



**City of North St. Paul
Planning Commission
Regular Meeting Agenda**

**April 7, 2022
6:30 PM**

The Planning Commission Meeting will be conducted on **April 7, 2022** at 6:30 p.m. The meeting location is the City Council Chambers of City Hall, located at 2400 Margaret St., North St. Paul.

The Planning Commission will also be meeting by interactive TV under Minn. Stat. 13D.02. Members of the public are permitted to attend the meeting in person, however, it is encouraged to participate in the meeting remotely. Instructions can be found below.

The **April 7, 2022 Zoom meeting can be accessed via:** <https://tinyurl.com/NSPplanning>
(from a PC, Mac, tablet, iPhone or Android device)

Meeting ID: 821 4097 2224

Password: 362656

or by phone at 1-929-205-6099

Participants accessing the meeting by phone please use the following meeting ID:
87556902183

You can also watch the meeting on our YouTube channel here
tinyurl.com/NSPYoutube

The Planning Commission Zoom meeting will be 'open to the public to listen in, but will be muted from contributing at all times with the exception of a Public Hearing and open to the public forum.

Please join the meeting early to test your audio and video settings. If you join via a device and your audio is not working, you may need to use the dial-in phone number option in order to be heard.

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

COMMISSION

Elaine Barton, Commission Chair

John Monge, Commission Vice-Chair

Patrick Blees, Commissioner

Erik Brenna, Commissioner

Rick Gelbmann, Commissioner

Andrew Wise, Commissioner

Lisa Wong, Commission City Council Liaison

STAFF

Brandy Howe, Planning Consultant
Lisa Ritchie, Planning Secretary

III. Adopt Agenda

IV. Approval of Minutes

- A. Approval of the March 3, 2022 Meeting Minutes

V. Meeting Open to the Public

This Open Forum is an opportunity for persons to address the Planning Commission on items not on the agenda. A completed public comment form should be presented to the staff liaison prior to the meeting. Comments will be limited to 3 minutes per person. While the Commission may ask clarifying questions of the speaker, no formal action by the Commission or discussion will be held on these items.

VI. Commission Business, Action Items & Recommendations

- A. Sign Ordinance Update
- B. 2022 PC Work Plan
- C. Wayfinding Plan for reference
- D. Joint Meeting Agenda Topics
- E. Downtown Furniture Design Review Standards

VII. Old Business

VIII. Reports from Staff

- A. Status of Wayfinding Plan Implementation

IX. Reports from Council Liaison

X. Reports from Commissioners

XI. Adjournment

The next regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting is May 5, 2022

**CITY OF NORTH ST. PAUL
PLANNING COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
THURSDAY, March 3, 2022
6:30 P.M.**

North St. Paul City Hall – Council Chambers
2400 Margaret Street

I. CALL TO ORDER

Co-Chair Barton called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

II. ROLL CALL

COMMISSION

Elaine Barton, Co-Chair
John Monge, Co-Chair
Patrick Blees, Commissioner
Eric Brenna, Commissioner
Rick Gelbmann, Commissioner
Andrew Wise, Commissioner
Lisa Wong, City Council Liaison

STAFF

Brandy Howe, City Planner
Lisa Ritchie, Planning Secretary

III. ADOPT AGENDA

Motion to adopt agenda by Co-Chair Barton, and seconded by Co-Chair Monge, with all present voting aye (6-0). Motion carried to adopt the March 3, 2022 Agenda.

IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Changes were proposed by Co-Chair Barton with the Planning Commission clarifying wording after meeting.

Motion to approve Minutes by Co-Chair Monge, and seconded by Co-Chair Barton, with all present voting aye (6-0). Motion carried to approve the February 3, 2022 regular meeting minutes as amended.

V. MEETING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

There were no comments.

VI. PUBLIC HEARINGS

There were no public hearings.

VII. COMMISSION BUSINESS ACTION ITEMS & RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Establish the 2022 Plan Commission Work Plan

Co-Chair Barton suggested addressing short-term rentals since it was mentioned last year also.

The Planning Commission discussed details of the Work Plan. Suggestions were made to discuss parklets and setting priorities to help City Council set their budget for 2022. Commissioner Blees questioned if this work plan is a public document. Co-Chair Barton noted it is and the work plan alerts the City Council of projects the Planning Commission wants to work on.

Commissioner Gelbmann wondered about zoning maps and noted decisions have to be in line with the Comprehensive Plan to maintain consistency. The Planning Commission discussed the history and provided a brief overview of how zoning maps were constructed. City Planner Brandy Howe recommended creating an ordinance and a map restructure.

Commissioner Blees questioned the rezoning process and area. Ms. Howe explained property is rezoned when a resident requests and it follows the site plan review times. Planning Secretary Lisa Ritchie stated she will provide estimates of rezoning and will bring it to the Finance Director.

Co-Chair Barton suggested the zoning maps be a separate discussion.

Co-Chair Monge questioned locations of off-street parking. Co-Chair Barton stated the City is compliant on how many spaces are designated as off street parking. Commissioner Wise thinks this is an important issue and questioned the amount available.

Commissioner Brenna mentioned motor vehicles may not be as popular later and this may decrease the need for parking. Co-Chair Barton noted people's habits are always changing and parking falls partly on the applicant.

Council Liaison Wong stated the Council's retreat focused around sidewalks, bicycles lanes, and the amount of traffic. Co-Chair Monge noted these are on the EDA's agenda and questioned how parking will be managed going forward.

Ms. Howe summarized the Planning Commission's priorities as: off-street parking, zoning maps, short-term parking, wayfinding plan, and a sidewalk plan. Ms. Howe stated she will bring this back to City Planner Erik Weber and develop a budget.

VIII. OLD BUSINESS

A. Sign Ordinance

Ms. Howe reviewed the changes from the meeting in February. She also noted the revisions have not been amended but definitions are updated and language has been changed. The Planning

Commission discussed the definition of pylon and posts, adding a public safety portion, and discussed single-post yard signs. Co-Chair Barton shared some language changes that could be used.

Co-Chair Barton was concerned about signs promoting goods or services and revising the definition to take out the language specifying the kind of sign it is. Co-Chair Barton also questioned where murals fall in the ordinance. Ms. Howe stated the hardest part of this process is defining what a sign is and determining exemptions not regulated by the sign ordinance.

Ms. Howe clarified there is now an appeals process. Co-Chair Barton questioned the timing for submitting an appeal and response time. Ms. Howe stated the regulation currently states 30 days but she recommends 60 days, giving City Council ample time to run through its process.

Commissioner Blees noted 30 days should be enough time for the Planning Commission and then 30 more days to get it to City Council. Co-Chair Barton clarified the appeal has to be to the Zoning Administrator in 30 days. Commissioner Blees clarified the applicant has 30 days for the appeal before it goes to the Planning Commission has a time constraint to act on the appeal.

Co-Chair Barton wondered how businesses would react. Commissioner Blees suggested breaking it into 2 sections requiring the Planning Commission to see it first, move it through quickly, and then not putting a timeline for City Council.

Commissioner Gelbmann wondered if there would be an issue in terms of notifying the public. Ms. Ritchie stated if the appeal meets the ordinance, there would not be a need for a public hearing. Ms. Howe thought 30 days was too tight to get it on the Planning Commission agenda.

Ms. Howe stated there were no changes to the regulation section of the ordinance.

Co-Chair Barton questioned the regulations applying to all informal signs. Commissioner Blees questioned how to regulate this in the downtown overlay district. Ms. Howe stated it is in a different section.

The Planning Commission discussed removing the words ‘flag pole.’ Co-Chair Monge noted the job of the Planning Commission is not to regulate messages but to regulate the ordinance.

Council Liaison Wong wondered about sign placement on utility poles and what this means for the downtown area. Co-Chair Barton wondered if the downtown area could be exempt if it benefits the public and could this apply to banners as well. Co-Chair Barton summarized the key issue is getting the City’s permission.

Ms. Howe stated she will add language to the ordinance about requiring city approval for both utility pole signs and banners. Co-Chair Monge added using the words ‘public property’ encompasses all those areas.

Ms. Howe stated the proposed maximum aggregate signs are listed at 32 square feet for single and 2 family and 60 feet for multi-family and non-residential in all of the residential districts.

Commissioner Gelbmann found it hard to look at dimensions in the residential and non-residential tables, wondering if simplifying the tables would define those clearer. Ms. Howe summarized and stated to strike residential district rows 1-3. Commissioner Blees suggested simplifying it even further by using one table for residential and one for non-residential. Ms. Howe suggested informal signs do not adhere to this standard and further noted address signs are also exempt.

Co-Chair Barton wondered if informal signs contribute to the maximum aggregate sign area. Ms. Howe noted informal signs would have their own table. Commissioner Blees commented on the tracking of changes.

It was noted that multi-use districts are required to have the maximum aggregate sign area amount allowed. Commissioner Blees discussed creating a formula for large surface areas. The Planning Commission also discussed whether to require a maximum square foot area or a percentage of wall area.

Commissioner Gelbmann suggested adding language that adheres to the dimensional limitations defined in the table.

Co-Chair Barton inquired under applicability, does the 32-square-foot requirement exclude informal signs. Ms. Howe suggested discussing this at the next meeting.

Commissioner Wise suggested getting rid of section C and striking the whole concept of neon signs.

Ms. Howe updated the Planning Commission on changes including text size based on mph of travel and inclusion of sign manufacturing sets. She noted this is difficult for staff to know and relies on engineering guidelines and experts to make those recommendations. Council Liaison Wong noted code enforcement is used to educate the public about regulations and policies.

Commissioner Wise commented on limiting the number of electronic message signs to one per property. Co-Chair Barton suggested distance between the number of neon signs. Ms. Howe summarized the Planning Commission's suggestions stating the total number of signs cannot exceed 2 based on yard frontage. Co-Chair Barton suggested specifying the difference between the face and the structure in order to be more specific and provide clarity to the public.

Ms. Howe stated she will re-word it to provide more clarity.

Ms. Howe clarified free standing signs are required to be one square foot of surface area for every square foot of linear street frontage.

Commissioner Blees suggested a duration of 30 days on informal signs. The Planning Commission held a lengthy discussion on duration of free-standing signs and it was agreed to change the wording from informal to non-permanent.

Co-Chair Monge suggested code compliance be based on its appearance. Commissioner Wise noted using maintenance as a way to regulate compliance provides the City with options for signs that are not kept up.

After discussion from the Planning Commission, Ms. Howe summarized the Planning Commission's regulation on free standing signs including changing language, distance from property lines, ways to enforce code violations and placing, stating it under general regulations.

Council Liaison Wong stated there has been some discussion on developing the alleys in the downtown district. Co-Chair Monge wondered if residents were aware of this regulation. Ms. Howe clarified that code enforcement only applies to those that are complained about.

Commissioner Wise suggested striking the word 'permanent' or the whole section. He also suggested window signs be limited to one third. Co-Chair Monge questioned if painting on the window would qualify as a permanent sign. Ms. Ritchie stated it is based on whether it can be removed.

Co-Chair Barton suggested neon signs be placed under the illumination section, allowing them to be characterized as non-permanent. She also suggested neon signs should require a certain percentage of the area.

Commissioner Blees noted the importance of greater flexibility in the downtown district in order to grow the downtown area. Ms. Howe suggested eliminating neon sign language completely and use window sign instead.

Commissioner Wise wondered why the Planning Commission as a whole is concerned with the dimensions of a window sign. Co-Chair Barton noted it is a visual and safety issue to see into the store.

Council Liaison Wong suggested over regulating could deter new businesses and asked the Planning Commission to consider some flexibility. Ms. Howe reiterated the downtown area should be a mix of residential and commercial properties.

Ms. Howe and Co-Chair Barton suggested waiting until next meeting to discuss neon flashing signs.

Ms. Howe suggested when an ordinance is changed, businesses are essentially grandfathered in and do not need to make changes to meet the new requirements.

Co-Chair Barton discussed specifying banner regulations to specific events and the duration of time they can stay up. Ms. Howe stated non-permanent signs do not require a permit.

Commissioner Brenna noted the only way to enforce these types of signs is through maintenance. Co-Chair Barton wondered if enforcement is possible when a permit is not required.

Commissioner Blees wondered how the state defines a political sign and suggested using that definition in our ordinance. Ms. Howe suggested deleting the duration period of 10 days after the election, letting it default to section B, and adhering to the square footage requirement.

Commissioner Brenna discussed various options for size, number, and duration of political signs and agreed to review it again after Ms. Howe makes the current adjustments.

Ms. Howe added prohibited flashing signs to list.

Ms. Howe stated flags were removed from the exemptions section.

Co-Chair Barton questioned how seasonal inflatables are defined and how they apply to this regulation. She wondered if they could be called something else Commissioner Blees questioned prohibiting inflatables versus allowing seasonable inflatables. Commissioner Wise suggested defining inflatables according to their movement. Commissioner Blees also suggested restricting size. Ms. Howe suggested waiting on this regulation until she can do some more research.

Commissioner Wise wondered if the Planning Commission has ever run these ideas past the Code Enforcement Department. Ms. Ritchie stated there is currently not a review process by any other department except City Council. Council Liaison Wong will share this information with City Council. Co-Chair Barton and Ms. Ritchie mentioned the code is a reflection of what is in the Comprehensive Plan and that code cannot conflict with the Comprehensive Plan.

Council Liaison Wong stated the City wants to attract businesses and regulations could cripple the development of new businesses.

Co-Chair Monge noted the downtown area is a blank slate waiting to be expanded. Co-Chair Barton suggested loosening the sign ordinance. Council Liaison Wong mentioned City Council wants to allow new businesses to develop here and grow. Co-Chair Monge questioned if these regulations would deter future business developments.

Council Liaison Wong wondered if enforcing the code could be defined as showing signs of wear and tear. Co-Chair Monge suggested cleaning up the code makes it easier for businesses to understand. Co-Chair Monge thanked Council Liaison Wong for her help and perspective on this item.

B. Downtown Furniture Design Review Standards

Ms. Ritchie provided a variety of options when implementing design standards for outdoor furniture. Co-Chair Monge questioned the City's liability if outdoor furniture was not up to commercial grade. Ms. Ritchie added the purpose of these standards is to set a style in the downtown area and would recommend WSB for the design information.

Council Liaison Wong suggested most restaurants have their own regulations regarding table top surfaces, etc. Ms. Ritchie suggested allowing businesses the freedom to make those decisions and deciding on what the Commission does not want versus stating what is required. Co-Chair Monge suggested restaurant and bar owners be responsible for purchasing and storage of the outdoor furniture.

Commissioner Brenna mentioned providing simple parameters for businesses to work within. Co-Chair Barton noted giving businesses guidance so they can begin ordering now, if desired.

Commissioner Wise wondered if the Planning Commission wants to put another expense on these businesses, some who have not yet recovered from COVID.

Ms. Ritchie will get direction from City Manager and City Staff and will provide more information at the next meeting.

IX. REPORTS FROM STAFF

There were no reports from staff.

X. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL LIAISON

Council Liaison Wong provided updates on the Highway 36/120 project gaining traction with local cities and legislators. The City is also looking at renovating 120 all the way to I-94, elevating its urgency.

XI. REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS

Co-Chair Monge wondered if the K and J building remains sold.

XII. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, motion to adjourn by Co-Chair Barton, and seconded by Commissioner Blees, with all present voting aye (6-0). Motion carried to adjourn the meeting at 9:46 p.m.

The next regularly scheduled Planning Commission Meeting is Thursday, April 7, 2022 at 6:15 p.m.

Members, please notify any planned absences to: Lisa Ritchie
Planning Commission Secretary
651-747-2400
lisa.ritchie@northstpaul.org

Memorandum



To: Planning Commission
From: Brandy Howe, City Planner
Date: April 7, 2022
Re: City of North Saint Paul – Sign Ordinance Update
WSB Project No. 018602-444

Background

At the March 2022 meeting, the Planning Commission discussed the March draft of the sign ordinance. Staff accepted the changes per direction from the Planning Commission and revised the April draft as outlined in this report. Additional changes were also included based on staff review of the latest draft.

1. A provision added to § 157.001 indicating that signs shall not distract drivers or interfere with bikes and pedestrians. The Applicability section was updated to clarify that the sign ordinance applies to all signs visible from a public street.
2. §157.002. Definitions. A definition for “inflatable sign” was added. The definition for off-premises sign was revised to be the inverse of on-premises sign. “Pylon sign” was deleted as it is covered under the freestanding sign definition. The definition for “sign” was revised based on direction from the Planning Commission. The definition of “window sign” was revised to eliminate the distinction between nonpermanent and permanent window signs.
3. §157.003. Sign Permits. This section was revised to eliminate redundancies and to clarify the review/approval schedule for appeals.
4. §157.004. General Sign Regulations.
 - a. Clarified the applicability section to state that the regulations apply to all permanent and nonpermanent signs.
 - b. Flagpoles deleted from E)4. per direction of the Planning Commission.
 - c. Item E)6. was added to clarify that signs attached to city property requires permission from the governing body.
 - d. Lighting standards were revised to eliminate the definitions (which are not relevant to the ordinance) and state that lighting sources shall be shielded and not visible to pedestrians, motorists, or neighboring residents or properties. This language was derived from the existing Downtown Overlay standards in [154.011\(E\)5.](#) of the zoning ordinance.
 - e. The maintenance section was revised to eliminate provisions that aren’t regulated by the sign ordinance, such as murals or lawn care.
5. §157.005. Sign Area and Location Regulations.
 - a. Clarified the intent by renaming the section to “Sign Area and Location Requirements” and revised the applicability to state that the regulations apply to all permanent and nonpermanent signs.
 - b. The nonresidential and residential zoning district tables were combined into one.
6. §157.006. Standards for Permanent Signs.

