

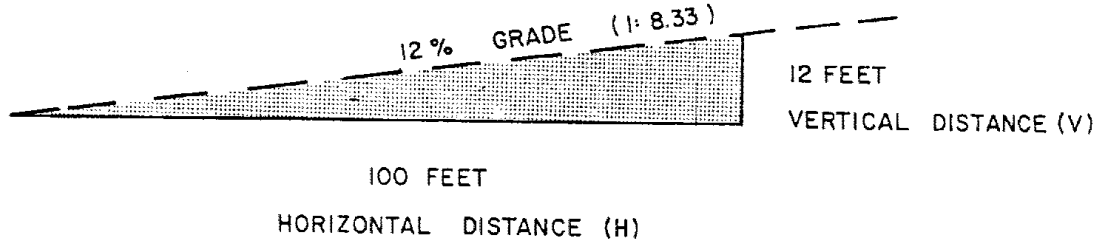
ZONING ORDINANCE

420 Attachment 1

Village of Pleasant Prairie

Appendix A¹
Illustrations

ILLUSTRATION 1
SLOPE CALCULATION
[§ 420-38D(9)]

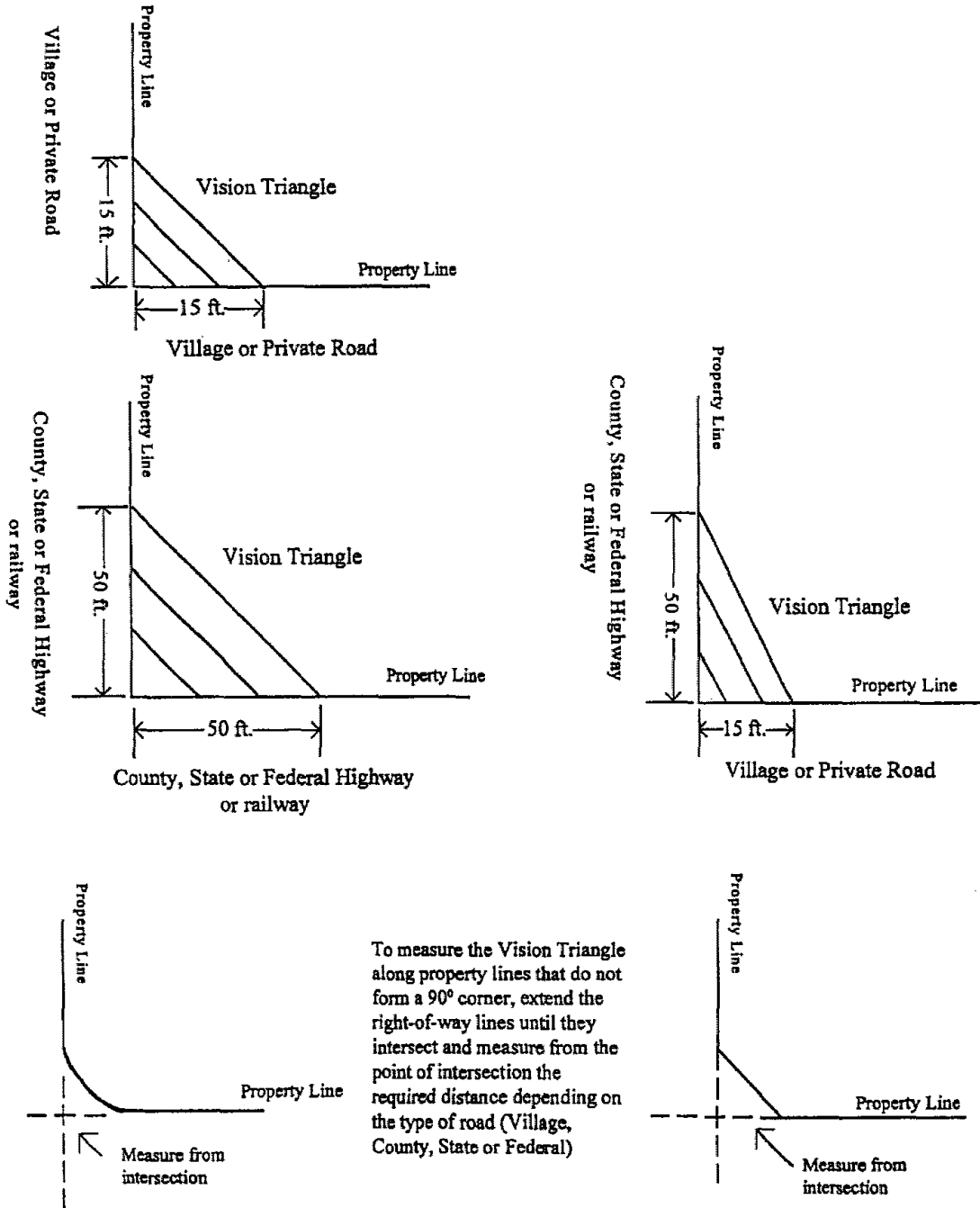


SLOPE CALCULATION $\frac{V}{H}$

¹Editor's Note: Former Appendix B, Zoning Map Amendments, former Appendix C, Specific Development Plans, and former Appendix D, Planned Developments, which immediately followed, were removed from the Code pursuant to Ord No. 20-26, adopted 7-20-2020. Information on Zoning Map amendments, specific development plans and planned developments is available in the Village offices.

