICT. That part of the City so designated by Council resolution.

OPERATE. To ride on or upon or control the operation of roller blades, roller skates, or a skateboard.

OPERATOR. Every person who operates or is in actual physical control of roller blades, roller skates, or a skateboard.

ROLLER BLADES/ROLLER SKATES. A shoe with wheels attached or a device with wheels which is designed to be attached to a shoe.

ROLLER SKIS. A pair of skis platformed with wheels attached which is intended to simulate skiing.

SKATEBOARD. A device for riding-upon, usually while standing, consisting of an oblong piece of wood, or of other composition, mounted on skate wheels.

§ 74.26 UNLAWFUL ACTS.

(A) It is unlawful for any person to operate roller blades, roller skates, roller skis or a skateboard under the circumstances set forth hereafter:

- (1) On any public sidewalk, street, or public parking lot within the Business District;
- (2) On private property of another without the express permission to do so by the owner or occupant of the property; or
- (3) In any careless, reckless, or negligent manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger the safety of any person or property of any other person.

(B) It is unlawful for any person operating roller blades, roller skates, roller skis or a skateboard to attach the same, or the person of the operator, to any vehicle upon a street.

(C) Every person operating roller blades, roller skates, roller skis or a skateboard upon a street shall ride as close as possible to the right-hand curb or edge of the street.

(D) Every person operating roller blades, roller skates, roller skis or a skateboard upon a street shall observe the same rules of the road as required of bicycles, pursuant to M.S. § 169.222.

Penalty, see § 74.99

§ 74.27 RIGHT-OF-WAY.

The operator of roller blades, roller skates, roller skis or a skateboard emerging from any alley, driveway, or building, upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, shall yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on the sidewalk or sidewalk area and upon entering the street shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the street.

Penalty, see § 74.99

§ 74.28 HOURS OF USE.

It is unlawful for any person to use roller blades, roller skates, roller skis or a skateboard upon a public street, sidewalk, or other roadway from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m., except on private property with express permission of owner, and except if the roller blades, roller skates, roller skis, skateboard or operator are equipped with reflective surfaces that shall be visible during the hours of darkness from 600 feet when viewed in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. The reflective material shall be a minimum of 40 square inches. All reflective materials used in compliance with this section shall meet the requirements as prescribed by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

Penalty, see § 74.99

§ 74.99 VIOLATIONS.

A person apprehended by a peace officer in violation of the provisions of this chapter does, by his or her use of the public sidewalks, streets, and public parking lots, consent to the impoundment by a police officer of the roller blades, roller skates, roller skis or skateboard for a period of three days upon a first offense, a week upon the second offense and 30 days upon a third or additional offense. Any operator aggrieved by the impoundment of his or her roller blades, roller skates roller skis or skateboard may petition the Council for a hearing thereon at the next regular Council meeting following the impoundment. This provision is in addition to the provisions for fines and penalties as set forth in § 10.99.

2025 Minnesota Statutes

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Chapter 169

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Section 169.222

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[Recent History](#)

- [2024 Subd. 2](#) Amended [2024 c 127 art 3 s 55](#)
- [2024 Subd. 6a](#) Amended [2024 c 127 art 3 s 56](#)
- [2024 Subd. 6b](#) Amended [2024 c 127 art 3 s 57](#)
- [2023 Subd. 4](#) Amended [2023 c 68 art 4 s 47](#)
- [2023 Subd. 4a](#) New [2023 c 68 art 4 s 48](#)
- [2021 Subd. 1](#) Amended [2021 c 5 art 4 s 57](#)
- [2021 Subd. 4](#) Amended [2021 c 5 art 4 s 58](#)
- [2021 Subd. 6a](#) Amended [2021 c 5 art 4 s 59](#)
- [2021 Subd. 6b](#) New [2021 c 5 art 4 s 60](#)
- [2013 Subd. 2](#) Amended [2013 c 127 s 31](#)
- [2013 Subd. 4](#) Amended [2013 c 127 s 32](#)
- [2013 Subd. 6](#) Amended [2013 c 127 s 33](#)
- [2013 Subd. 7](#) Amended [2013 c 127 s 34](#)
- [2012 Subd. 4](#) Amended [2012 c 287 art 4 s 20](#)
- [2012 Subd. 6](#) Amended [2012 c 287 art 3 s 29](#)
- [2012 Subd. 6b](#) New [2012 c 287 art 3 s 30](#)
- [2012 Subd. 7](#) Amended [2012 c 287 art 3 s 31](#)
- 1995 Subd. 4 Amended [1995 c 72 s 2](#)

Topics

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169.222 OPERATION OF BICYCLE.