- a. Clarified the intent by renaming the section to “Standards for Permanent Signs.”
 - b. The subtitles were removed for simplification purposes.
 - c. Clarified that only one awning or canopy sign is permitted per building façade. In the case of canopies, one sign may be permitted for each face of a fuel station canopy, as is the case for the Holiday station to the north of City Hall which has a sign on each of the sides of the canopy that are visible from the street.
 - d. Section C)1.b. related to EMCs was deleted because it was duplicative to information in table 157.005(B).
 - e. One EMC is permitted per street frontage, not to exceed 2 total per site.
 - f. Section D)1. regarding freestanding signs was modified to include post and arm as a type of freestanding sign and a cross reference to the table in 157.005(C).
 - g. Provisions for roof signs and projecting signs were added based on the [Downtown Design Manual](#) (pages 62-69). Note that many of the guidelines related to signs in this manual will no longer be applicable once this new sign ordinance is adopted.
7. §157.007. Downtown Overlay District Regulations section deleted. The overlay district standards, if desired, were retained elsewhere in the sign ordinance, which has rendered this section moot. For reference, see the existing standards in [154.011\(E\)](#) of the zoning ordinance.
 8. §157.007. Multitenant Buildings. No policy changes.
 9. §157.008. Nonpermanent Signs.
 - a. “Informal” renamed to “nonpermanent.”
 - b. The duration was eliminated for all nonpermanent signs.
 - c. The subtitles were removed for simplification purposes.
 - d. Neon signs were deleted as a sign type.
 - e. Political signs were deleted as a sign type and the statutory provision was moved to the General Regulations section for nonpermanent signs.
 10. §157.009. Prohibited Signs. No policy changes.
 11. §157.010. Exemptions. Added “inflatable children’s play equipment” and “inflatable seasonal or holiday decorations,” which are differentiated from inflatable signs.
 12. §157.011. Nonconforming Signs. Item “C” Abatement was removed because there are no longer time limits for any sign type. Item “D” Amortization is clarified to indicate when nonconforming signs must be brought into compliance.
 13. §157.012. Abandoned Signs. Changed “director” to “zoning administrator” for consistency.
 14. §157.013. Enforcement. No changes.
 15. §157.014. Substitution Clause. No changes.
 16. §157.015. Severability. No changes.

SIGN ORDINANCE

WORKING DRAFT (April 7, 2022)

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CHAPTER 157. SIGN ORDINANCE.

§ 157.001. Introductory Provisions

- A). Purpose. It is not the purpose or intent of this section to regulate the message displayed on any sign; nor is it the purpose or intent of this article to regulate any building design or any display not defined as a sign, or any sign which cannot be viewed from outside a building. The purpose and intent of this article is to:
1. Regulate the number, location, size, type, illumination, and other physical characteristics of signs within the city in order to promote the public health, safety, and welfare.
 2. Maintain, enhance, and improve the aesthetic environment of the city by preventing visual clutter that is harmful to the appearance of the community.
 3. Improve the visual appearance of the city while providing for effective means of communication, consistent with constitutional guarantees and the city's goals of public safety and aesthetics.
 4. Provide for fair and consistent enforcement of the sign regulations set for herein under the zoning authority of the city.
 5. Ensure adequate means of expression as allowed by the first amendment of the U.S. Constitution and other federal, state, and local laws.
 - ~~5.~~ 6. Minimize hazards caused by signs that are structurally unsound, interfere with sightlines or unduly distract drivers, pedestrians, or bicyclists.

- B). Applicability. Any ~~exterior sign visible from a public street~~~~signage~~ erected, altered, or maintained after the effective date of this ordinance shall conform to the regulations in this Chapter.
- C). Interpretation. Any sign type determined by staff not identified by this code may be considered for approval by the Plan Commission at a regular meeting.

§ 157.002. Definitions

AWNING SIGN. A building sign attached to, affixed to, or painted on an awning.

BANNER SIGN. A sign made of fabric or other similar nonrigid material with no enclosing framework or electrical components that is supported or anchored on two or more edges or at all four corners.

BENCH SIGN. A sign attached to a bench located on the street and designed for seating while waiting at a bus stop.

BILLBOARD (Prohibited). An off-premises sign intended by the sign owner to be available for sale, lease, or rental for the purpose of promoting any business or other activity which is not situated on the same property as the billboard or of promoting any product or service which is not primarily available on the same property as the billboard; and incidentally used for the display of public service messages.

BUILDING SIGN. A building sign is attached to or supported by a building whether it is the wall, window, or roof of the building. This sign type includes awning, canopy, marquee, projecting, roof, and wall signs.

CANOPY SIGN. A building sign attached to, affixed to, or painted on a canopy.

DWELLING, MULTIFAMILY. A residential structure containing three or more dwelling units.

DWELLING, SINGLE FAMILY. A detached residential structure that is designed for or occupied by one family only.

DWELLING, TWO FAMILY. A residential structure containing two dwelling units.

ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTER (EMC). A sign that can display words, symbols, figures, or images that can be electronically changed by remote or automatic means.

FEATHER SIGN. A ~~temporary~~nonpermanent sign made of lightweight materials that is prone to move in the wind, and that contains a harpoon-style pole or staff that is driven into the ground or supported by means of an individual stand.

FLAG. Any fabric or flexible material attached to or designed to be flown from a flagpole or other similar structure.

FREESTANDING. A permanent sign on a frame, pole, or other, support structure not attached to any building. This sign type includes pylon, post and arm, and monument signs.

INFLATABLE (AIR ACTIVATED) SIGN. (Prohibited) A nonpermanent sign typically made of plastic, cloth, canvas, or other light fabric, inflated with air, and held upright, typically by mechanical means. ~~Portable or fixed mannequins, characters, dummies, or other shapes that are inflated by any method that may or may not contain or include logos, text or any other insignia designed to attract attention.~~

INTERNAL WAYFINDING. A sign used to aid customers in circulation within parking lots of commercial or other nonresidential uses. These signs could come in the form of monument, pylon, post and arm, or wall sign types.

MARQUEE SIGN. Any building sign attached to a marquee, a permanent roof-like structure projecting beyond a building or extending along and projecting beyond the wall of the building, generally designed and constructed to provide protection from the weather.

MONUMENT SIGN. A freestanding sign supported primarily by an internal structural framework or integrated into landscaping or other solid structural features other than support poles.

~~INFORMAL~~NONPERMANENT SIGN. A sign structure or device that is easily installed and removed and is not intended or suitable for permanent display due the construction, materials, placement, or installation.

NONRESIDENTIAL USE. Any land use that is not a residential use.

OFF-PREMISES SIGN. (Prohibited) A sign whose message is unrelated to the premises or the activity and use occurring on the premises on which the sign is located. ~~Any sign that advertises an establishment, merchandise, service, or entertainments which is not sold produced, manufactured, or furnished at the property on which said sign is located.~~

ON-PREMISES SIGN. A sign whose message is related to the premises or the activity and use occurring

on the premises on which the sign is located.

POST AND ARM SIGN. A type of freestanding sign supported by a post and arm.

PROJECTING SIGN. A type of building sign extending outward from the face of the building.

~~PYLON SIGN. A type of freestanding sign supported by a post and arm.~~

RESIDENTIAL USE. See dwelling, multifamily, dwelling, single family, and dwelling, two family.

ROOF SIGN. Any single or double-faced signs mounted upon the roof of a building. This also includes signs painted or displayed directly upon the roof surface.

ROTATING SIGN (Prohibited). A sign that revolves, rotates, or mechanically moves.

SIGN. A ~~communication~~ device, structure, or fixture which ~~is intended to communicate a message identify a building, use, business, or event; or to promote the sale of products, goods or services;~~ using words, graphics, letters, figures, symbols, trademarks or written copy other visual representations. Painted wall designs or patterns ~~which do not represent a product, service or registered trademark, and which do not identify the user,~~ are not considered signs.

WALL SIGN. A building sign mounted flat against a wall or painted on the wall of a building or structure with the exposed face of the sign in a plane parallel to the face of the wall.

WINDOW SIGN. A sign posted, painted, placed, or affixed to the interior or exterior of a window. ~~For the purposes of this chapter, window signs are considered to be Informal Signs and are regulated as such though some may be more permanent in nature in terms of the length of time said sign is displayed within a window.~~

§ 157.003. Sign Permits

A). Applicability. The following sign types shall require a sign permit in all districts:

1. Building. A building sign is attached to or supported by a building whether it is the wall, window, or roof of the building. This sign type includes awning, canopy, marquee, projecting, roof, and wall signs.
2. Freestanding. This sign type includes monument, post and arm, and pylon signs.

B). Application.

1. A sign permit application shall be submitted for all signs requiring a permit.
2. All sign permit applications shall be accompanied by a permit fee according to the adopted fee schedule.

A sign permit application shall be accompanied by the following all items: ~~listed below in subsection C, below, and shall be accompanied by a permit fee according to the adopted fee schedule.~~

3.

~~C). Permit Requirements.~~

- ~~1.a.~~ A site plan and/or building elevations showing the position, height, and dimensions of the sign(s) in relation to all nearby existing or proposed buildings, structures, and property lines.
- ~~2. All applications for sign permits shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee(s) as set forth by the City Council and listed in the fee schedule.~~
- ~~3.b.~~ Written consent of the property owner of the building or site upon which a sign is to be erected, constructed, or maintained.
- ~~4.c.~~ Such other information as the zoning administrator requires to show full compliance with this and all other laws and ordinances of the city.

~~D). C).~~ Review. Sign permits are reviewed administratively by the zoning administrator with a determination made within 30 days from the time an application has been deemed complete.

D). Appeals.

1. Applicants wishing to appeal a determination by the zoning administrator shall do so in writing within 30 days of said determination.
2. Appeals from the zoning administrator's determination shall be heard by the Planning Commission and a recommendation made to City Council.
- ~~1.3.~~ The Planning Commission shall consider the appeal within 45 days of filing of said appeal by the applicant.

- E). Nullification. A sign permit shall become null and void if the work for which the permit was issued has not been completed within a period of six months after the date of the permit. A permit may be renewed, and no additional fee shall be collected for the renewal.
- F). Revocation. The city may revoke a permit ~~under the provisions of this chapter~~ when a sign is in violation of this chapter of any other ordinance in the City of North Saint Paul. Any signs installed under a revoked permit shall be removed within ten days of written notice of the revocation.

§ 157.004. General Sign Regulations

- A). Applicability. All permanent and nonpermanent signs, except official traffic and street signs, shall conform to the provisions of this section and any other ordinance or regulations of the city.
- B). Sign Area Measurement.
 - 1. The area within the sign frame shall be used to calculate the square footage.
 - 2. The area without a sign frame shall be determined by drawing a box around the outermost periphery of letters or graphics. The square footage shall be that of the box surrounding the ~~said~~ letters or graphics.
 - 3. Each side of a double-faced sign shall be considered in determining the total display surface area. The face shall be that portion of a sign upon which the message, advertisement or similar display is presented, as distinguished from the structural members.
- C). Sign Height Measurement. The height of a sign shall be measured from the existing grade, or, if elevations of the centerline of the nearest frontage street are provided by the sign applicant, this point of elevation may be used rather than the existing grade.
- D). Setbacks.
 - 1. All monument and freestanding signs shall be set back a minimum of 10 feet from any property line and a minimum of 5 feet from any parking area or driveway.
 - 2. All freestanding signs unless specifically noted otherwise, shall maintain a 10-foot setback from all lot lines. The city may require a greater or lesser setback due to public safety reasons, which may include the following conditions. vehicle sight distance, distance from intersection, designation of adjacent right-of-way.
- E). Placement.
 - 1. No sign shall be placed in such a position as to endanger pedestrians, bicyclists, or traffic on a street by obscuring the view or by interfering with official street signs or signals.
 - 2. No sign may be located within a vision triangle as depicted in Chapter 154, Figure 23.
 - 3. Signs and their supporting structures shall maintain clearance and not interfere with any surface and underground utility or communications lines or equipment.
 - 4. No sign shall be mounted on chimneys, rooftop equipment, towers, ~~flagpoles~~, cooling towers, elevator penthouses, commercial antennas, communication towers, belfries, church spires and cupolas.
 - 5. No sign shall be pasted or attached to utility poles, trees, fences, or other signs.
 - ~~5.6.~~ No sign shall be pasted or attached to city property or equipment without permission from the governing body and shall be subject to all related laws and ordinances.
- F). Materials and Construction.
 - 1. All signs shall be constructed of durable materials using noncorrosive fastenings.
 - 2. All signs shall be constructed in such a manner and of such material to be considered safe and substantial.
 - 3. The installation of electrical signs shall be subject to the State's Electrical Code. Electrical service to freestanding signs shall be underground. All work shall be completed by an electrical contractor licensed by the State of Minnesota.
 - 4. All signs and supporting structures shall be designed and constructed to withstand wind pressure of not less than 40 pounds per square foot of area.
 - 5. Signs and their supporting structures shall maintain clearance and noninterference with all surface and underground utility and communication lines or equipment.

6. Signs which utilize electricity must be installed in accordance with the current electrical code and all necessary electrical and building permits must be obtained prior to placement. Exposed wiring or conduit shall not be allowed.

G). Lighting.

~~1. General Illumination Standards.~~

- ~~a. Backlit. A light source contained within the sign element or sign cabinet that illuminates by shining through a translucent surface or sign face, except where only the letters, numbers or logos of the sign copy are illuminated.~~
- ~~b. External. A light source outside the sign element or sign cabinet that illuminates by directing light onto the sign surface, such as by floodlight or spotlight.~~
- ~~c. Internal. A light source contained within the sign cabinet that illuminates by directing light onto the sign surface, or that illuminates only the letters, numbers or logos of the sign copy, and which is not backlit.~~

1. Source of the light must be directed at the sign and must be shielded (not be visible to pedestrians, motorists, or neighboring residents or businesses).

2. Lighted signs shall be no closer than 20 feet from the nearest residential property and shall be illuminated only by white or amber light.

~~2.~~

H). Maintenance.

1. All signs and components thereof shall be kept in good repair and in safe, neat, clean, and attractive condition and in compliance with all applicable building code requirements.
2. ~~The owner or any~~ All permanent signs shall be ~~required to have such a sign~~ properly painted including all parts and supports of the sign unless such parts or supports are galvanized or otherwise treated to prevent rust. ~~This shall also apply to murals.~~
- ~~3. The owner or lessee of any sign, or the owner of the land on which the sign is located, shall keep the grass, weeds, or other growth cut and the area between the sign and the street and the area within six feet from the ends of the sign free from refuse.~~
- ~~4.~~ 3. Any sign which becomes structurally unsafe or endangers the safety of a building or premises, or endangers the public safety, shall be considered a public nuisance and shall be taken down and removed by the owner, agent, or person having the beneficial use of the building, structure, or land upon which the sign is located within ten days after written notification from the zoning administrator.

§ 157.005. ~~District~~ Sign Area and Location Regulations

- A). Applicability. The following district regulations and sign standards are applicable to all permanent and nonpermanent sign types ~~requiring a sign permit. Temporary signs are regulated under Section 157.008 and do not contribute to the maximum aggregate sign area of this subsection.~~

- B). Acceptable Sign Types by Land Use. See standards for sign types in Section 157.006.

<u>Sign Types</u>	<u>Land Uses</u>			
<u>Sign Type</u>	Single-Family	Two-Family	Multifamily	Nonresidential
Awning	NA	NA	Allowed	Allowed
Canopy	NA	NA	Allowed	Allowed
Electronic Message Center	NA	NA	NA	Allowed
Freestanding	NA	NA	Allowed	Allowed
Internal Wayfinding	NA	NA	Allowed	Allowed
Marquee	NA	NA	NA	Allowed
Projecting	NA	NA	NA	Allowed
Roof	NA	NA	NA	Allowed
Wall	NA	NA	Allowed	Allowed

Informal Nonpermanent	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Note: NA means “not allowed.”				

C). Sign Dimensional Standards. [The dimensions listed below represent the maximum aggregate square footage of all permanent sign faces on a site based on the land use and zoning district.](#)

Land Uses	Zoning Districts					
	R-1	R-2	R-3	MU-1	MU-2	MU-3
Single Family	32 SF	32 SF	32 SF	32 SF	32 SF	32 SF
Two Family	32 SF	32 SF	32 SF	32 SF	32 SF	32 SF
Multifamily	60 SF	32 SF	60 SF	60 SF	60 SF	60 SF
Non-residential	60 SF	60 SF	60 SF	250 SF	250 SF	300 SF

§ 157.006. Standards for [Permanent Signs](#) ~~Types~~

A). Awning Sign.