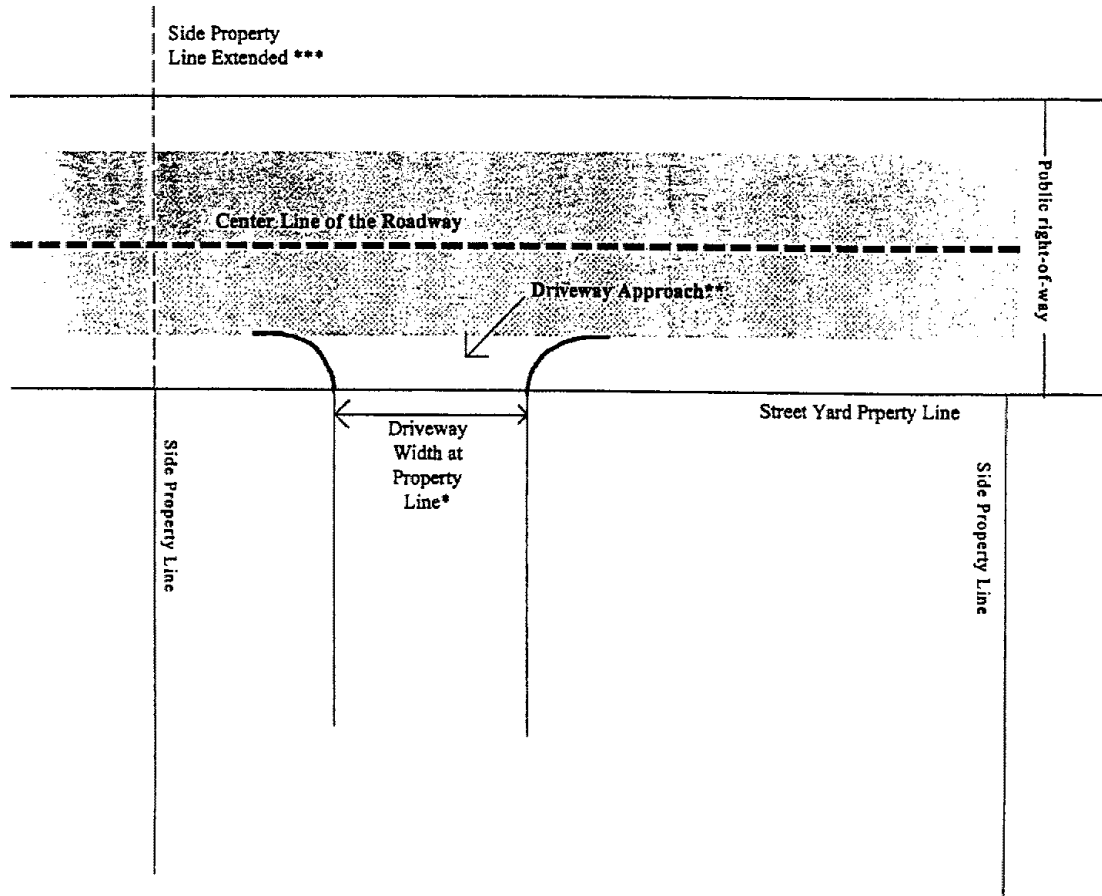
PLEASANT PRAIRIE CODE

**ILLUSTRATION 2
VISION TRIANGLE
(§ 420-44A)**