Subdivision 1. Traffic laws apply.

(a) Every person operating a bicycle has all of the rights and duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle by this chapter, except in respect to those provisions in this chapter relating expressly to bicycles and in respect to those provisions of this chapter which by their nature cannot reasonably be applied to bicycles. This subdivision applies to a bicycle operating on the shoulder of a roadway.

(b) A person lawfully operating a bicycle (1) on a sidewalk, or (2) across a roadway or shoulder while using a crosswalk has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances.

Subd. 2. Manner and number riding.

(a) For purposes of this subdivision, "bicycle" includes a tandem bicycle, electric-assisted bicycle, cargo or utility bicycle, or trailer.

(b) No person may operate a bicycle while carrying more than the number of riders for which the bicycle is designed or equipped.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), an adult bicycle operator may carry a child in a trailer or seat designed for carrying children that is securely attached to a bicycle.

Subd. 3. Clinging to vehicle.

Persons riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, toboggan, sled, skateboard, or toy vehicle shall not attach the same or themselves to any street car or vehicle upon a roadway.

Subd. 4. Riding rules.

(a) Every person operating a bicycle on a road must ride as close to the right-hand curb or edge of the road as the bicycle operator determines is safe. A person operating a bicycle is not required to ride as close to the right-hand curb or edge when:

(1) overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

(2) preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway;

(3) reasonably necessary to avoid conditions that make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge, including fixed or moving objects, vehicles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards, or narrow-width lanes;

(4) operating on the shoulder of a roadway or in a bicycle lane; or

(5) operating in a right-hand turn lane before entering an intersection.

(b) If a bicycle is traveling on a shoulder of a roadway, the bicycle operator must travel in the same direction as adjacent vehicular traffic.

(c) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway or shoulder must not ride more than two abreast and, on a laned roadway, shall ride within a single lane.

(d) A person operating a bicycle upon a sidewalk, or across a roadway or shoulder on a crosswalk, must yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and give an audible signal when necessary before overtaking and passing any pedestrian. A person must not ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district unless permitted by local authorities. Local authorities may prohibit the operation of bicycles on any sidewalk or crosswalk under their jurisdiction.

(e) An individual operating a bicycle or other vehicle on a bikeway must (1) give an audible signal a safe distance prior to overtaking a bicycle or individual, (2) leave a safe clearance distance when overtaking a bicycle or individual proceeding in the same direction, and (3) maintain clearance until safely past the overtaken bicycle or individual.

(f) Notwithstanding section [169.06, subdivision 4](#), a bicycle operator may cross an intersection proceeding from the leftmost one-third of a dedicated right-hand turn lane without turning right.

Subd. 4a. Stopping requirements.

(a) For purposes of this subdivision, "in the vicinity" means located in an intersection or approaching an intersection in a manner that constitutes a hazard of collision during the time that a bicycle operator would occupy the intersection.

(b) A bicycle operator who approaches a stop sign must slow to a speed that allows for stopping before entering the intersection or the nearest crosswalk. Notwithstanding subdivision 1 and section [169.06, subdivision 4](#), if there is not a vehicle in the vicinity, the operator may make a turn or proceed through the intersection without stopping.

(c) Nothing in this subdivision alters the right-of-way requirements under section [169.20](#). The provisions under this subdivision do not apply when traffic is controlled by a peace officer or a person authorized to control traffic under section [169.06](#).

Subd. 5. Carrying articles.

No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars or from properly operating the brakes of the bicycle.

Subd. 6. Bicycle equipment.