- ~~Area.~~ Signs shall not exceed 75 percent of individual awning area or awning width.
- ~~Number.~~ One awning sign per [building](#) façade.
- Placement. The awning structure shall have a minimum 8-foot vertical clearance above sidewalk or pathway.

B). Canopy Sign.

- ~~Area.~~ Signs shall not exceed 75 percent of individual canopy area or canopy width.
- ~~Number.~~ One canopy sign per [building](#) façade. [One canopy sign per side of fuel station canopies.](#)
- Placement.
 - ~~4.~~ The canopy structure shall have a minimum 8-foot vertical clearance above sidewalk or pathway.
 - ~~5.~~ [The sign may be](#) ~~May be~~ placed on the front, above, or suspended below the canopy.

C). Electronic Message Centers (EMC)

- General.
 - EMCs shall only be permitted on freestanding signs.
 - ~~EMCs are permitted in all non-residential and mixed-use districts. In residential districts, EMCs are permitted for civic and institutional uses only.~~
 - ~~b.~~ Non-conforming signs shall not be eligible for conversion to an electronic message center.
- ~~Number.~~ One electronic message center sign [may be allowed](#) per street frontage, [not to exceed two EMCs per site.](#)
- ~~Height.~~ EMCs shall adhere to the height standards for freestanding signs.
- [EMC](#) Display.
 - EMCs shall maintain an 8 second minimum dwell time for any images.
 - Any change from one static display to another must be instantaneous and shall not include any distracting effects, such as dissolving, spinning, or fading. Animation, motion, or video displays are prohibited.
 - The images and messages displayed must be complete in themselves without continuation in content to the next image or message or to any other sign.
 - No EMC shall have a brightness level that exceeds 0.3 foot-candles above ambient light.
 - All EMC signs shall include certification from the sign's manufacturer that the sign has been preset to conform to the luminance levels noted above and these settings are protected from end users' manipulation by password protected software.
 - EMCs may use multiple colors within the display, but the use of color shall not create distraction or a hazard to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- [EMC](#) ~~t~~Text size and legibility. The following minimum text sizes shall apply to all EMCs. If a sign is located on a corner with streets having differing speed limits, the minimum text size shall be

based on the standard for higher speed limit to ensure legibility.

Minimum Text Sizes for EMC Signs	
Speed Limit of Adjacent Road	Minimum Text Size
25 to 34 MPH	7"
25 to 44 MPH	9"
45 to 54 MPH	12"
55 MPH or more	15"

6. Operation.

- a. All EMCs shall be equipped with a means to immediately discontinue the display if it malfunctions.
- b. The owner of an EMC must immediately cease operation of their sign when notified by the city that it fails to comply with the standards of this chapter.

D). Freestanding (includes monument, ~~and~~ pylon, and post and arm sign types).

1. ~~Area.~~ The total area of one freestanding sign's face shall not exceed 1 square foot of surface area for every one foot of lineal street frontage, not to exceed the maximum aggregate sign area per 157.005(C).
2. ~~Number.~~ One freestanding sign per street frontage.
3. Height.
 - a. Post and arm signs shall not exceed 5 feet above existing grade.
 - b. Monument signs shall not exceed 8 feet above existing grade.
 - c. Pylon signs shall not exceed 25 feet above existing grade.
 - d. Electronic message center signs shall not exceed 8 feet above existing grade.

E). Internal Wayfinding Sign.

1. ~~Number.~~ Appropriate number of signs to provide directional assistance given size of site and circulation pattern as determined by the zoning administrator.
2. Signs shall not exceed 8 feet in height.
3. ~~Sign Type.~~ Internal wayfinding signs may come in the form of monument, pylon, or post and arm sign types.
4. ~~Design.~~ Signs shall be designed in a uniform manner (within individual subdivision or center) using consistent background color and typeface colors.

F). Marquee.

1. ~~Area.~~ Signs shall not exceed 75 percent of the size of the marquee.
2. Placement.
 - a. Marquee structure shall have a minimum 8 feet vertical clearance above sidewalk or pathway.
 - b. May be placed on the front, above, or below the canopy.

G). Projecting.

1. ~~Number.~~ One projecting sign per façade that is visible from a street, alley, or customer parking lot.
2. Projection.
 - a. Projecting signs shall have a minimum 8 feet vertical clearance above sidewalk or pathway.
 - b. Projecting signs shall not exceed 12 square feet in area.
 - c. Maximum distance between the sign and building face shall be one foot.
 - ~~a.d.~~ Horizontally oriented signs shall not project more than 8 feet outward from the face of the building.
 - ~~b.e.~~ Square or vertically oriented signs shall not project more than 3 feet outward from the face of the building.
 - ~~c.f.~~ Shall not be located directly over windows or in conflict with other signs or architectural features of the building.
 - ~~d.g.~~ Signs may project into public right-of-way for storefront buildings but shall not extend over the

curb into the travel lane.

3. Height.

- a. Minimum 8' ~~feet~~ vertical clearance above sidewalk or pathway, and minimum 14' ~~feet~~ minimum vertical clearance when within 5 feet of a roadway.
- b. Sign shall not extend above the building parapet, soffit, the eave line, or the roof of the building.

H). Roof.

1. ~~Number.~~ One roof sign per building.
2. Rooftop signs may only be placed upon one-story buildings.
3. ~~Height.~~ Roof signs shall not exceed 35 feet above the ridge line or parapet.
- 2.4. The separation of the sign from the roofline to the bottom of the sign shall not be greater than one foot.

I). Wall.

1. ~~Area.~~ A minimum of 10 square feet up to a maximum of 15 percent of the building face.
2. ~~Number.~~ One sign per tenant per façade visible from an adjacent street, alley, or customer parking lot.
3. ~~Distance from Wall.~~ Wall signs shall not stand more than 6 inches away from the wall.

~~J). Window.~~

- 1.J). ~~Area.~~ Permanent window signs are limited to one-third of the surface area of the window to which they are affixed.

§ 157.007. Downtown Overlay District Regulations

~~A). Purpose.~~

1. ~~Preserve cultural aspects of the historic commercial district.~~
2. ~~Encourage the physical development of the city as intended by the city's Comprehensive Plan and Downtown Design Manual.~~
3. ~~Encourage the harmonious development and appearance of structures and property within the district.~~
4. ~~Maintain and improve property values of the district and throughout the city.~~

~~B). Acceptable Sign Types.~~

1. ~~Except for those sign types listed as prohibited in Section 157.009 and subsection C, below, those signs listed as acceptable in Section 157.003 are permitted.~~

~~C). Prohibited Sign Types.~~

1. ~~All sign types listed in Section 157.009.~~
2. ~~Signs with flashing lights or bare bulb lights.~~
3. ~~Fiberglass or plastic signs, except A-frame/sandwich board signs.~~

~~D). Placement. Signs shall not cover architectural detail on the building, windows, or cornices.~~

§ 157.007. Multitenant Buildings

- ~~E). A).~~ The property owner shall be responsible for allocating the allowable sign area among the tenants of multi-tenant buildings. If the owner does not allocate the sign area, the city may do so based on the relative floor area or tenant frontage.

- ~~F). B).~~ The total surface area of all individual signs on the buildings shall not exceed the maximum square footage requirements per Sections ~~157.005(B)(2) and 157.005(C)(2).~~

- ~~G). C).~~ Master Sign Plan. A master sign plan is required to control total sign area and sign placement to help eliminate incongruities as tenants/occupants change.

1. No permit shall be issued for an individual sign per Section 157.003 without a submittal of a master sign plan as part of the permit application.
2. A master signage plan containing the following information:

- a. A scaled site plan showing location of buildings, parking lots, driveways and landscaped areas and an accurate indication on the site plan of the proposed location of present and future signs of any type, whether requiring a permit or not.
- b. Scaled color drawings clearly showing the location of the sign on the site or building elevation.
- c. Dimensions of each sign per the plan including a summary table with said dimensions.
- d. The plan shall be signed by all owners or their authorized agents in such form as required by the city or as a part of applicable and active restrictive covenants.
- e. A master sign plan may be amended by filing administratively a new master sign plan that conforms to all requirements of this chapter.
- f. After approval of a master signage plan, no sign shall be erected, placed, painted, or maintained, except in conformance with approved master signage plan and such plan may be enforced in the same way as provisions of this chapter.

§ 157.009008. Informal Standards for Nonpermanent Signs

- A). Applicability. ~~Temporary~~Nonpermanent signs are not intended for permanent installation. ~~Temporary~~Nonpermanent signs come in a variety of types, each of which are regulated by below. Where not specifically defined, ~~temporary~~nonpermanent signs shall be regulated per ~~Subsection subsection (B), below~~.
- B). General Regulations.
 1. Location.
 - a. No ~~temporary~~nonpermanent sign may be placed in the right-of-way. Exception: banners and bus bench and shelter signs, refer to subsections C.2. and C.3., below.
 - b. If attached to a building, sign shall be flat and shall not project above the roof line.
 - c. If ~~ground-mounted~~freestanding, the top of the sign shall not extend more than 6 feet above ground level.
 - d. If ~~ground-mounted~~freestanding, the sign shall be set back no less than ten feet from the street facing property line.
 2. Limit. No more than 4 ~~temporary~~nonpermanent signs may be placed on a site at any one time.
 - ~~3.—Duration. If not specified by type of temporary sign in subsection C, below, the maximum duration for which a temporary sign may be on display shall be 30 days.~~
 - ~~4.3.~~Area. The maximum aggregate area of ~~temporary~~nonpermanent signs shall not exceed the area standards per ~~157.005(B)(2) and 157.005(C)(2)~~.
 4. Maintenance. All ~~temporary~~nonpermanent signs must be maintained and shall be removed if material shows signs of wear such as fraying, fading, chipping, or other physical damage.
 5. Per Minn. Stat. 211B.045, all noncommercial signs of any size may be posted in any number beginning 46 days before the state primary in a state general election year until 10 days following the state general election. The same time limitations shall apply to local elections.
- C). Specific Regulations by Type of ~~Temporary~~Nonpermanent Sign.
 1. A-frame (sandwich board).
 - a. ~~Location.~~ Signs must leave a minimum of 6 feet of clear walkway on the sidewalk.
 - b. ~~Limit.~~ One sign allowed per business, ten square feet per side, four feet in height.
 - ~~c.—Duration. No limit, other than such signs shall not be left on the sidewalk overnight.~~
 2. Banner Sign.
 - a. ~~Location.~~ Banner signs may extend across a public street only by permission of the governing body and shall be subject to all related laws and ordinances.
 - b. ~~Limit.~~ One sign per property.
 - ~~c.—Duration. Banners may be displayed 21 days prior to and three days after an event.~~
 - d.c. Mounting. Signs may be supported by posts or stakes which are attached to the ground or securely attached to the face of a building.
 3. Bus Bench or Shelter Sign.

- a. ~~Location.~~ Signs may be installed on bus benches and/or shelters within city right-of-way, pursuant to a franchise authorized by the City Council.
- b. ~~Limit.~~ One sign per bus bench or shelter.
- c. ~~Duration. No limit on the duration of the sign.~~
4. Feather Sign.
 - a. ~~Location.~~ Sign shall be set back no less than 10 feet from the property line.
 - b. ~~Limit.~~ Two per site, provided there is at least 100 feet of separation between the signs.
 - c. ~~Duration. 90 days per individual sign per calendar year.~~
5. Flag.
 - a. ~~Location.~~ Sign shall be set back no less than 10 feet from the property line.
 - b. ~~Limit.~~ The maximum aggregate area of all flag signs shall not exceed 32 square feet.
 - c. ~~b. Duration. No limit on the duration of the sign.~~
 - d. ~~c. Height.~~ A ~~flag pole~~flagpole shall not exceed a height of 25 feet.
- ~~6. Neon Light Sign.~~
 - a. ~~Location. No limit on the location of the sign except as otherwise specified in this Code.~~
 - b. ~~Limit. Neon signs shall not occupy more than 20 percent of the window area or building wall area.~~
 - c. ~~Duration. No limit on the duration of the sign.~~
- ~~7. Political Sign.~~
 - a. ~~Location. Sign shall be set back no less than 10 feet from the property line.~~
 - b. ~~Limit. No limit to the number of signs per parcel; however, the maximum aggregate area of all such signs shall not exceed 32 square feet.~~
 - c. ~~Duration. Per Minn. Stat. 211B.045, all noncommercial signs of any size may be posted in any number beginning 46 days before the state primary in a state general election year until 10 days following the state general election. The same time limitations shall apply to local elections.~~
- ~~8.6. Window Signs.~~
 - a. Location. No limit on the location of the sign except as otherwise specified in this Code.
 - b. ~~Limit.~~ Window signs must not consume more than 25 percent of the window area.
 - c. ~~b. Duration. No limit on the duration of the sign.~~

§ 157.009. Prohibited Signs

- A. Prohibited Sign Types.
 1. Billboards.
 2. Flashing lights.
 3. Inflatable signs.
 4. Off-premises signs.
 5. Rotating signs.
 6. Signs on or attached to mobile equipment where the sign is a principal use of the equipment on either a ~~temporary~~nonpermanent or permanent basis.
 7. Signs which are of a size, location, movement, content, coloring, or manner of illumination which may be confused with or construed as a traffic control device, or which hide from view any traffic or street sign or signal or which obstruct the view in any direction at a street or road intersection.
- B. Prohibited signs are subject to removal by the city at the owner's expense.

§ 157.010. Exemptions

- A. The following are not regulated by this ordinance.
 1. Building addresses.
 2. Historic plaques.

- [3. Inflatable children's play equipment.](#)
- [4. Inflatable seasonal or holiday decorations.](#)
- ~~3-5.~~ Murals.
- ~~4-6.~~ Seasonal decorations.
- ~~5-7.~~ Sculptures.
- ~~6-8.~~ Traffic signs.

§ 157.011. Nonconforming Signs

- A. A nonconforming sign is any sign that was legally established and maintained in compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws in effect at the time of original installation but that does not now comply with the provisions of this chapter. It is the intent of this chapter to recognize that the eventual elimination of signs that do not comply with the provisions of this chapter is as important as the prohibition of new signs that would violate these standards.
- B. General Requirements. A nonconforming sign may not be:
 - 1. Changed to another nonconforming sign.
 - 2. Structurally altered to extend its useful life.
 - 3. Expanded.
 - 4. Reestablished after a business discontinued for 60 days.
 - 5. Reestablished after damage or destruction of more than 50 percent of its value, as determined by the building official.
- ~~C. Abatement. After the expiration of the time applicable to a particular type of sign, as provided in subsection C below, signs not conforming to the provisions of this chapter shall be brought into compliance.~~
- ~~D.C.~~ Amortization. After the date of enactment of this chapter, the following signs located within any zoning district shall be brought into compliance ~~with the provisions applicable to the zoning district within the following time periods:~~ with this chapter if said sign is to be expanded, structurally altered, or replaced.
- ~~E.D.~~ Maintenance and Repair. Non-conforming signs and sign structures may be maintained and repaired.

§ 157.012. Abandoned Signs

An abandoned sign is a sign that has been inactive for a period of at least 180 days. An abandoned sign shall be removed by the owner or lessee of the premises upon which the sign is located when the business that it advertises is no longer conducted on the premises. If the owner or lessee fails to remove the sign, the ~~director~~ zoning administrator shall give the owner ~~thirty (30)~~ days written notice to remove it. Upon failure to comply with the notice, the ~~director~~ zoning administrator may have the sign removed at the owner's expense.

§ 157.013. Enforcement

The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced and administered in accordance with the provisions of the Zoning Code.

§ 157.014. Substitution Clause

Any sign allowed under this section may contain, in lieu of any other message or copy, any lawful noncommercial message or copy.

§ 157.015. Severability

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this section or its application to any person or situation should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional for any reason by a court or competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this section or its application to any other person or situation.