ZONING ORDINANCE

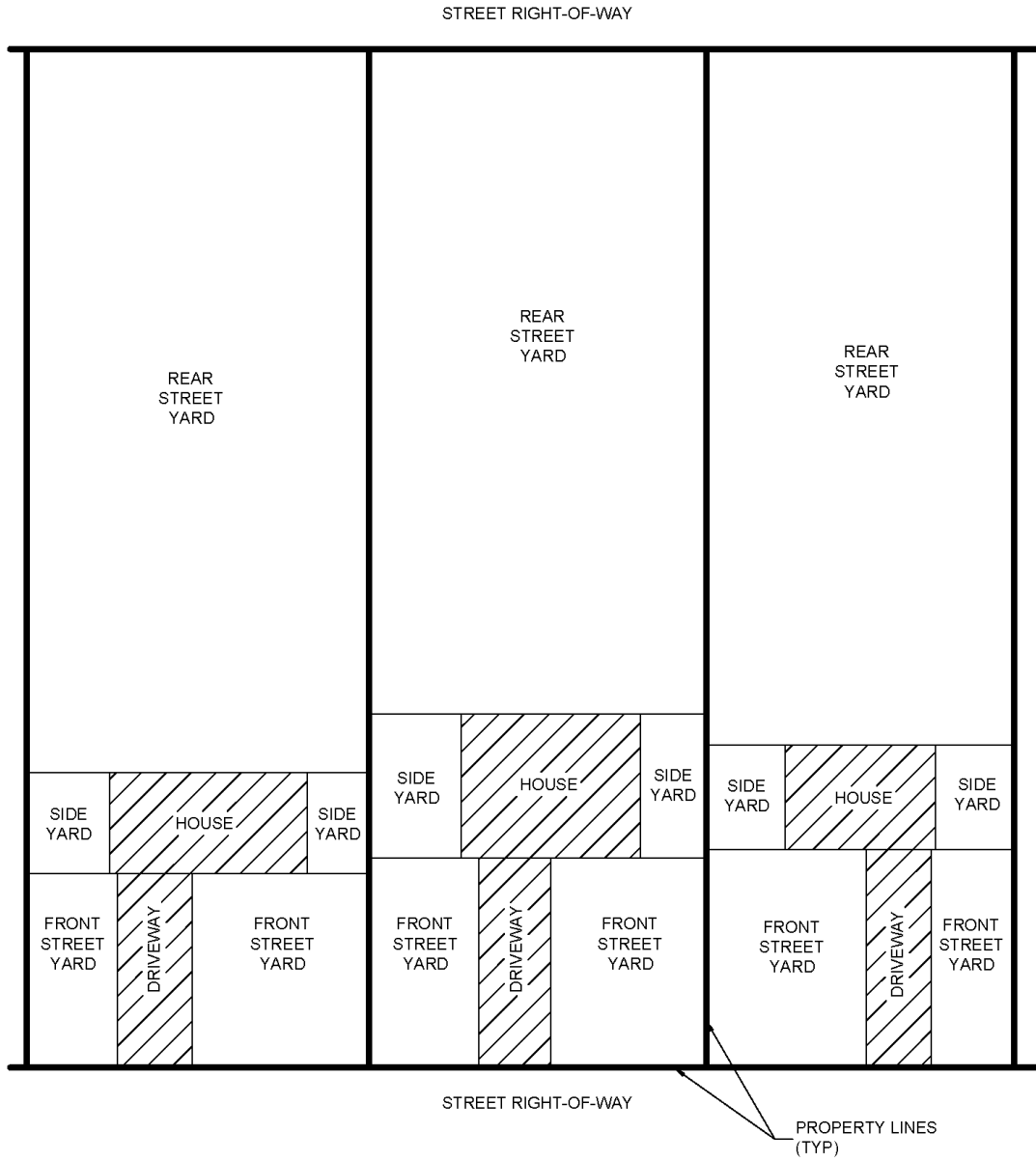
**ILLUSTRATION 3
DRIVEWAY OPENINGS
(§ 420-46)**