(a) No person shall operate a bicycle at nighttime unless the bicycle or its operator is equipped with (1) a lamp which emits a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front; and (2) a red reflector of a type approved by the Department of Public Safety which is visible from all distances from 100 feet to 600 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. A bicycle equipped with lamps that are visible from a distance of at least 500 feet from both the front and the rear is deemed to fully comply with this paragraph.

(b) No person may operate a bicycle at any time when there is not sufficient light to render persons and vehicles on the highway clearly discernible at a distance of 500 feet ahead unless the bicycle or its operator is equipped with reflective surfaces that shall be visible during the hours of darkness from 600 feet when viewed in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. The reflective surfaces shall include reflective materials on each side of each pedal to indicate their presence from the front or the rear and with a minimum of 20 square inches of reflective material on each side of the bicycle or its operator. Any bicycle equipped with side reflectors as required by regulations for new bicycles prescribed by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission shall be considered to meet the requirements for side reflectorization contained in this subdivision.

(c) A bicycle may be equipped with a front lamp that emits a white flashing signal, or a rear lamp that emits a red flashing signal, or both.

(d) A bicycle may be equipped with tires having studs, spikes, or other protuberances designed to increase traction.

(e) No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped with a rear brake or front and rear brakes which will enable the operator to make a braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement. A bicycle equipped with a direct or fixed gear that can make the rear wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement shall be deemed to fully comply with this paragraph.

(f) A bicycle may be equipped with a horn or bell designed to alert motor vehicles, other bicycles, and pedestrians of the bicycle's presence.

(g) No person shall operate upon a highway any two-wheeled bicycle equipped with handlebars so raised that the operator must elevate the hands above the level of the shoulders in order to grasp the normal steering grip area.

(h) No person shall operate upon a highway any bicycle which is of such a size as to prevent the operator from stopping the bicycle, supporting it with at least one foot on the highway surface and restarting in a safe manner.

Subd. 6a. Electric-assisted bicycle; riding rules.

(a) A person may operate an electric-assisted bicycle in the same manner as provided for operation of other bicycles, including but not limited to operation on the shoulder of a roadway, a bicycle lane, and a bicycle route, and operation without the motor engaged on a bikeway or bicycle trail.

(b) A person may operate a class 1 or class 2 electric-assisted bicycle with the motor engaged on a bicycle path, bicycle trail, or shared use path unless prohibited under section 85.015, subdivision 1d; 85.018, subdivision 2, paragraph (d); or 160.263, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), as applicable.

(c) A person may operate a class 3 electric-assisted bicycle or multiple mode electric-assisted bicycle with the motor engaged on a bicycle path, bicycle trail, or shared use path unless the local authority or state agency having jurisdiction over the bicycle path or trail prohibits the operation.

(d) The local authority or state agency having jurisdiction over a trail or over a bike park that is designated as nonmotorized and that has a natural surface tread made by clearing and grading the native soil with no added surfacing materials may regulate the operation of an electric-assisted bicycle.

(e) A person under the age of 15 must not operate an electric-assisted bicycle.

Subd. 6b. Electric-assisted bicycle; equipment.

(a) The manufacturer or distributor of an electric-assisted bicycle must apply a label to the bicycle that is permanently affixed in a prominent location. The label must contain the class number, top assisted speed, and motor wattage of the electric-assisted bicycle, and must be printed in a legible font with at least 9-point type. A multiple mode electric-assisted

bicycle must have labeling that identifies the highest class or each of the electric-assisted bicycle classes in which it is capable of operating.

(b) A person must not modify an electric-assisted bicycle to change the motor-powered speed capability or motor engagement so that the bicycle no longer meets the requirements for the applicable class, unless:

(1) the person replaces the label required in paragraph (a) with revised information; or

(2) for a vehicle that no longer meets the requirements for any electric-assisted bicycle class, the person removes the labeling as an electric-assisted bicycle.

(c) An electric-assisted bicycle must operate in a manner so that the electric motor is disengaged or ceases to function: (1) when the brakes are applied; or (2) except for a class 2 electric-assisted bicycle or a multiple mode electric-assisted bicycle operating in class 2 mode, when the rider stops pedaling.