North St. Paul Planning Commission 2022 Work Plan

In Progress

1. Sign Ordinance Update
2. Downtown furnishings
3. Downtown parklets

2022 Planning Projects

1. Zoning map update for compliance with the 2040 Comprehensive Plan
2. Subdivision ordinance amendment (added by staff)
3. CIP review for comprehensive compliance (added by staff)
4. Off-street parking requirements
5. Short-term rental requirements
6. Sidewalk and bicycle/pedestrian plan
7. Wayfinding plan
8. Downtown Design Guidelines



To

Planning Commissioners

Date

April 7, 2022

Agenda Placement #

Commission Business, Action Items & Recommendations

Subject

Wayfinding Plan for reference

Background/Facts

The attached Wayfinding Plan was approved by North St. Paul City Council in 2016

Recommended Action

Attachments

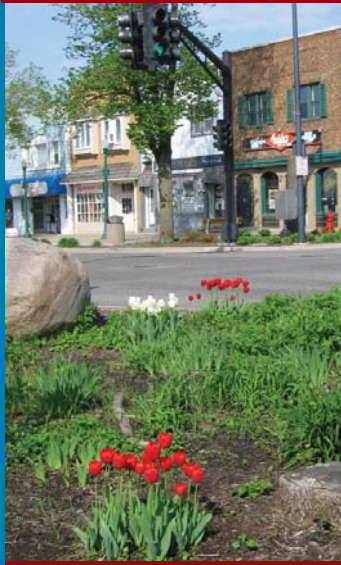
1. Wayfinding Plan 10.18.16

Respectfully submitted,
Lisa Ritchie, Administrative Assistant



WAYFINDING PLAN

The City of North St. Paul



NORTH
ST. PAUL

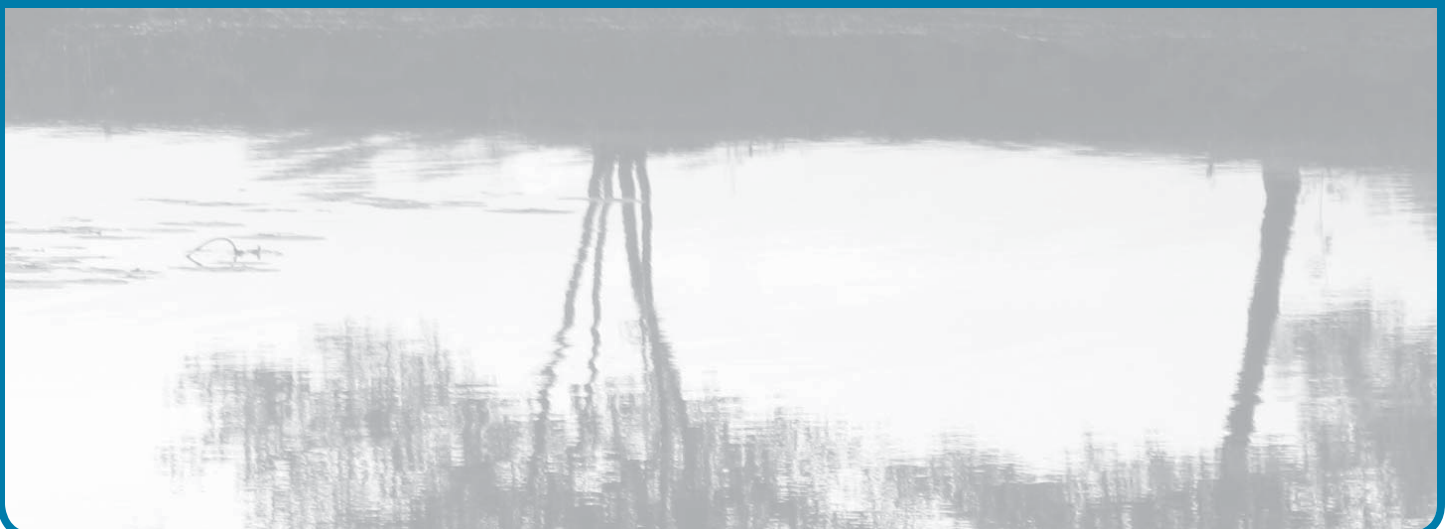


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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

The Wayfinding Plan is an initiative to establish a comprehensive wayfinding system and design to make it easier for residents, commuters, visitors, and commuters to find destinations, amenities and attractions in North St. Paul. The Wayfinding Plan, an action item outlined in the Strategic Plan adopted by City Council in 2014, aims to create a plan for a coordinated system of public signage. It is intended to improve the movement of pedestrians, cyclists and motorists by providing a hierarchical system of signage that achieves the overall vision of developing creative placemaking.

In addition to the need of a wayfinding system, the City also recognized the importance of providing a consistent and coordinated system of signs City-wide as well as the Downtown. The deterioration and confusion of existing City signage, the placement of signage after the construction of Highway 36, has resulted in difficulties that residents and visitors have locating amenities throughout the City. Existing City entrance signs will be removed as part of this plan.

Through this process, the City identified four different types of signage including entry points into the community along major roadways, directional signage leading to the many amenities, monument signs and pedestrian-friendly kiosks signs.



The importance of wayfinding implementation is recommended in multiple City plans:

Comprehensive Plan 2008

Goal 1: Image

Goal 3: Economic Development

Goal 4: Transportation

Goal 6: Downtown

Goal 7: Park, Open Spaces and Trails

Strategic Plan 2015-2020

Business and Economic Development:

Creative placemaking that fosters an environment of economic and employment opportunity.

Strategy 2: Install wayfinding and directional signage.

Objective 1: Develop design for "Welcome" entrance signs for McKnight Road/Highway 36 and Margaret Street exit ramps.

Objective 2: Collaborate with downtown business owners and residents on design and installation of wayfinding signage to and from Downtown and other destination points, such as the Gateway Trail, community parks, schools and churches.

Redevelopment Master Plan 2012

Guiding Principles

Create new landmarks and gateways to better signal the arrival into downtown.

Enhance pedestrian and vehicular circulation throughout the district.

Maintain and upgrade infrastructure in the Downtown.

Establish a theme for the Downtown to provide long-term economic viability.

Maintain pedestrian friendly environment along streets throughout the community.



WHAT IS WAYFINDING?

Wayfinding is the art and science of navigating traffic (vehicular and pedestrian) from one point to another in a safe and efficient manner, through the use of information.

In the 1960's the American urban planner and theorist Kevin Lynch first introduced the term "Wayfinding" as it is now commonly used.

WAYFINDING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The overall goal is to develop a comprehensive wayfinding signage system that will create a "sense of place," making the City more memorable to residents, commuters, visitors, and to inform the users. The successful system will celebrate the unique character of North St. Paul and will be installed following a phased implementation plan.

The following are the plan objectives for the

wayfinding system:

- Develop a vehicular and pedestrian wayfinding system for destinations throughout the City with a focus on the Downtown Corridor;
- Develop a wayfinding system that will create an overall identity for the City;
- Provide signage that will direct visitors and residents to parking lots, key City amenities and parks;
- Reduce visual clutter and increase consistency of City signage; and
- Promote walking and bicycling.

The comprehensive wayfinding signage system will be comprised of the following sign types:

- Monument Signs
- Directional Signs
- City Entrance Signs
- Kiosks

THE PLANNING PROCESS

In order to address all of the aforementioned goals, the City formed an advisory Wayfinding Committee to assist in the development of the wayfinding plan facilitated and led by City Staff. The input and guidance from the Wayfinding Committee was central to the development of the this Wayfinding Plan. The City conducted monthly meetings and presentations with the Wayfinding Committee from September 9, 2015 to March 2, 2016, and completed the 7-month planning process to establish the final draft of the plan. The final draft plan was presented to the City Council at a work session on April 19, 2016.

Planning is the key to effective management of any program. Good plans are the difference between cost-effective, proactive management and costly crisis management. Plans establish focus and direction. They provide the framework for program implementation and a basis for consistent decision making. They are tools for determining budgets

and other support needs.

Planning is a continuous process that follows a logical sequence of steps. Four principal questions drive the planning process, regardless of the type of plan or its complexity:

1. Step One – What do you have?
2. Step Two – What do you need?
3. Step Three – How do you get what you need?
4. Step Four – Are you getting what you need?

In addition to the central role of the committee in developing the Wayfinding Plan, meetings held contained the following content:

- Conducted an analysis of the City's existing signage
- Reviewed what challenges needed to be addressed, and current issues
- Identified user groups
- Discussed the City's overall brand and image goals
- Developed programming
- Chose sign locations, content and design of the signs
- Developed an implementation schedule
- Developed a budget

Because of the many major thoroughfares in North St. Paul, it is important that the City's wayfinding plan conforms to the State and County's requirements for sign placement within their rights-of-way. The City will be working closely with these agencies to ensure the requirements of sign placement are met.

CHALLENGES, ISSUES AND USERS

The initial phase of the planning process was to identify the challenges and issues of the existing signage within the City and then to identify the user groups who would benefit from the implementation of the Wayfinding Plan. The following was identified: Challenges:

- Access – Gateway State Trail access to

placement of signs

- Partners – Partnering or approval by State, County, City, MnDOT, DNR
- Coordination – The wayfinding plan being consistent with future plans (Downtown Revitalization and the Downtown Design Manual)
- Restrictions – Is there a limit to the amount of signage on Highway 36?
- Budgeting Concerns – Developing a phased approach
- Involving Others – Seek outside opinions and perspectives
- Marketing – Visibility on MapQuest/Google/Bing/etc

Issues:

FINDING

- Finding Downtown from Gateway Trail (cyclists, pedestrians, etc.)
- Finding Downtown from other parts of the City
- Finding exit to Downtown from Highway 36
- Finding North St. Paul and Downtown from visitor perspective
- Finding the parks

SIGNAGE

- Signage placement at Gateway Trail
- Signage for a walking/biking map
- Signage for Seppala for vehicles/need signs/or 2-way
- Signage for City Lot parking
- Signage from McKnight Road and Highway 36 exit
- Signage that connects signs
- Signage for maps/kiosks
- Signage for top of hill on 7th Avenue into the Downtown
- Signage should be green or blue in color but keep them consistent
- Signage for North St. Paul gateway/monument sign entering and leaving "Thank you for visiting North St. Paul"

BRANDING

- Establish a City identity (brand) – work with other agencies (PR)
- Existence of North St. Paul – where is NSP?

OBSERVATION

- Living Streets Plan document needs better implementation
- Navigating more difficult for vehicles than pedestrians
- Easier approach from the East, more difficult from the West via Highway 36

Users:

- Business owners
- Residents
- Visitors

Users Need to Find:

- City Hall
- Post Office
- Gateway Trail and other Trails
- Music in the Park
- Museums
- Current Events
- Schools
- Businesses
- Parks and Beaches
- Snowman
- Downtown
- Library
- Churches
- Highway 36

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Wayfinding Committee is made up of a diverse group of members including: residents, businesses owners/mangers, city commissioners, city council liaison and two staff liaisons.

The committee met six times over a period of seven months: September 2015 – March 2016.

Wayfinding Committee Members

Terry Furlong, City Council Representative
Mike Brown

Susanna Gorodisher

Lloyd Grachek

Kelly Jonas

Denny McGrane

Maddie Petersen

Sue Springborn

Joe Stahlmann

Dave Szczepanski

Chris Thorsen

Sarah Zahradka

City Council

Mike Kuehn, Mayor

Terry Furlong, Councilmember

Candy Petersen, Councilmember

Tom Sonnek, Councilmember

Jan Walczak, Councilmember

City Administration

Jason Ziemer, City Manager

City Staff Liaisons

Corrin Wendell, AICP, City Planner

Debra Gustafson, Strategic Operations Director

Plan prepared and drafted by:

Corrin Wendell, AICP, City Planner

Debra Gustafson, Strategic Operations Director

Graphic Designer: Sign Design

Barry McCullough

Art Renderings: Monument Signs

CMA Architecture, Planning and Interior Design

Planning Intern

Katerina Grengs

Plan Review

WSB & Associates

COMPREHENSIVE SIGN SYSTEM

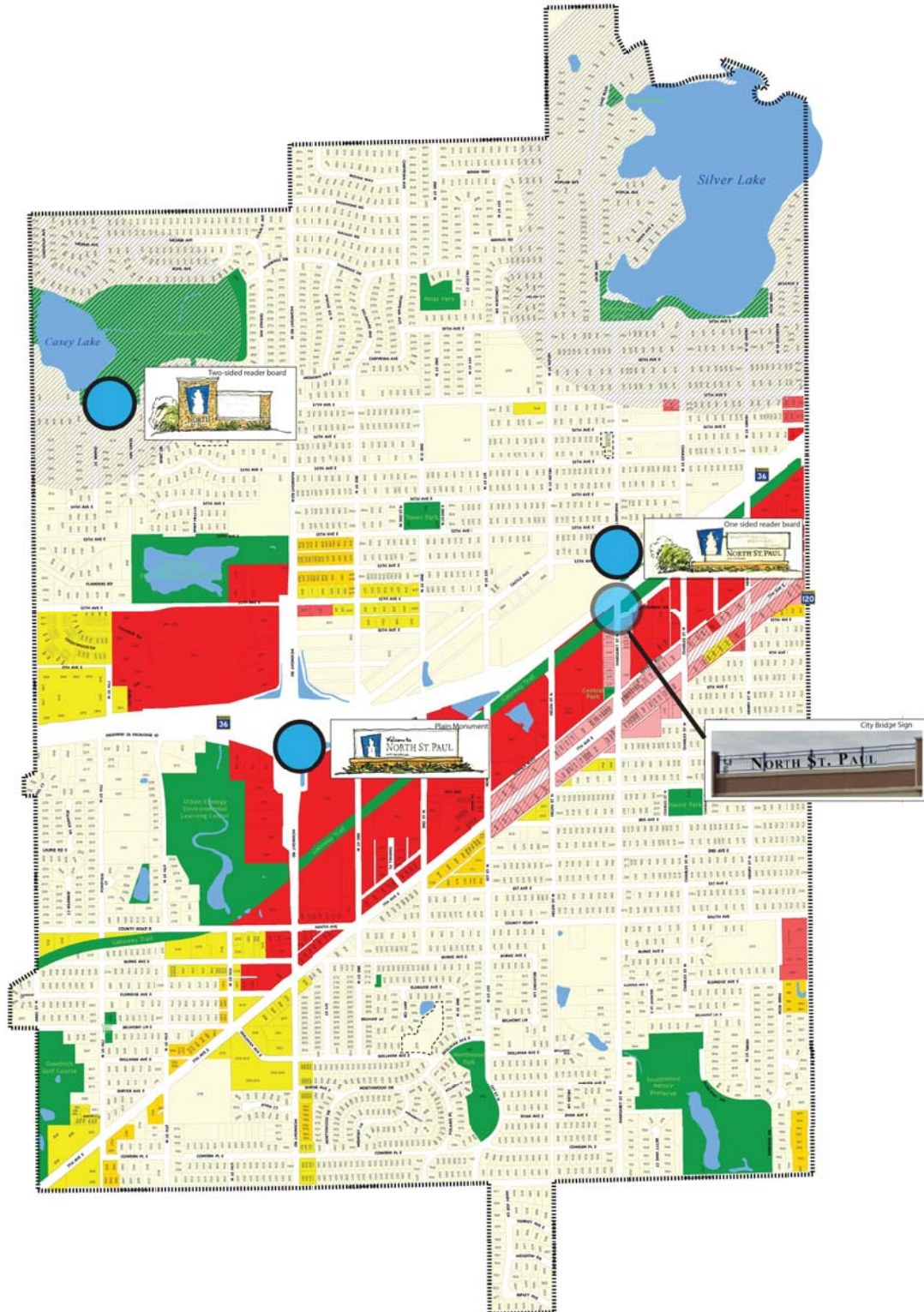
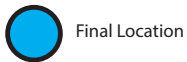
Wayfinding systems assist motorists and pedestrians to major destination points within an urban environment. The plan consists of a large variety of vehicular and pedestrian signs, maps, monuments and gateways and informational kiosks. The plan establishes the sign routes, signs, and sign locations that comprise wayfinding systems. Analysis of transportation data, including traffic counts, parking loads, and route studies, is required for the development of destination criteria, sign vocabulary, route plans, and sign-message schedules.

Wayfinding Signage Plan
North St. Paul, Minnesota



SECTION 2: MONUMENT SIGNS

MONUMENT SIGNS - MAP

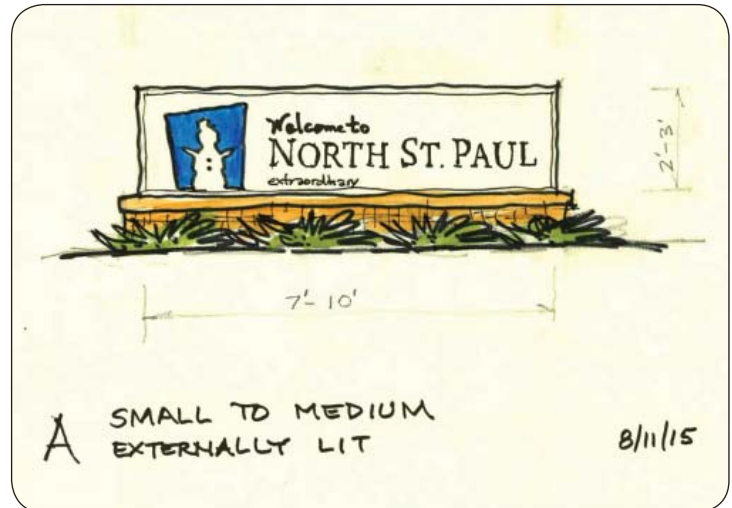


MONUMENT SIGNS - DESIGN

The purpose of a monument sign is to create a clear sense of arrival into the community and enhance the community image. Several of the monument signs include electronic reader boards as an opportunity to provide information of community events and City news. All monument signs and gateway sign locations are represented on the Monument Signs map.