- * Driveways for all single-family and two-family residential properties shall be a minimum of 12 feet in width and not exceed 24 feet in width at the property line and for all other properties vehicular ingress and egress shall not exceed 35 feet in width at the property line.
- ** The Zoning Administrator may allow for a wider opening at the roadway to allow for appropriate turning radius movements.
- *** The driveway approach and culvert shall not extend beyond the side lot line extended into the road right-of-way.

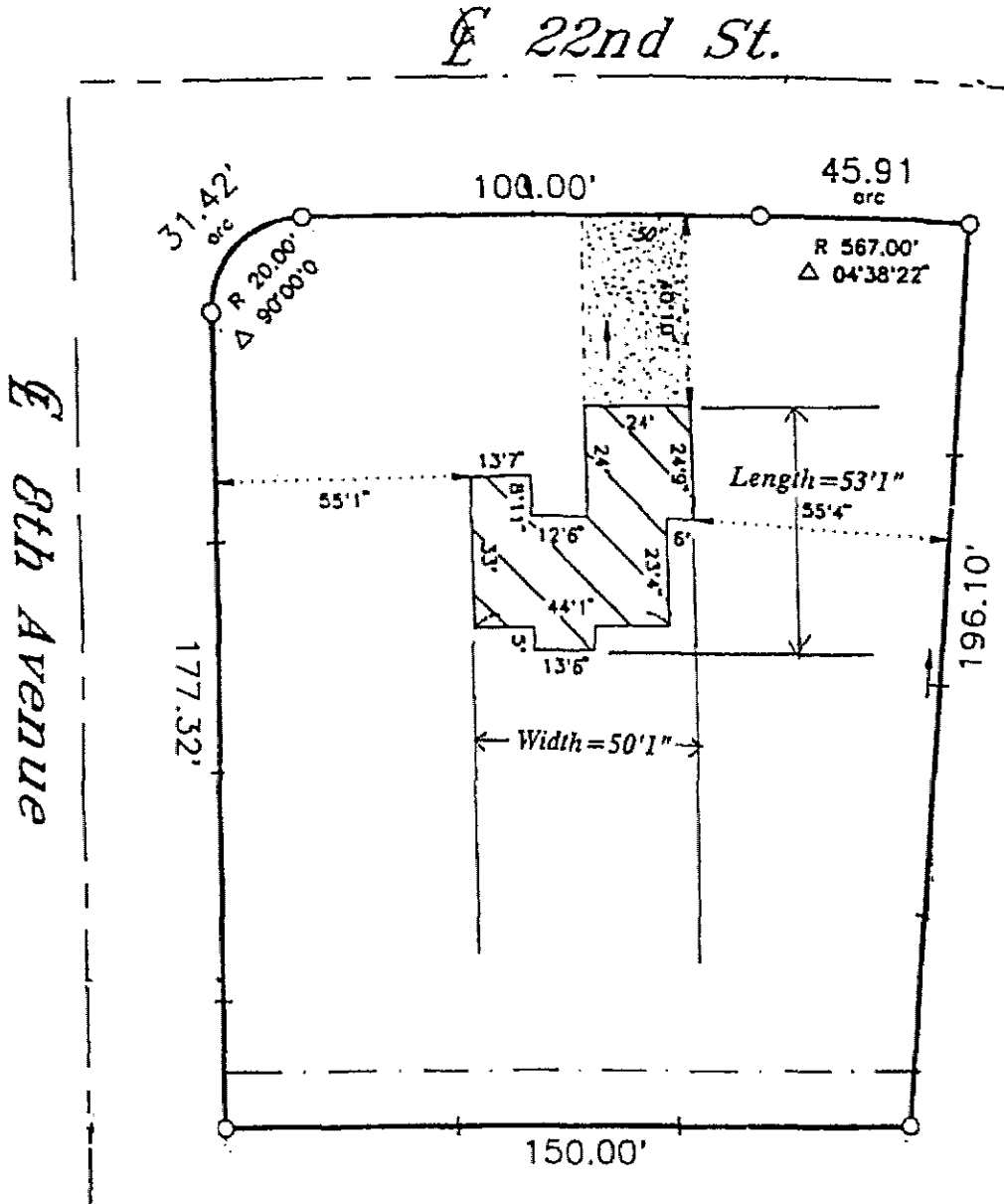
ZONING ORDINANCE

ILLUSTRATION 4-B



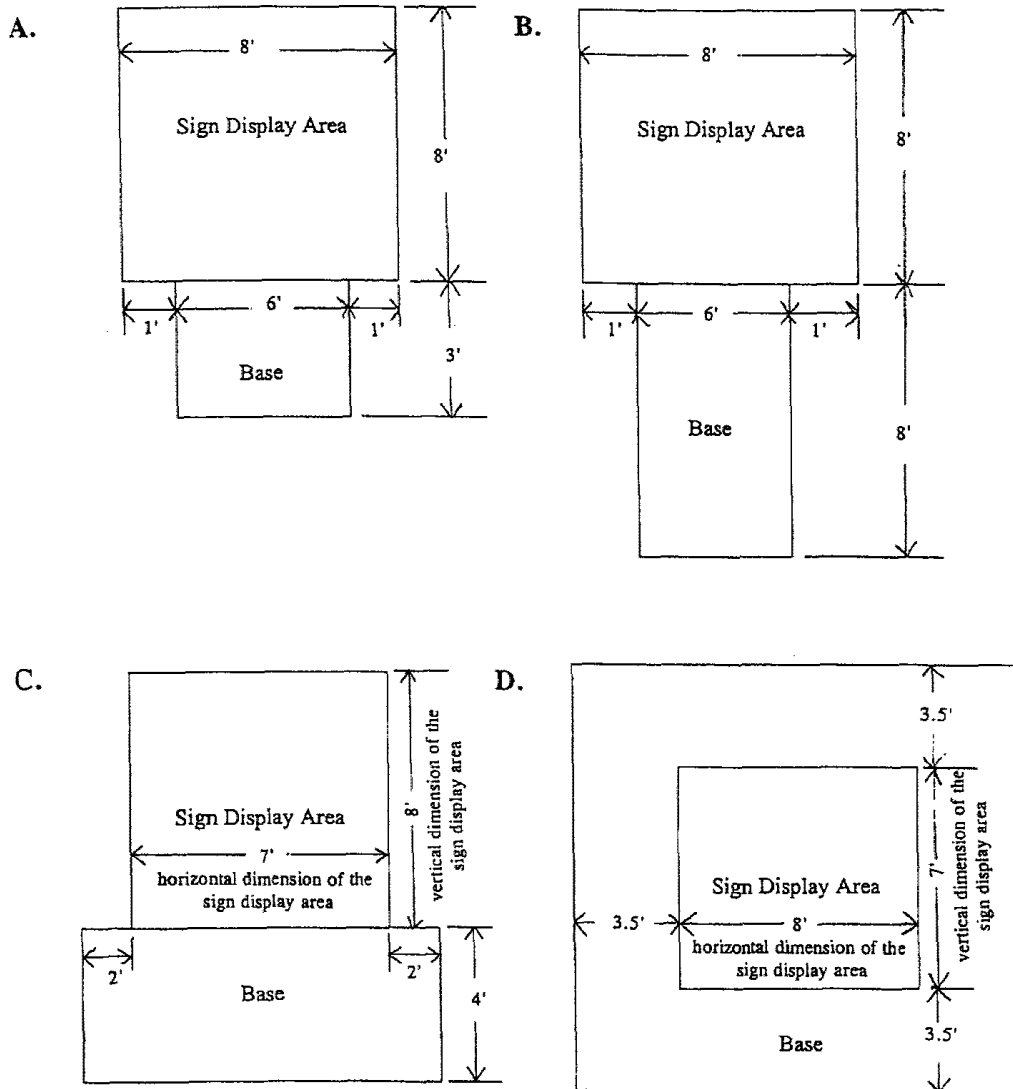
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ILLUSTRATION 5