(d) A class 3 electric-assisted bicycle or multiple mode electric-assisted bicycle must be equipped with a speedometer that displays the speed at which the bicycle is traveling in miles per hour.

(e) A multiple mode electric-assisted bicycle equipped with a throttle must not be capable of exceeding 20 miles per hour on motorized propulsion alone in any mode when the throttle is engaged.

Subd. 7. Sale with reflectors and other equipment.

(a) No person shall sell or offer for sale any new bicycle unless it is equipped with reflectors and other equipment as required by subdivision 6, paragraphs (b) and (c) and by applicable regulations for new bicycles prescribed by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a new bicycle may be sold or offered for sale without pedals if the bicycle otherwise meets the requirements of paragraph (a).

Subd. 8. Turning, lane change.

An arm signal to turn right or left shall be given continuously during the last 100 feet traveled by the bicycle before turning, unless the arm is needed to control the bicycle, and shall be given while the bicycle is stopped waiting to turn.

Subd. 9. Bicycle parking.

(a) A person may park a bicycle on a sidewalk unless prohibited or restricted by local authorities. A bicycle parked on a sidewalk shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrian or other traffic.

(b) A bicycle may be parked on a roadway at any location where parking is allowed if it is parked in such a manner that it does not obstruct the movement of a legally parked motor vehicle.

Subd. 10. Bicycle events.

(a) Bicycle events, parades, contests, or racing on a highway shall not be unlawful when approved by state or local authorities having jurisdiction over that highway. Approval shall be granted only under conditions which assure reasonable safety for all participants, spectators and other highway users, and which prevent unreasonable interference with traffic flow which would seriously inconvenience other highway users.

(b) By agreement with the approving authority, participants in an approved bicycle highway event may be exempted from compliance with any traffic laws otherwise applicable thereto, provided that traffic control is adequate to assure the safety of all highway users.

Subd. 11. Peace officer operating bicycle.

The provisions of this section governing operation of bicycles do not apply to bicycles operated by peace officers while performing their duties.

SIGN PERMIT ADDENDUM

SIGN PERMIT INFORMATION – Complete this section only if you are requesting a sign permit. Attach additional sheets or documentation if necessary. Sign design standards are relative to specific zoning districts. The design standards for specific zoning districts are available upon request.

Description of Sign(s) Requested – Please describe your proposed sign(s):

1 - lit, double sided sign. LED internally lit.
- Flag mounted style.

Type of Sign: Wall mounted, lit sign.

Dimensions of Sign: 4' x 3', projecting 4' from the building

Height of Sign: 9' to the bottom of the sign.

Name of the person/company that will be erecting the sign: Michael Rodwald

Work to begin on or after 2-1-26 and to be completed on or before 3-31-26.

Please attach a drawing of the plans, specifications, and method of construction or attachment to a structure or the ground.

Please attach a site plan showing the location of the proposed sign.

Please submit a check per sign request payable to the "City of Cologne". Check with the City Clerk for the applicable fee.

Except for maintenance, any substantial alteration, replacement of the business message, or relocation of a sign constitutes a new sign, requiring an additional fee.

All sign installations for which a building permit is required are subject to inspection by the building inspector to ensure that such signs are safely secured, supported, and braced.

Please report to the City when work is complete.

I understand the standards for sign permits and hereby submit my application for a sign permit.

Applicant's Signature  Date 2-1-26



Customer: Oak & Steel
Smokehouse

File: Oak&Steel.cdr

Location: Cologne, MN

Scale: NTS

Crop



§ 153.077 SIGN REGULATIONS.

(A) *General provisions.* Signs that are permitted by this chapter shall meet the following requirements:

(1) A sign is a structure or a part of a structure for the purpose of applying yard and height requirements.

(2) Except as specifically permitted herein, no signs shall be permitted within public rights-of-way other than authorized public street signs, public safety and public informational signs, and city-authorized civic signs and seasonal decorations.