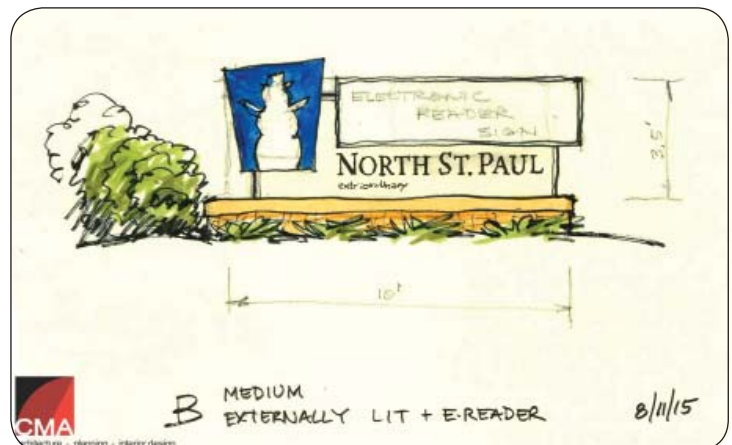
MONUMENT SIGN - EXTERNALLY LIT

The proposed monument sign is externally lit with a stone base measuring approximately 7'-0" x 2'-3" and designed to be landscaped at the base. This sign is recommended to be single sided and placed at the intersection of McKnight Avenue and North St. Paul drive. The monument sign would be visible from the McKnight Avenue exit off of Highway 36.



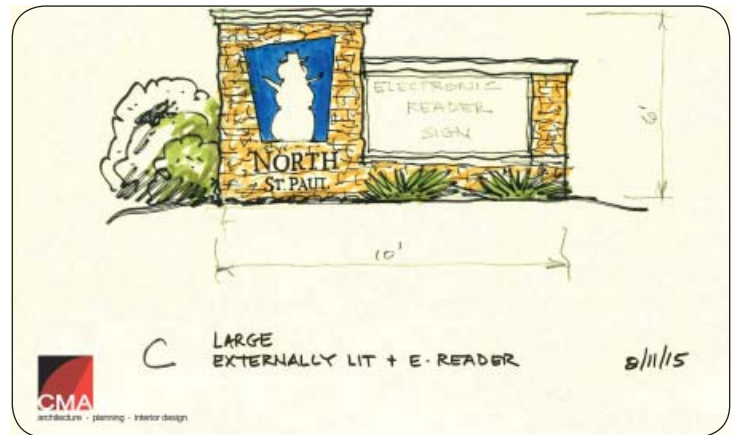
MONUMENT SIGN - MEDIUM EXTERNALLY LIT WITH ELECTRONIC READER BOARD

The proposed monument sign is externally lit with an electronic reader board and a stone base measuring approximately 10'-0" x 3'-5", medium in size, and designed to be landscaped at the base. This sign is recommended to be single sided and placed at the intersection of Margaret Street and 12th Avenue East. The monument sign would be visible from the Margaret Street exit off of Highway 36.



MONUMENT SIGN - LARGE EXTERNALLY LIT WITH ELECTRONIC READER BOARD

The proposed monument sign is externally lit with an electronic reader board and a stone base measuring approximately 10'-0" x 6'-0", large in size, and designed to be landscaped at the base. This sign is recommended to be double sided and placed at Casey Lake Park on 17th Avenue East. The monument sign would be visible from the east and west approach to Casey Lake Park.



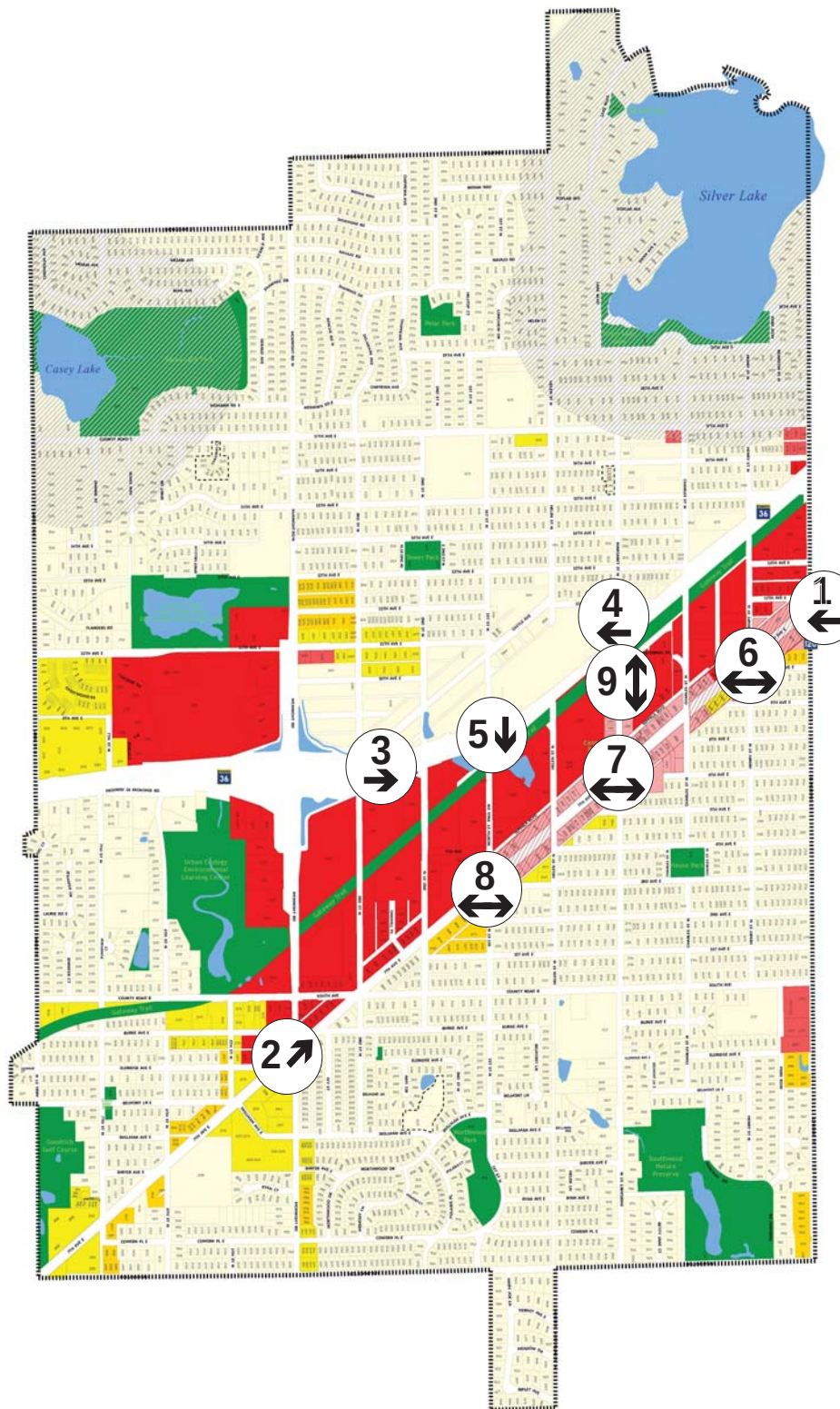
GATEWAY SIGN - WELCOME OVERPASS SIGN

This proposed gateway sign would be centered along the fence portion of the Margaret Street overpass. "North St. Paul" would be located on both sides of the overpass consisting of metal lettering affixed to the metal fence.



SECTION 3: DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

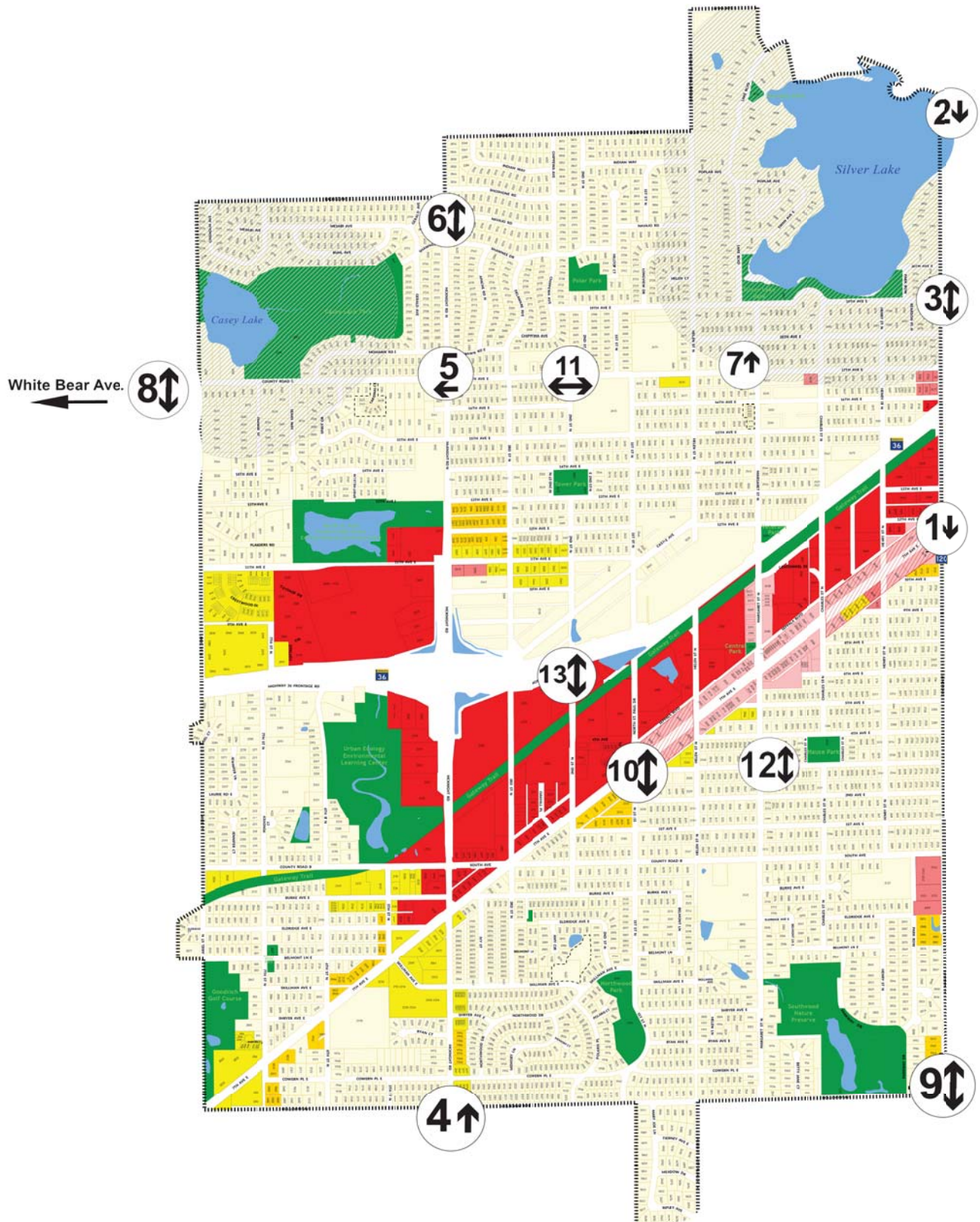
PRIMARY DIRECTIONAL SIGNS - MAP



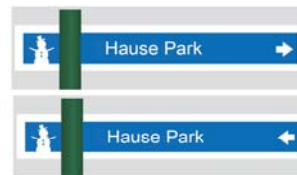
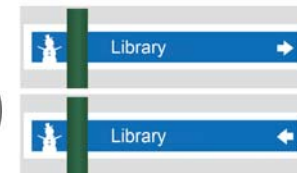
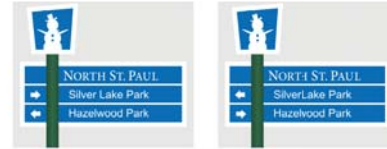
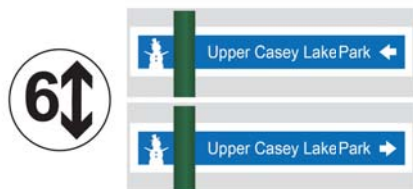
PRIMARY DIRECTIONAL SIGNS - SIGN CONTENT



SECONDARY DIRECTIONAL SIGNS - MAP



SECONDARY DIRECTIONAL SIGNS - SIGN CONTENT



DIRECTIONAL SIGNS - DESIGN

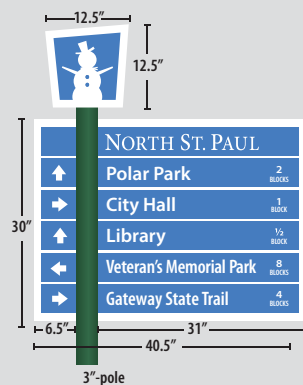
The purpose of a directional signs is to provide direction throughout the community to current residents, visitors and commuters. The proposed directional signage is multi-functional for all mobility types including motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists providing clear, concise and accurate distances in measurements of blocks and arrows to the destination which will create a visually exciting environment.

PRIMARY DIRECTIONAL SIGN - SINGLE SIDED

The proposed primary directional sign measures approximately 40.5 inches x 42.5 inches and is situated on a 3 inch green pole to match existing street lights. The sizes listed may vary depending on sign content. The snowman logo is cut out to face both directions. Each directional sign is attached individually for easy replacement. All white copy is reflective to light up better at night. This sign is recommended to be single sided and to be placed throughout the community at the locations represented on the Primary Directional Signs map.

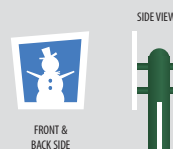


OPTION A1 - Multi Directional



NOTES:

Snowman logo is cut out to face both directions (see below).
Each directional sign is attached individually for easy replacement.
All white copy is reflective to light up better at night.



PRIMARY DIRECTIONAL SIGN - DOUBLE SIDED

The proposed primary directional sign measures approximately 45 inches by 38 inches and is situated on a 3 inch green pole to match existing street lights. The sizes listed may vary depending on sign content. Each directional sign is attached individually for easy replacement. All white copy is reflective to light up better at night. This sign is recommended to be double sided and to be placed throughout the downtown corridor at the locations represented on the Primary Directional Signs map.



OPTION B1 - Multi Directional



NOTES:

Each directional sign is attached individually for easy replacement.
All white copy is reflective to light up better at night.

SIDE VIEW



SECONDARY DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

The proposed secondary directional signs measure approximately 36 inches by 10 inches and is situated on a 3 inch green pole to match existing street lights. Each secondary directional sign is attached individually for easy replacement. All white copy is reflective to light up better at night. This sign is recommended to be either single or double sided and to be placed throughout the community at the locations represented on the Secondary Directional Signs map.