ZONING ORDINANCE

**ILLUSTRATION 6
ACCEPTABLE SIGN BASES**



The sign bases as shown in A and B above are acceptable because the base supports at least 75% of the sign and the height of the base does not exceed the vertical dimension of the sign display area.

The sign base as shown in C is acceptable because the base does not exceed the vertical dimension of the sign display area and the base does not extend more than 1/2 the horizontal dimensions of the sign display area.

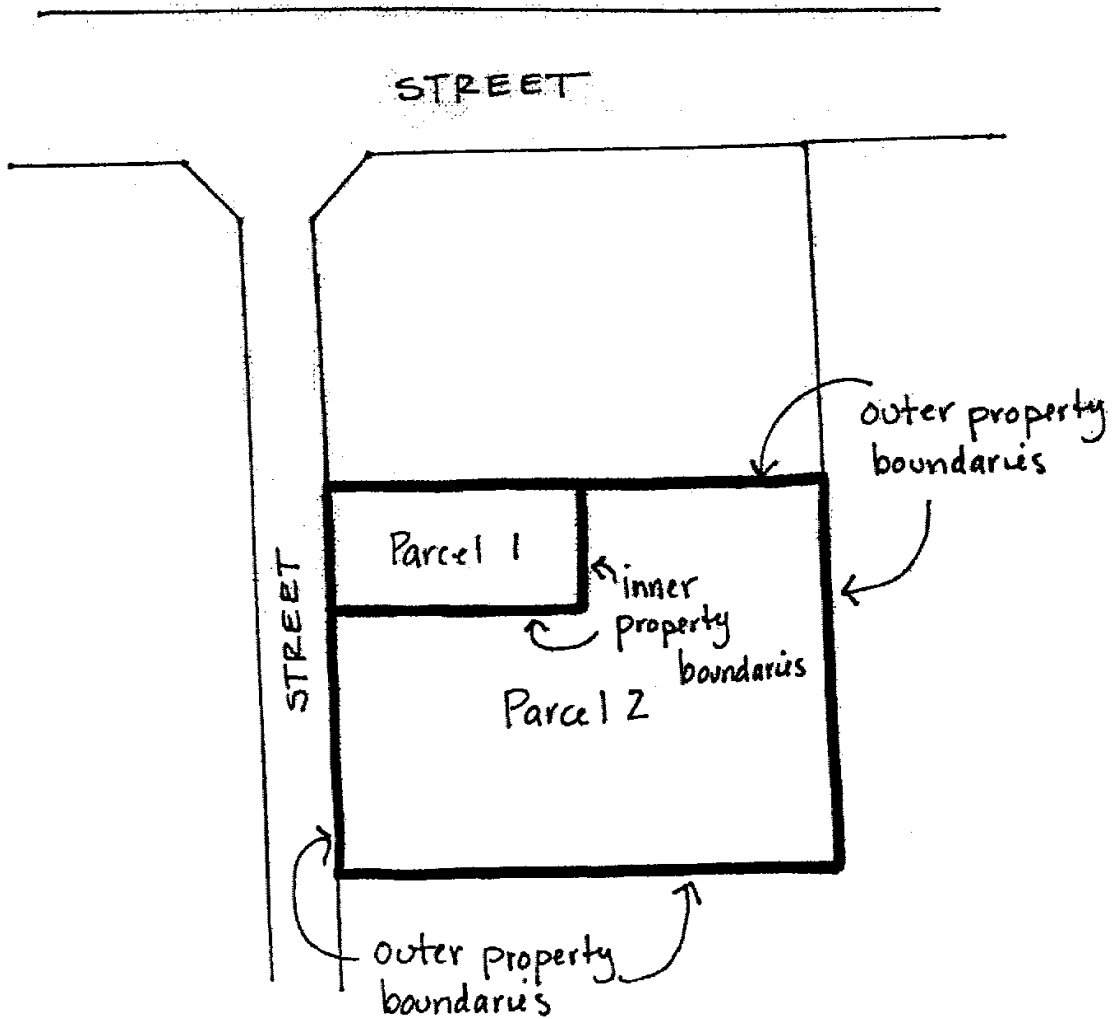
The sign base as shown in D is acceptable because the base does not extend more than 1/2 the horizontal dimensions of the sign display area and the base does not extend more than 1/2 vertical dimensions of the sign display area.