(3) Electronic messaging signs (electronic changeable message, electronic graphic display, video display, or any other electronic message display) are permitted on-site advertizing signs, according to specific dimensional standards and criteria for signs in the C-1, C-2, C-3, I-1, and P/I Zoning Districts, and subject to the following requirements:

(a) The electronic display background color tones, illumination intensity, lettering, logos, pictures, illustrations, symbols, and any other electronic graphic or video display for advertising signs shall not change at intervals less than 15 minutes;

(b) The maximum duration of the transition of the electronic image or message change shall be no more than two seconds;

(c) All electronic messaging signs must be equipped with a default mechanism that will stop the messaging or freeze the image in one position when a malfunction in electronic programming occurs;

(d) Small electronic messaging signs that are pedestrian-oriented, customer service signs and not highway-oriented general advertizing signs, such as drive-through restaurant menu boards and gas pump dispenser information, are not subject to restrictions on the frequency of message change intervals or default equipment; and

(e) Time or temperature signs or similar non-commercial, non-message-content, public information signs are not subject to restrictions on the frequency of message change intervals or default equipment.

(4) Illuminated signs shall be permitted in the C-1, C-2, C-3, I-1, and P/I Zoning Districts, provided such external illumination source is shrouded and not directed toward public rights-of-way or adjacent property, or such signs are illuminated by an internal light source. The source of sign illumination may not blink, flash, change in illumination intensity, or otherwise change in outward appearance.

(5) Business signs shall not be painted, attached, or in any manner affixed to trees, rocks or similar natural surfaces.

(6) No signs of any type will be painted directly on to the roof or the sides of a building.

(7) Signs which interfere with the ability of vehicle operators or pedestrians to see traffic signals, or which impede the vision of traffic by vehicle operators or pedestrians are prohibited.

(8) Signs shall not project above the roofline of any structure.

(9) No sign shall obstruct any window, fire escape or opening intended to provide entry or exit to any structure or building or public way.

(10) Campaign signs posted by bona fide candidates for political office or by a person or group promoting a political issue for a candidate may be placed in any district subject to the requirements of the district. Campaign signs may be posted for a period not to exceed 60 days and shall be removed within seven days following the date of the election.

(11) Temporary banners and pennants employed for grand opening of business establishments, special events and holidays shall be removed within 14 days after such an opening, event or holiday. Banners or pennants which are an integral part of the design or architecture of a building are permitted.

(12) One temporary identification sign, setting forth the name of the project, architect, engineers, contractors, planners and financing agencies, may be installed at a construction site in any district for the period of construction. The sign area of a temporary identification sign shall not exceed 35 square feet.

(13) In any district, one temporary real estate sign may be erected for the purpose of advertising the lease or sale of property upon which it is placed. Only one such sign shall be permitted per street frontage.

(a) Such sign shall be removed within seven days following lease or sale.

(b) The maximum size of such signs for each district is as follows:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Residential Districts | 10 sf |
| Agriculture and Public/Institutional Districts | 25 sf |
| Commercial/Industrial Districts | 32 sf |

(14) Temporary real estate advertising signs may be erected for the purpose of selling or promoting a residential project of five or more dwelling units or any new residential project provided:

(a) Such sign shall not exceed 50 square feet in area and have a maximum height of ten feet.

(b) Maximum number of said temporary real estate advertising signs shall not exceed two in number.

(c) Maximum distance between said advertising signs is 500 feet.

(d) Such signs shall be removed when the project is 75% complete, sold, or leased.

(e) Such signs shall be located no closer than 150 feet to a pre-existing residential dwelling unit.

(f) Information regarding the size and location of said temporary real estate advertising signs must be transmitted to the zoning officer prior to the issuance of the building permit.

(15) Portable/temporary advertising signs are prohibited in all districts except as specifically authorized below.

(a) Portable/temporary advertising signs are coincidental to or used in conjunction with a civic, school, or church function.

(b) Portable/temporary advertising signs are allowed three times per year per business for grand openings, anniversaries, holidays, or other special events.

(c) The period of use for any portable/temporary advertising sign shall not exceed ten consecutive days.

(d) Prior approval by the Planning Commission or its designee shall be required for the use of any such portable/temporary advertising sign.

(e) Portable/temporary signs shall not exceed 64 square feet in area and shall not be located in public rights-of-way or any location obstructing vehicular visibility.