OPTIONS B - Single Directional



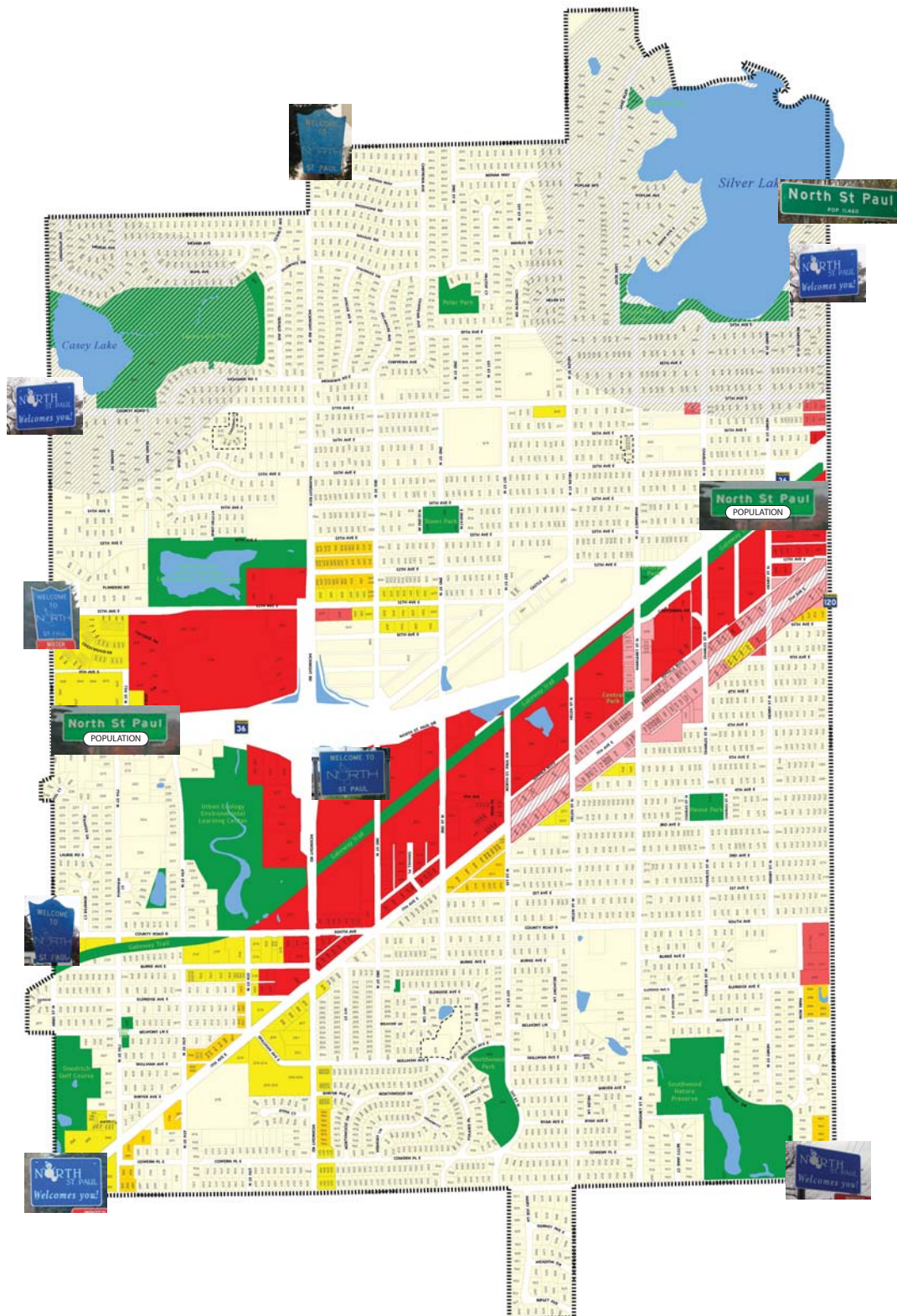
NOTES:
Sign gets applied by a "C" clamp

SIDE VIEW



SECTION 4: CITY ENTRANCE SIGNS

EXISTING CITY ENTRANCE SIGNS - MAP



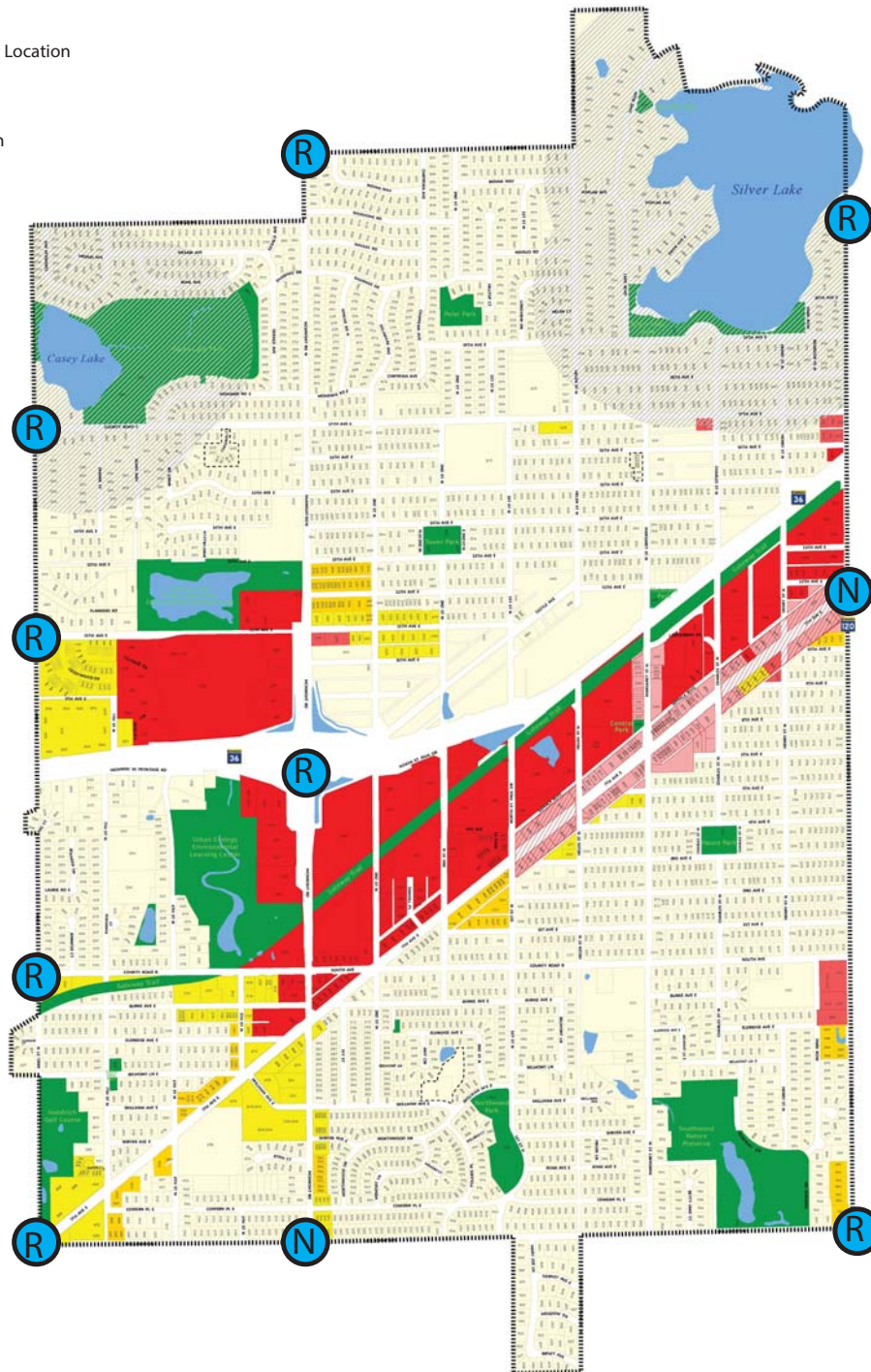
EXISTING CITY ENTRANCE SIGNS



PROPOSED CITY ENTRANCE SIGNS - MAP

R Replacement Location

N New Location



CITY ENTRANCE SIGNS - DESIGN

The purpose of the city entrance signs is to create a clear sense of arrival into the community and enhance the community image. Currently, the City has existing entrance signs that are in need of repair or replacement and have design inconsistencies. The proposed signs would be consistent with the City's new branding identification.

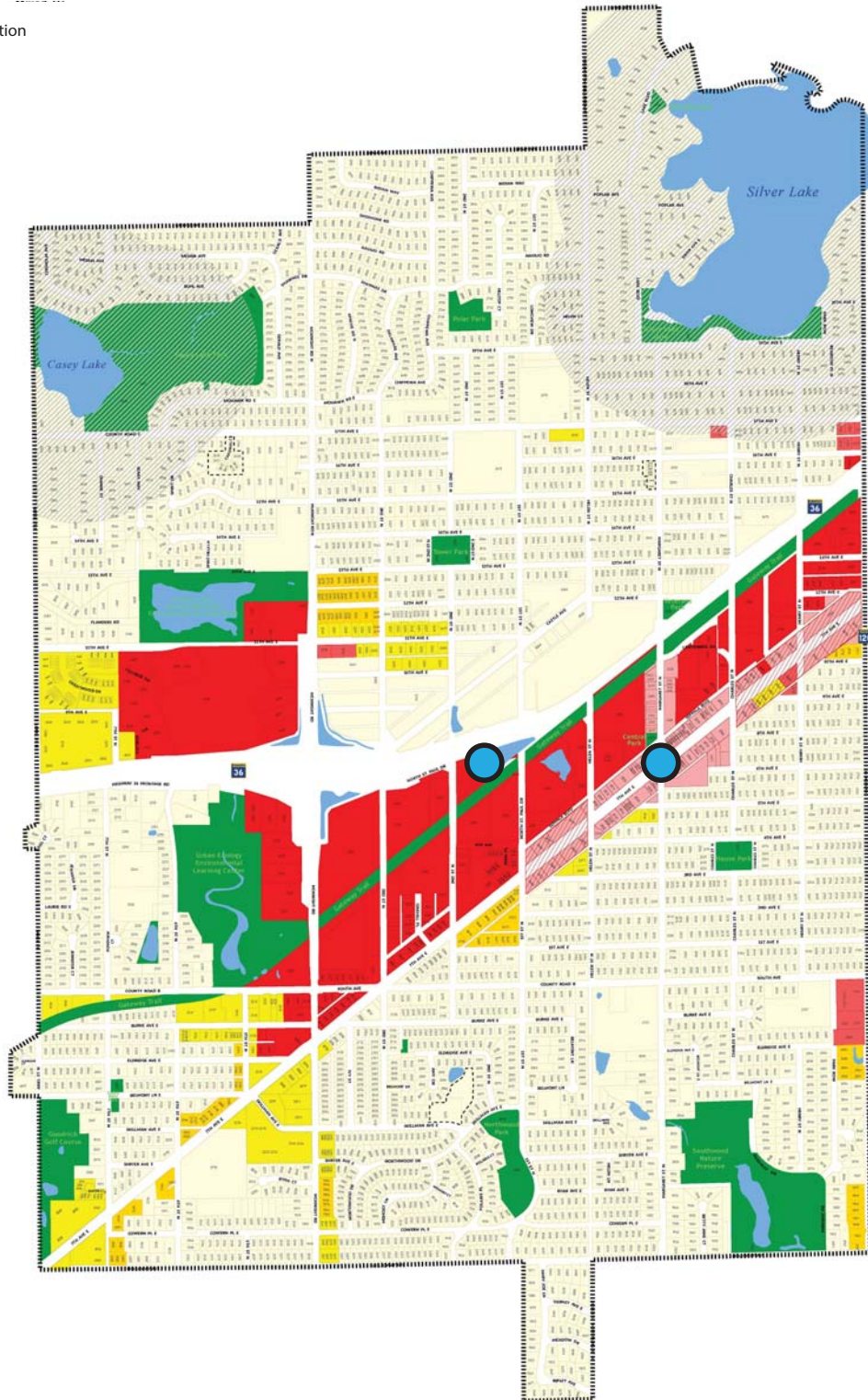
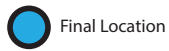
CITY ENTRANCE SIGNS

The proposed city entrance signs measure approximately 36 inches by 40 inches and is situated on a metal pole. Each city entrance sign is attached individually for easy replacement. All white copy is reflective to light up better at night. This sign is recommended to be single sided and to be placed throughout the community at the locations represented on the Proposed New City Entrance Signs map.



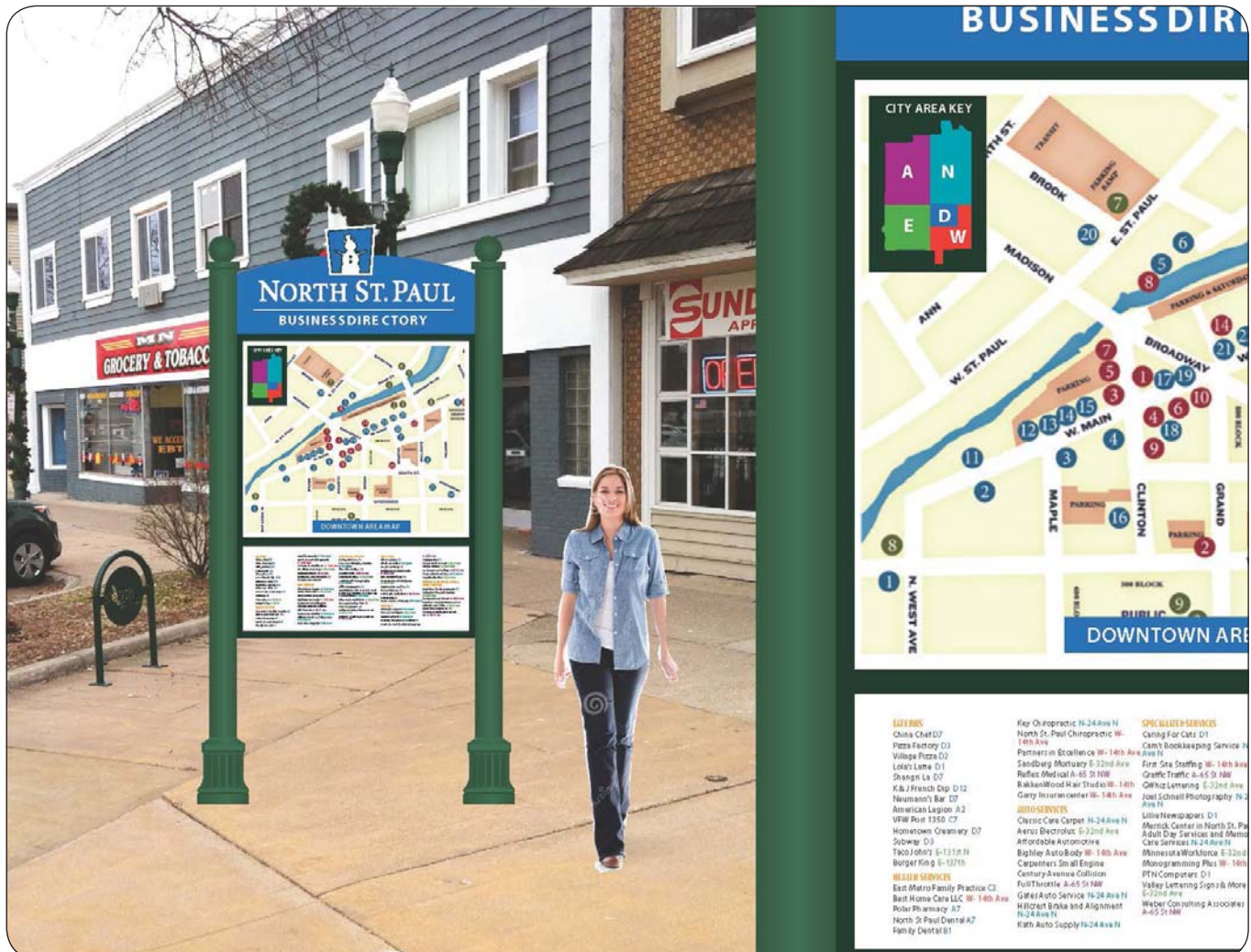
SECTION 5: KIOSK SIGNS

KIOSK SIGNS - MAP



KIOSK SIGNS - DESIGN

The purpose of the kiosks signs are to provide a pedestrian-friendly central location for information on community events and other announcements. The kiosks help establish the design tone for the downtown corridor and are intended to show location maps of the City with destinations of interest to residents and visitors on one side. It is the intent to use these signs to promote merchants and services with a removable location key that can be changed out annually as the community evolves and businesses move into the community. On the other side of the kiosk, options for content could include community events or the history of the City. The kiosk signs are proposed to be located at the intersection of Margaret Street and 7th Street as well as Rotary Park. The kiosk sign showcases a City area key that matches up with a color coordinated list of businesses and amenities in the lower section of the directory. The main map shown will showcase the downtown area.



Please note: the kiosk map shown below is an example and does not represent North St. Paul's downtown. This map will be designed in the future.

SECTION 7: PUBLIC PARKING SIGNS

PUBLIC PARKING SIGNS - MAP



Directional Parking Sign Locations



Parking Locations



PUBLIC PARKING SIGNS - DESIGN

The purpose of the public parking signs is to identify public parking throughout the downtown corridor. Currently, the city has public parking lot signs within each lot, however they are not consistent with our city identity and branding. In addition, the downtown corridor does not provide for directional parking signs to these locations making it difficult for residents and visitor to locate. The proposed signs would be consistent with the city's new branding identification.

PUBLIC PARKING SIGNS - LARGE PARKING LOT SIGN

The proposed large parking lot signs measure approximately 37 inches by 36 inches and is situated on an existing metal pole. Each large parking lot sign is attached individually for easy replacement. All white copy is reflective to light up better at night. This sign is recommended to be single sided and to be placed throughout the downtown city parking lots which are represented in the Public Parking Signs map shown as "Parking Locations."



PUBLIC PARKING DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

The purpose of the public parking directional signs is to assist with locating public parking lots throughout the Downtown Corridor. Currently, the City does not have public parking directional signs making it challenging for residents and visitors to locate City designated lots. The proposed signs would be consistent with the City's new branding identification.

PUBLIC PARKING SIGNS - DIRECTIONAL PARKING SIGNS

There are two proposed options for the directional parking signs, they are each listed on this page. Each sign is attached individually for easy replacement. All white copy is reflective to light up better at night. This sign is recommended to be single sided and to be placed throughout the community as shown on the map.

Option 1 measures approximately 36 inches by 12 inches and is situated on a metal pole.

Option 2 is two signs: Top sign measures 36 inches by 16 inches and the bottom sign measures 36 inches by 10 inches. Both are situated on a metal pole.