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ILLUSTRATION 7




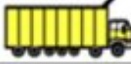













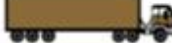















EXAMPLE: Parcel 1 is located within TID #1 and Parcel 2 is located within TID #2 and both properties are owned by XYZ Company. XYZ Company has proposed to develop the properties as one single development and cannot combine the two parcels into one tax parcel number because each parcel is located within a different TID.

The inner property boundaries shall only exist for tax distribution purposes, and for zoning purposes the parcels shall be considered as one property defined by its outer property boundaries as it relates to zoning regulations.



PLEASANT PRAIRIE CODE

ILLUSTRATION 9
Vehicle Classifications as defined in Chapter 420
[Added 8-11-2025 by Ord. No. 25-32]

Class 1 Motorcycles		Class 7 Four or more axle, single unit	
Class 2 Passenger cars		Class 8 Four or less axle, single trailer	
			
			
			
Class 3 Four tire, single unit		Class 9 5-Axle tractor semitrailer	
			
			
Class 4 Buses		Class 10 Six or more axle, single trailer	
			
			Class 11 Five or less axle, multi trailer
Class 5 Two axle, six tire, single unit		Class 12 Six axle, multi-trailer	
			
		Class 13 Seven or more axle, multi-trailer	
Class 6 Three axle, single unit			
			
			

Source: Federal Highway Administration

Certain truck configurations utilize axles that can be lifted when the vehicle is empty or lightly loaded. The position of these axles — sometimes called lift axles, drop axles, or tag axles — affects the classification category into which the vehicle falls. To maintain consistency between visual and axle-based counts, the TMG recommends that only axles that are in the dropped position be considered when classifying the vehicle. While this promotes consistency, it may induce difficulty when interpreting summary classification statistics at certain locations. For example, a site may exhibit directional differences in vehicle classification even though the same trucks may be travelling one direction loaded (with axles down) and the other direction empty (with axles lifted).