(f) Temporary retail product advertising signs that are no larger than four square feet in area and are attached to buildings, gas pumps, or authorized outdoor product displays are exempt from the restrictions in divisions (a) through (e) above.

(16) One address sign shall be required per building in all districts.

(17) Signs are permitted on window or door awnings provided the sign area does not exceed district dimensional standards for total wall area signs or lettering size and the awnings do not extend above the height of the wall.

(18) Signs located on the interior of a building and not visible from the exterior are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

(19) A comprehensive sign plan is required at the time of Planning Commission review of any proposed commercial or industrial development. The plan shall indicate the location, size, height, color, lighting and orientation of all proposed signs and shall be submitted for approval pursuant to the regulations of the city.

(20) Legal nonconforming signs may not be expanded or intensified but may be continued through repair, maintenance, restoration, or replacement, unless:

(a) The sign is discontinued for a period of more than one year (discontinued shall mean the use or business associated with the sign with the sign has been discontinued for a period of more than one year); or

(b) The sign is destroyed by fire, neglect, or other peril to the extent of greater than 50% of its market value, and no building permit has been applied for within 180 days of when the sign was damaged.

(B) *District regulations.* In addition to those signs permitted in all districts, signs as herein designated shall be permitted in each specified district and shall conform as to size, location and character according to the requirements herein set forth.

(1) The following signs are permitted in the Agriculture, Residential, Public/Institutional and Planned Unit Development Districts.

(a) Name plate signs: One sign not to exceed two square feet in area for each single family detached dwelling or six square feet in area for each multiple family building. The nameplate shall indicate only name and address.

(b) Park, recreational, and agricultural signs: one freestanding sign per street frontage for each above use in the districts, provided the sign shall not exceed 24 square feet in area and shall not be placed closer than ten feet to any street right-of-way, and shall not exceed ten feet in height.

(c) Area identification sign: One sign not to exceed 24 square feet in area for each planned residential district entrance, provided said sign is not placed within ten feet of any street right-of-way and not in exceed of ten feet in height.

(d) Public, medical, religious, cultural, and educational building signs:

1. One freestanding sign for each permitted use in the Public and Institutional District, provided the sign shall not exceed 80 square feet in area and shall not be placed closer than ten feet to any street right-of-way or property line, and shall not exceed 20 feet in height. The freestanding sign for a public or institutional use with multiple principal buildings shall not exceed 24 feet in height.

2. Wall signs are permitted on each wall with street frontage, provided such signs do not exceed 10% of the wall area or up to 64 square feet in area, whichever is smaller. The plane of the wall sign must be affixed to and parallel with the wall. The average height of individual lettering on wall signs shall not exceed 15% of the height of the wall area the sign is affixed to or a maximum of 24 inches in height, whichever is less. The Planning Commission may vary the maximum lettering height if it is determined such lettering is not out scale with the total wall area or building facade or in instances where such wall signs face major roadways rather than local streets. Exceptions to lettering height may also be considered for first and last letters of a sign, for logos, or for emblems.

3. One off-premises sign is permitted for each public, medical, religious, cultural, and educational building that is located within a Planned Unit Development District, with dimensional standards as allowed in division 1. above, provided the use and the location of the off-premises sign are part of the same approved Planned Unit Development.

(2) The following signs are permitted in the C-1 Convenience Commercial, C-3 General Commercial, and I-1 Industrial Park Districts:

(a) *Businesses.* Businesses may have a maximum of one freestanding sign per building and one wall sign per wall with street frontage, or no freestanding sign and two wall signs.

(b) *Wall signs.*

1. Wall signs are permitted on each wall with street frontage, provided such signs do not exceed 10% of said wall area or up to 64 square feet in area, whichever is smaller. Wall signs may include individual signs for multiple businesses located within the same structure, provided such signs are similar in size, complementary in nature, and collectively do not exceed the maximum sign area permitted on a wall. The plane of the wall sign must be affixed to and parallel with the wall.