OPTION 1



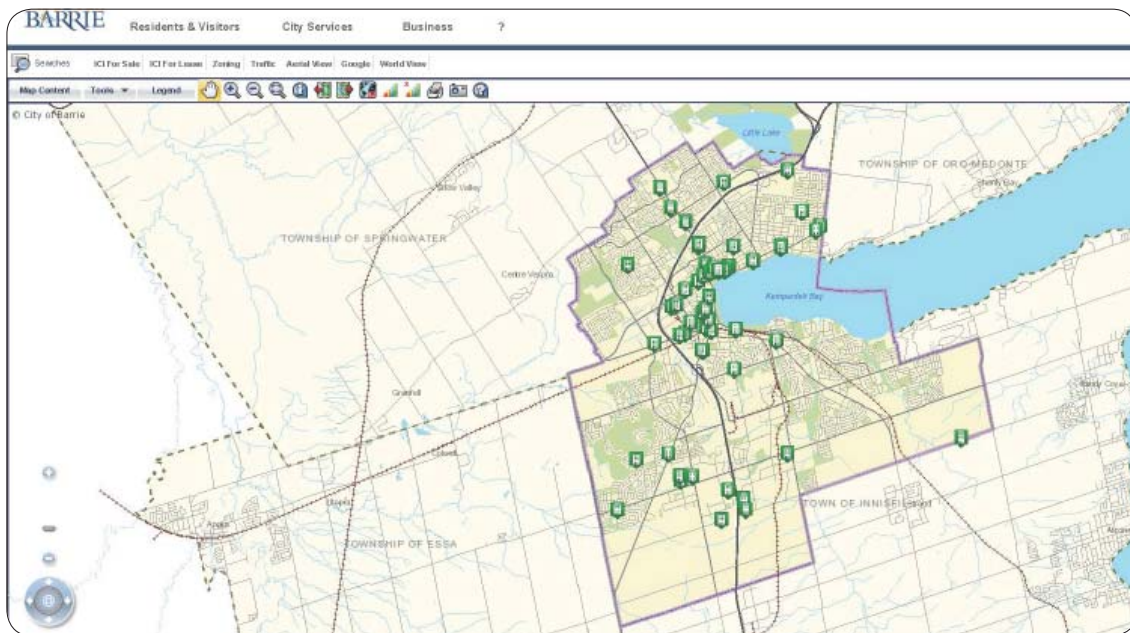
OPTION 2



SECTION 7: OTHER WAYFINDING TOOLS

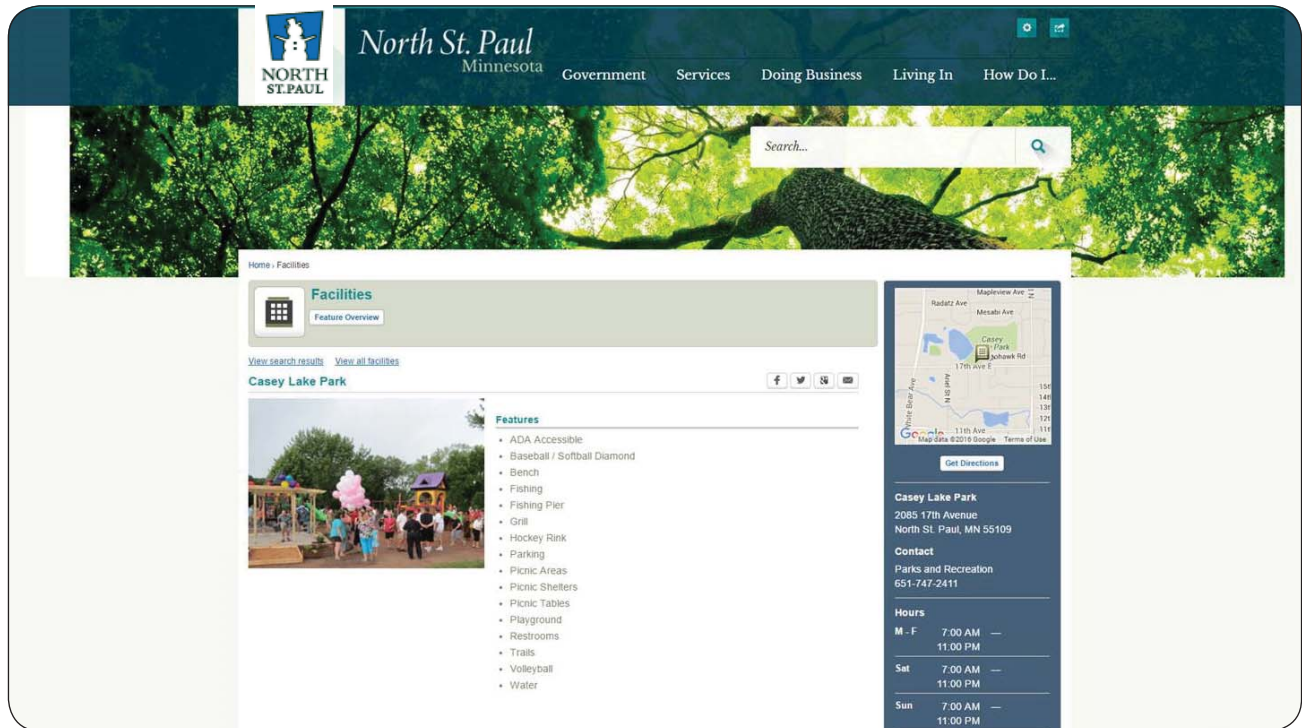
INTERACTIVE GIS MAP AND DOWNTOWN RETAIL PRINTED MAP

The purpose of interactive GIS maps is to provide an online feature for residents and visitors to locate amenities within North St. Paul from businesses to parks as well as trails and destinations. In addition, the purpose of a printed downtown retail map is to provide each business with printed maps to give out to customers and to promote businesses within the Downtown Corridor. Other printed maps could include bike and pedestrian routes that identify mileage.



NORTH ST. PAUL WEBSITE

The new North St. Paul Website, scheduled to launch in the near future, will include new features such as Google maps with directions to key amenities throughout the City. This feature will help residents and visitors navigate the City.



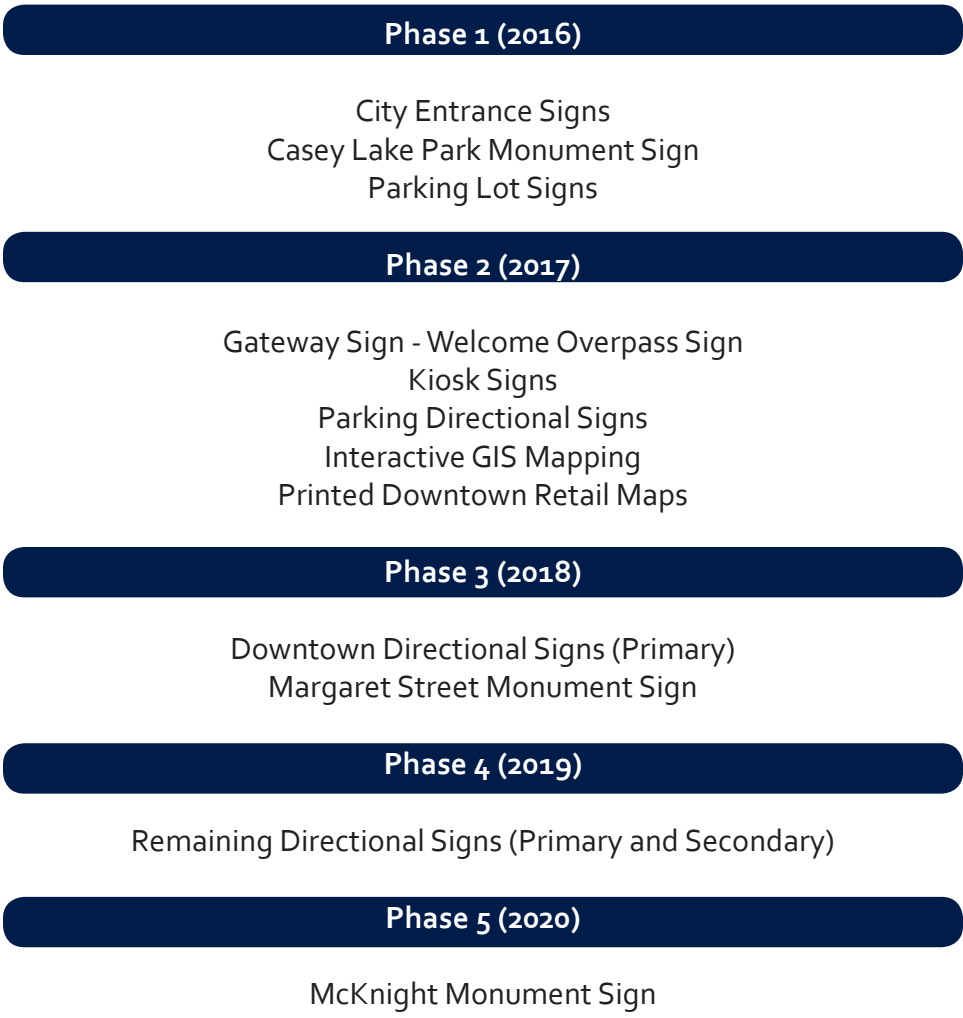
SECTION 8: IMPLEMENTATION

ENGINEERING FIRM RECOMMENDATION

WSB & Associates has reviewed the document and provided a brief recommendation to the City. This recommendation includes sign location, content, sign design, sign placement and vendor contacts. It is recommended that the City move forward with a comprehensive review prior to moving forward with the plan phasing. To ensure seamless integration, WSB & Associates will provide a full review of this plan in terms of MnDOT and County requirements as well as other agencies. In addition, full specifications of the proposed wayfinding signage system would be provided to the City.

PROJECT TIMELINE AND PHASING

The Wayfinding Committee is recommending a phased approach to the implementation of the Wayfinding Plan. This approach is recommended to be a five-year phasing plan. Listed below is the phasing recommendation:



PHASING & COST ESTIMATES

City Staff has received multiple quotes from various vendors as well as WSB & Associates who have worked with several local municipalities who have completed wayfinding signage systems. Listed below are cost estimate ranges for each phase. Please note that the estimates are based on 2016 pricing and do not reflect inflation.

Phase 1 (2016)

City Entrance Signs: \$200 - \$520 per sign x (10): Total: \$2,000 - \$5,200

Casey Lake Park Monument Sign: Double Sided Externally Lit Electronic Reader Board: \$30,000 - \$45,000

Parking Lot Signs: \$550 per sign x (5): Total: \$2,750

TOTAL PHASE 1: Approx. \$34,750 - 52,950

Phase 2 (2017)

Gateway Sign - Welcome Overpass Sign: (TBD)

Kiosk Signs: \$7,000 per kiosk x (2): Total: \$14,000

Parking Directional Signs: \$250 - \$500 per sign x (2): Total: \$500 - \$1,000

Interactive GIS Mapping and Printed Downtown Retail Maps: (TBD)

TOTAL PHASE 2: Approx. \$14,500 - 15,000 +TBD

Phase 3 (2018)

Downtown Directional Signs (Primary): Double Sided: \$2,500 per sign x (4): Total: \$10,000

Margaret Street Monument Sign: Single Sided Externally Lit Electronic Reader Board: \$22,000 - \$30,000

TOTAL PHASE 3: Approx. \$32,000-\$40,000

Phase 4 (2019)

Remaining Directional Signs (Primary and Secondary): Single Sided: \$1,500 per sign x (5): Total: \$7,500

Secondary Directional Signs: \$850 per sign x (13): Total \$11,050

TOTAL PHASE 4: Approx. \$18,550

Phase 5 (2020)

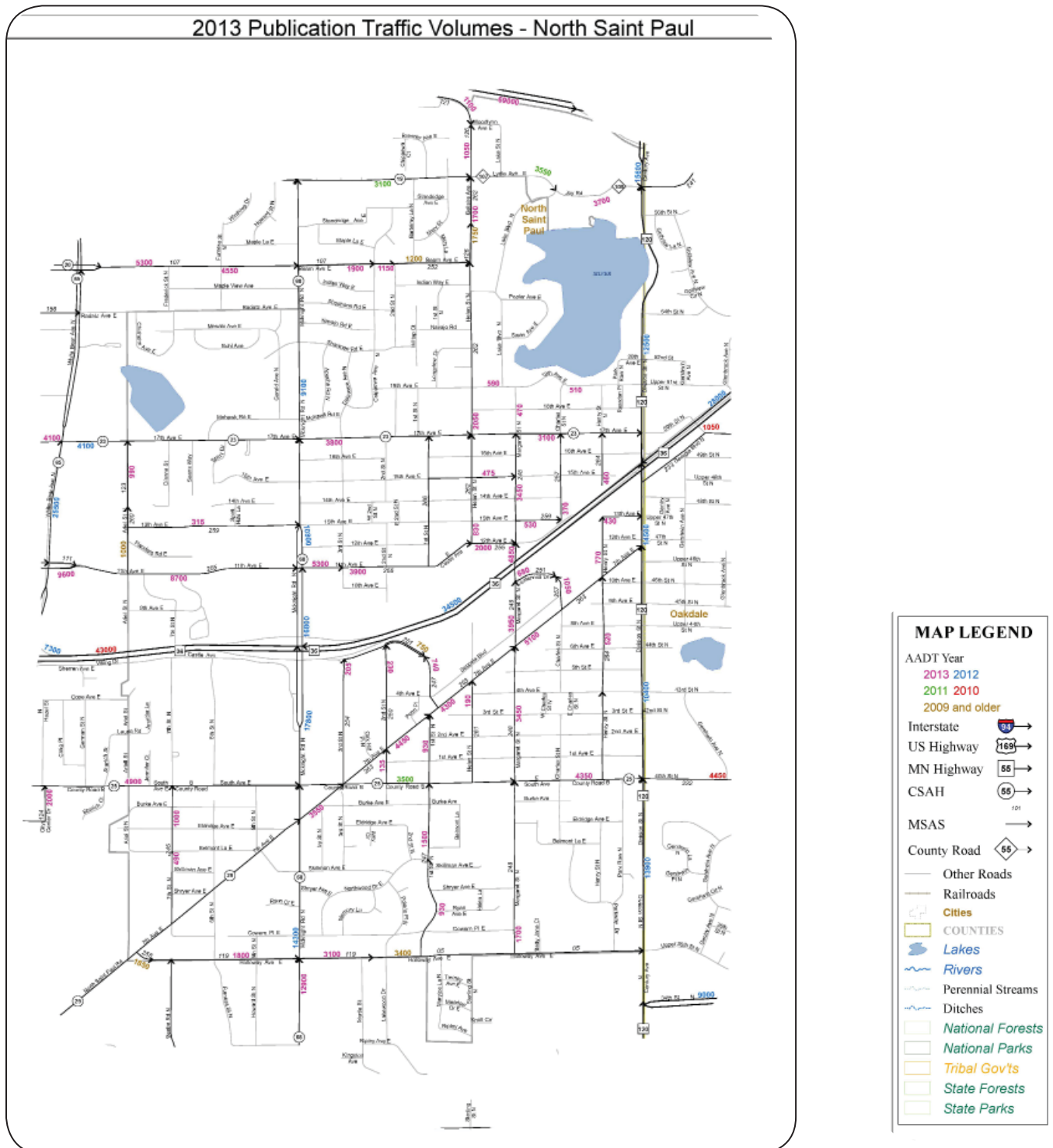
McKnight Monument Sign: Single Sided Externally Lit: \$8,000-\$12,000

TOTAL PHASE 5: Approx. \$8,000-\$12,000

APPENDIX

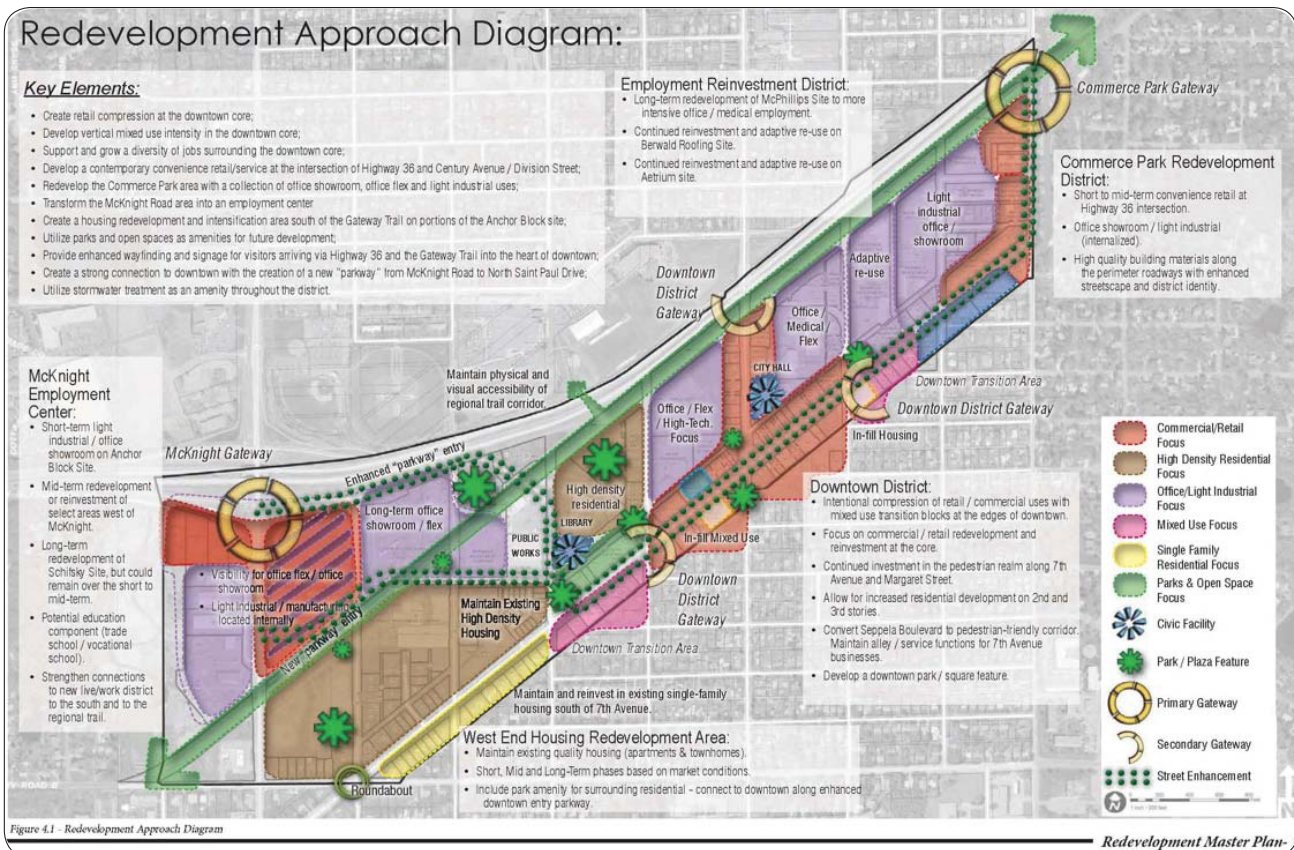
North St. Paul Traffic Volumes

This diagram describes the Traffic Volumes for North St. Paul published in 2013, provided by Ramsey County. The Wayfinding Committee reviewed this information in regards to the placement and importance of locating the wayfinding sign system.