2. The average height of individual lettering on wall signs shall not exceed 15% of the height of the wall area the sign is affixed to or a maximum of 24 inches in height, whichever is less. The Planning Commission may vary the maximum lettering height if it is determined such lettering is not out scale with the total wall area or building facade or in instances

where such wall signs face major roadways rather than local streets. Exceptions to lettering height may also be considered for first and last letters of a sign, for logos, or for emblems.

(c) *Freestanding signs.* One freestanding sign is permitted per structure provided, the sign does not exceed 80 square feet in area and 20 feet in height and is placed no closer than ten feet from any street right-of-way. Any structure with multiple tenants and proposed multiple tenant advertising may expand the allowable sign area to 100 square feet.

(d) *Area identification signs.* One area identification sign is permitted per commercial or industrial development approved by the city as a single development and containing four or more lots or detached business structures. Area identification signs shall not exceed 64 square feet in area and 20 feet in height, or be placed within ten feet of any street right-of-way.

(3) The following signs are permitted for commercial structures in the C-2 Central Business District:

(a) *Wall signs.*

1. Wall signs are permitted on each wall with street frontage, provided such signs do not exceed 10% of the wall area or up to 64 square feet in area, whichever is smaller. Wall signs may include individual signs for multiple businesses located within the same structure, provided such signs are similar in size, complementary in nature, and collectively do not exceed the maximum sign area permitted on a wall. The plane of the wall sign must be affixed to and parallel with the wall.

2. The average height of individual lettering on wall signs shall not exceed 15% of the height of the wall area the sign is affixed to or a maximum of 24 inches in height, whichever is less. The Planning Commission may vary the maximum lettering height if it is determined such lettering is not out scale with the total wall area or building facade or in instances where such wall signs face major roadways rather than local streets. Exceptions to lettering height may also be considered for first and last letters of a sign, for logos, or for emblems.

(b) *Projecting signs.* One projecting sign is permitted on each wall with street frontage, provided such sign does not extend more than three feet from the plane of the wall, the bottom of such sign is located at least eight feet above the ground elevation where the sign is placed, and such sign does not exceed 18 square feet in area.

(c) *Freestanding signs.* One freestanding sign is permitted per structure, provided the sign does not exceed 80 square feet in area and 20 feet in height and is placed no closer

than ten feet from any street right-of-way. No building on property with a freestanding sign shall also be entitled to a projecting sign.

(C) *Site plan approval.* All signs, except temporary signs and address signs, require Planning Commission site plan review according to § 153.017. Upon approval by the Planning Commission and the payment of all city fees, the City Clerk may issue a sign permit.

(D) *Maintenance and repair.* All signs shall be maintained in a safe and aesthetic condition at all times.

(Ord. 150, passed 2-22-2000; Ord. passed 3- -2007; Am. Ord. 150-P, passed 9-8-2009; Am. Ord. 150-Y, passed 1-7-2019)

153.039 C-2 CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT.

(A) *Purpose.* In addition to the purposes stated in § [153.002](#), it is intended that the C-2 District provide for the unique layout and character of a traditional central business district with retail and professional office functions and other mixed uses.

(B) *Permitted uses.*

(1) Retail sales conducted within structures, but excluding automobile and motorized equipment sales, truck stops, gasoline and fuel sales, drive-through restaurants and adult-oriented businesses.

(2) Repair and service conducted within structures, but excluding automobile and motorized equipment repair.

(3) Professional and business offices.

(4) Legal, nonconforming residences and accessory uses.

(5) Accessory apartments.

(6) Theaters and recreational businesses conducted within structures, but excluding adult-oriented businesses.

(7) Daycare centers.

(8) Cabinet making and sales showroom.

(C) *Interim uses.*

(1) Tractor trailer parking.

(2) Masonry construction trade business and showroom.

(3) Churches and pre-schools in renovated pre-existing commercial structures, located on A-Minor Arterial Highways as depicted on figure four of the City of Cologne 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

(4) Used automobile sales as an accessory use to legal nonconforming automobile body repair businesses.

(Ord. 150, passed 2-22-2000; Ord. passed 3- -2007; Am. Ord. 150-Q, passed 10-5-2009; Am. Ord. 150-R, passed 4-5-2010)