North St. Paul Redevelopment Master Plan Map

The map below describes the redevelopment approach from the adopted Redevelopment Master Plan 2013. The Wayfinding Committee utilized this map in regards to the placement of the recommended primary and secondary gateways within the City.





To

Planning Commissioners

Date

April 7, 2022

Agenda Placement #

Commission Business, Action Items & Recommendations

Subject

Downtown Furniture Design Review
Standards

Background/Facts

Further research on design styles and recommendations should be outsourced as needed.

Recommended Action

Attachments

1. DOWNTOWN (1)
2. Patio Furniture Design Standards

Respectfully submitted,
Lisa Ritchie, Administrative Assistant

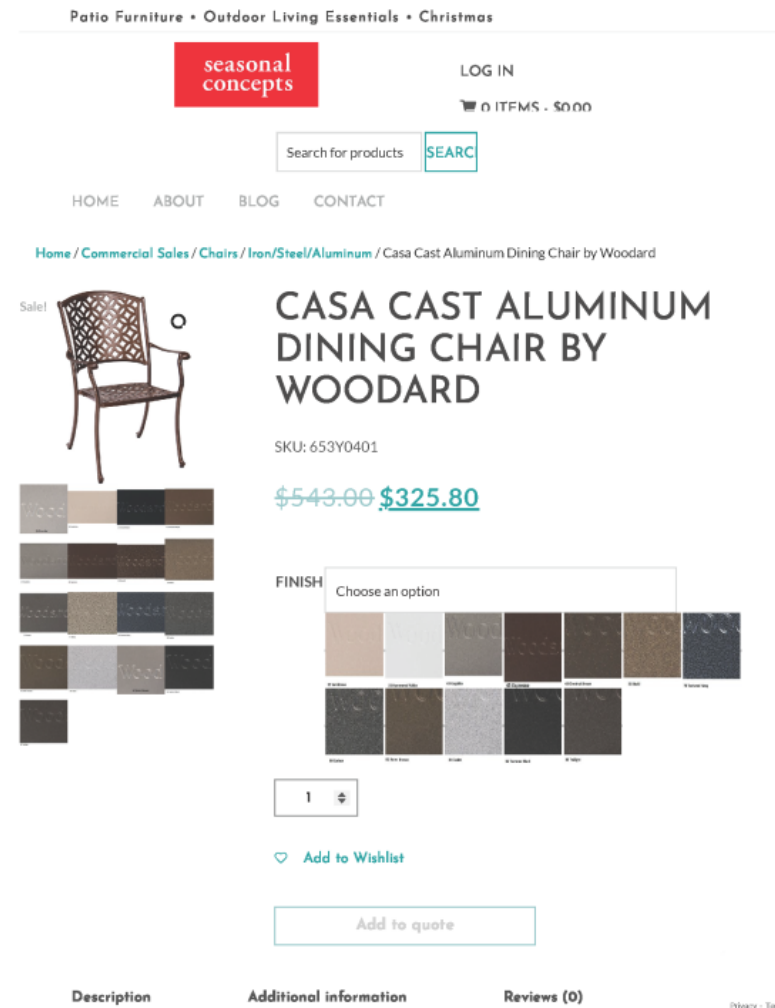
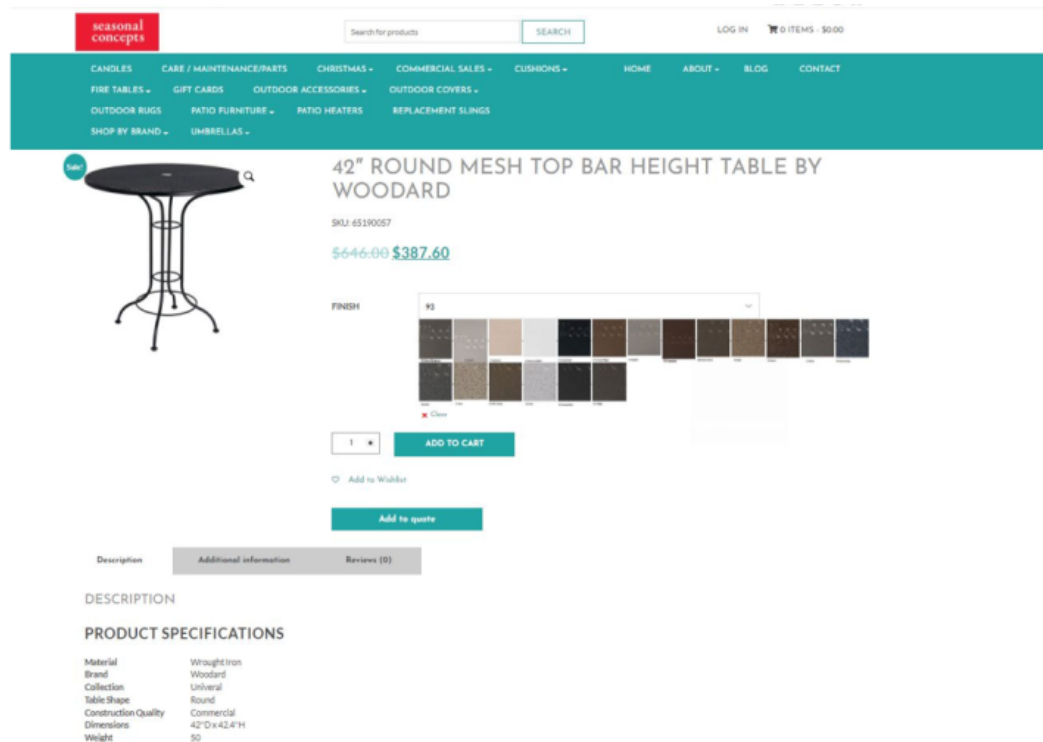


NORTH ST. PAUL

DOWNTOWN PATIO FURNITURE

Season Concepts – Commercial Grade

Complete set = \$1690.80



Home Depot – Commercial Grade

Home / Outdoors / Patio Furniture / Patio Dining Furniture / Patio Dining Sets

Internet #305340062 Model #CORT1DNGPUS Store SKU #100426913

Hanover (Brand Rating: 4.0/5)

Cortino 5-Piece Commercial-Grade Aluminum Outdoor Dining Set with 4 Slat-Back Dining Chairs and a 38 in. Slat-Top Table

★★★★★ (1) [Questions & Answers](#)










\$1489⁰⁰

\$249.00 /mo* suggested payments with 6 months* financing [Apply Now](#)

How to Get It Delivering to: **55330** | [Change](#)

 Ship to Store Pickup Jan 6 - Jan 11 FREE	 Ship to Home Get it by Mon, Jan 17 FREE	 Scheduled Delivery Not available for this item
---	--	--

We'll send up to **4** to **Elk River** for **free pickup**
[Change Store](#)

1 [Add to Cart](#)

— or —
Buy now with **PayPal**

Easy Returns In Store and Online
[Read our Return Policy](#)

Amazon

(same as American Legion)

Patio, Lawn & Garden › Patio Furniture & Accessories › Patio Furniture Sets › Dining Sets

Sponsored



Roll over image to zoom in



Visit the PHI VILLA Store

PHI VILLA 5-Piece Metal Patio Outdoor Table and Chairs Dining Set- 37" Square Bistro Table and 4 Backyard Garden Chairs, Table with 1.57" Umbrella Hole

★★★★☆ 138 ratings

\$385⁹⁹

Pay \$32.17/month for 12 months, interest-free upon approval for the Amazon Rewards Visa Card

Color	Black
Brand	PHI VILLA
Item Dimensions LxWxH	37 x 37 x 28 inches
Item Weight	101 Pounds
Assembly Required	Yes

About this item

- Table Size: 37"L x 37"W x 28"H, Diameter of umbrella hole: 1.57"; Chair size: 25"L x 22.5"W x 35"H, Seat height: 16.5", Weight capacity: 300LBS.
- Sturdy wrought iron frame longevity with e-coating needs no special maintenance, rust and weather resistant, bring you years of enjoyment on patio, balcony, or other outdoor area.
- Patio dining set including 1 square metal table & 4 stackable backyard chairs. Spacious chair and table comfortable for four or more person family dinner and party.
- The elegant lattice-weave design of chair looks beautiful in any outdoor setting; 1.57" umbrella hole fits most umbrellas. Easy to assemble & clean.
- 1 Year warranty for outdoor & indoor use. You may will receive 4 packages in different day. And if you have any question, please contact us, we will help you to solve it.

\$385⁹⁹

FREE delivery January 3 - 10.

[Details](#)

Arrives after Christmas. Need a gift sooner? Send an Amazon Gift Card instantly by email or SMS.

Select delivery location

In Stock.

Qty: 1

Add to Cart

Buy Now

Secure transaction

Ships from ACE-H

Sold by ACE-H

Return policy: Returnable until Jan 31, 2022

Add a Protection Plan:

- ☐ 5-Year Outdoor Furniture Accident Protection Plan for \$74.99
- ☐ 3-Year Outdoor Furniture Accident Protection Plan for \$52.49

Grade	Commercial	Always recommended in a Commercial setting	
	Residential		
Material	Wrought Iron and Cast Iron	Pros. Solid construction and classic styling. Very long-lasting. Powder-coated pieces are rustproof, although you will need to touch up any scratches.	Cons. Heavy. Will need periodical rust prevention and possible touch-up paint to stave off rust. May need cushions for added comfort.
	Wood/Teak	Pros. Sturdy, long-lasting and readily available. It doesn't absorb heat like many other outdoor options. It adapts to any design style. Many options are resistant to mold, decay and rot and repel water and insects. Teak is a good choice for seaside locations.	Cons. Good-quality pieces can be expensive. It requires some yearly upkeep, especially if you don't want the pieces to weather. May succumb to rot and decay earlier than expected if placed on soft ground or grass without protection. Can splinter and crack in harsh weather.
	Aluminum	Pros. Inexpensive, lightweight, naturally rustproof and highly durable, especially when coated with a finish. Pieces are available in a wide range of styles and finishes. Cast aluminum is very durable. A good choice for seaside locations if wind isn't a problem.	Cons. Hollow aluminum is not a good choice for windy areas. It can retain heat from the sun. You also may need to add cushions for comfort.
	Modern Man-Made Materials - Plastics, polyethylene, resin and fiberglass	Pros. Extremely low-cost options make it easy to "furnish" your patio or garden without spending much. Materials are extremely durable and style options seem endless. Synthetic replicas of natural materials may be almost indistinguishable from the real product and hold up better to wear and tear. High-end options may be individualized.	Cons. Plastic resin and PVC aren't as long-lasting. The lower-end products can be flimsy and colors can fade.
	Wicker/Rattan	Pros. Inexpensive, lightweight and easy to care for. Style options range from traditional to contemporary. Natural materials can also be painted. Wicker look-alikes made from resin are a good choice for seaside locations.	Cons. The natural materials will deteriorate with exposure to weather. Strong winds may topple or move lighter pieces.
Style	Antique	Per the 2018 Downtown Revitalization Plan Visual Preference Survey – Site Amenities, "Antique" style was the #1 choice.	
	Transitional Modern		
Color	Black		
	Brown		
	Green		
	White		
	Silver		
	N/A		

Structure Type	Pre-Fabricated
	Custom Build Parklet
Products	Benches
	Tree Planters
	Bins/Bollards/Bicycle Parking
	Shades/Pillars/Parklets



To

Planning Commissioners

Date

April 7, 2022

Agenda Placement #

Reports from Staff

Subject

Status of Wayfinding Plan
Implementation

Background/Facts

The North St. Paul, Wayfinding plan was reviewed and approved by the City Council in 2016. The plan was to be rolled out in 5 phases. It is currently undetermined how much of Phase 1 was actually done. Please note: Estimated costs are from 2016 and would most likely need to be updated.

Recommended Action

Attachments

1. CC Cover Memo_Wayfinding
2. Approval of the Wayfinding Plan 3

Respectfully submitted,
Lisa Ritchie, Administrative Assistant



IV. TOPIC(S)

A. WAYFINDING FINAL SIGN RECOMMENDATION & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

ACTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED

To discuss and review final wayfinding sign and implementation plan.

FACTS

- At the April 19 City Council workshop, City Council reviewed the proposed Wayfinding Plan as proposed by the Wayfinding Committee. At the meeting, Council requested revisions of the implementation schedule and visual of the proposed wayfinding signs.
- At the June 7 City Council workshop, Staff will presented actual size signs that were displayed at the meeting as well as asked Council to participate in an activity to assist with the implementation prioritization for the phasing of the wayfinding signage.
- City staff Corrin Wendell, City Planner, and Debra Gustafson, Strategic Operations Director, have revised the plan and updated cost estimates based on council direction.
- The plan is proposed to be adopted at the August 16 regular meeting with implementation of the new entrance and parking lot signs to be completed in 2016.
- The phases and cost estimates of the plan are as follows:
 - Phase 1 (2016)
 - City Entrance Signs @ \$200 - \$520 per sign x (10): \$2,000 - \$5,200
 - Casey Lake Park Monument Sign, Double-sided externally lit electronic reader board: \$30,000 - \$45,000
 - Parking lot signs @ \$550 per sign x (5): \$2,750
 - TOTAL PHASE 1: Approx. \$34,750 - 52,950
 - Phase 2 (2017)
 - Gateway Sign, Welcome Overpass Sign: (TBD)
 - Kiosk Signs @ \$7,000 per kiosk x (2): \$14,000
 - Parking Directional Signs @ \$250 - \$500 per sign x (2): \$500 - \$1,000
 - Interactive GIS Mapping and Printed Downtown Retail Maps: (TBD)
 - TOTAL PHASE 2: Approx. \$14,500 - \$15,000 +TBD
 - Phase 3 (2018)
 - Downtown Directional Signs (Primary), Double-sided @ \$2,500 per sign x (4): \$10,000
 - Margaret Street Monument Sign, single-sided externally lit electronic reader board: \$22,000 - \$30,000
 - TOTAL PHASE 3: Approx. \$32,000 - \$40,000
 - Phase 4 (2019)
 - Remaining Directional Signs (Primary and Secondary), single-sided @ \$1,500 per sign x (5): \$7,500
 - Secondary Directional Signs @ \$850 per sign x (13): \$11,050
 - TOTAL PHASE 4: Approx. \$18,550
 - Phase 5 (2020)

- McKnight Monument Sign: Single Sided Externally Lit: \$8,000-\$12,000
- TOTAL PHASE 5: Approx. \$8,000-\$12,000

ATTACHMENTS

Wayfinding Plan – Final Draft

Traffic Statistics

Casey Lake Park Monument Sign Design

VIII. PUBLIC HEARINGS

There were no scheduled hearings.

IX. CITY BUSINESS ACTION ITEMS & RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Canvassing of the 2016 municipal election results.

City Manager Ziemer presented a request to approve a resolution certifying and declaring the local election results for the November 8, 2016 General Municipal Election. There were four candidates on the ballot. Councilmembers Sonnek and Walczak retained their current council seats.

On motion by Councilmember Petersen, seconded by Councilmember Furlong, with all present voting aye (5-0), motion carried to adopt Resolution No. 2016-124 canvassing the vote and declaring the result of the General Municipal Election as presented.

B. Consulting planning services proposal.

City Manager Ziemer announced that City Planner Corrin Wendell has submitted her resignation to accept a position with the Metropolitan Council. Ziemer presented a request for approval of a professional services agreement with WSB & Associates, Inc. to provide planning services on a monthly basis for a proposed retainer of \$5,000. WSB would maintain limited office hours here at City Hall as well as be available by phone and email. This is a temporary trial agreement and staff will come back to the Council at a later date to give a progress report to see how this arrangement compares to having a full time planner on staff.

On motion by Councilmember Walczak, seconded by Councilmember Furlong, with all present voting aye (5-0), motion carried to approve the professional services agreement with WSB & Associates, Inc. to provide planning services.

C. Approval of the wayfinding signage plan.

City Manager Ziemer presented a request to approve the Wayfinding Plan and authorize purchase and installation of Phase 1 signs for Fiscal Year 2016. Councilmember Walczak requested that the sign design standards be reviewed according to the Federal guidelines. Morgan Dawley stated that the WSB traffic engineer was part of the Wayfinding Review Committee and there were no red flags related to the design or size of the signs. The signs can be re-referenced as more detail design occurs related to the signs.

On motion by Councilmember Sonnek, seconded by Councilmember Petersen, with all present voting aye (5-0), motion carried to approve the Wayfinding Plan and authorize the purchase and installation of Phase 1 signs for Fiscal Year 2016.