

**CITY COMMISSION
CITY OF WALKER
KENT COUNTY, MICHIGAN**

ORDINANCE NO. 16-634

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CITY OF WALKER, MICHIGAN, IN *CHAPTER 90 – VEGETATION* TO CLARIFY RIGHT-OF-WAY LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS, TO AMEND AND UPDATE *CHAPTER 94, ARTICLE VII – DISTRICTS; DISTRICT AND SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICT REGULATIONS*, SECTION 94-182(g) TO CLARIFY REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS IN INDUSTRIAL PARK DEVELOPMENTS, AND TO AMEND AND UPDATE *CHAPTER 94, ARTICLE XIV. – SIGN REGULATIONS*, TO CLARIFY DEFERENCE TO BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUND-MOUNTED SIGN STRUCTURES.

Section 1. Amendment of Chapter 90, Section 90-3 (c). That Chapter 90 of the Code of Ordinances, City of Walker, Michigan, is amended in Sections 90-3(c) to read as follows, with new text underlined for clarity:

Sec. 90-3. - Noxious weeds and other prohibited vegetation.

(a) *Definitions.* The following words and phrases are defined as follows for purposes of this section:

Dwelling means a single-family, two-family, or mobile home dwelling, as defined by section 94-5 of the Code of Ordinances, whether or not actually occupied.

Lot means a "lot" as defined by section 94-5 of the Code of Ordinances.

Nonplatted residential lot means a lot which is used or intended for use for residential dwelling purposes, whether or not a dwelling is located on the lot, but which is not a platted lot or a lot located within a residential subdivision or a residential site condominium project.

Nonresidential lot means any lot other than: (i) a "platted residential lot" or (ii) a "nonplatted residential lot."

Noxious weeds includes Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), dodders (any species of *Cuscuta*), mustards (charlock, black mustard and Indian mustard, species of *Brassica* or *Sinapis*), wild carrot (*Daucus carota*), bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), perennial sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis*), hoary alyssum (*Berteroa incana*), ragweed (*Ambrosia elatior* L.) and poison ivy (*Rhus toxicodendron*), poison sumac (*Toxicodendron vernix*), or other similar plants which are determined by the city commission to be a detriment to the public health, safety or general welfare.

Platted residential lot means a lot which is used or intended for use for residential dwelling purposes, whether or not a dwelling is located on the lot, and which is a platted lot or a lot located within a residential subdivision or a residential site condominium project.

- (b) *Noxious weeds*. No person shall maintain or allow to be maintained the growth of noxious weeds upon any lot within the city which is owned, leased, rented or occupied or possessed by the person.
- (c) *Prohibited vegetation (other than noxious weeds)*. No person shall maintain or allow to be maintained the growth of grasses, weeds, brush, underbrush, or other vegetation, to height more than 12 inches (or the accumulation of dead grasses, weeds, brush, underbrush, or other vegetation to a height of more than twelve 12 inches) upon any lot within the city which is owned, leased, rented or occupied or possessed by the person, in any of the following locations:
 - (1) On a platted residential lot (as defined by section 90-3(a)(5)):
 - a. If a dwelling is located on the lot, then the prohibition of this section applies to any area of the lot within 75 feet in any direction from any part of the dwelling; and between any part of the dwelling and the front lot line, and/or within any public right-of-way, even if greater than 75 feet from the dwelling.
 - b. If a dwelling is not located on the lot, but dwellings are located on at least 60 percent of the lots in the plat, subdivision, or project, then the prohibition of this section applies to any areas of the lot within 75 feet from any public right-of-way and/or within 75 feet from any part of a dwelling on any adjacent lot.
 - (2) On a nonresidential lot (as defined by section 90-3(a)(3)):
 - a. If a structure is located on the lot, then the prohibition of this section applies to any area of the lot within 200 feet in any direction from any part of the structure; and between any part of the structure and the front lot line, and/or within any public right-of-way, even if greater than 200 feet from the structure.
 - b. If a structure is not located on the lot, but the lot is a platted lot or a lot within a nonresidential subdivision or nonresidential site condominium project, and structures are located on at least 60 percent of the lots in the plat, subdivision, or project, then the prohibition of this section applies to any areas of the lot within 200 feet from any public right-of-way and/or within 200 feet of a structure on any adjacent lot.
 - (3) The prohibitions of subsections 90-3(c)(1) and (2) shall not apply to:
 - a. Trees and wooded areas; flower gardens; vegetation in vegetable gardens; vegetation planted for ornamental purposes; or vegetation in fields devoted to permitted agricultural purposes.
 - b. Areas of a lot which are not visible from any public right-of-way (including, without limitation, the right-of-way of U.S. 131 and I-96 within the city) or any adjacent dwelling or structure because of intervening structures, trees, topography, distance, or a combination of those factors, as determined sufficient by the building official.

Section 2. Amendment of Chapter 94, Article VII, Section 94-182(g). That Chapter 94, Article VII, of the Code of Ordinances, City of Walker, Michigan, is amended in Section 94-182(g) to read as follows, with deleted text shown and new text underlined for clarity:

Sec. 94-182. - "MP" district, industrial park.

- (a) *Intent.* The "MP" district, industrial park, is intended to permit and control the development of preplanned, exclusively industrial areas and research and development centers with reasonable protection from encroachment by retail commercial, residential and other incompatible land uses. It is intended for land which is not substantially developed or land which is developed but where it is proposed to raze buildings and redevelop. It is intended that reasonable protection will be afforded to adjacent uses.
- (b) *Principal uses.* Except as otherwise expressly permitted by this chapter, no building or part of a building in the "MP" district, industrial park, shall be used, erected, altered or converted or land used, in whole or in part, except for the principal uses permitted in the "ML" district under section 94-180(b) and the special exception uses permitted in the "ML" district under section 94-180(d).
- (c) *Permitted accessory uses to principal use.* Any use customarily incidental to the permitted principal use in the "MP" district shall be a permitted accessory use.
- (d) *Minimum area, height, bulk and placement requirements.* The area, height, bulk and placement requirements for an "MP," industrial park district shall be as provided by this section.
 - (1) The minimum area of an "MP" district, industrial park, shall be 20 acres.
 - (2) The minimum size of any individual lot within an industrial park shall be 40,000 square feet, and the minimum dimension in width at the building line shall be 200 feet.
 - (3) To preserve the park-like character of an industrial park district, the normal yard and location restrictions shall be expanded as follows:
 - a. *Front yard.* Where it is intended to utilize the front yard area for parking passenger vehicles, buildings with a front wall width of 150 feet or less shall be set back at least 70 feet, of which the front 25 feet shall be landscaped; and buildings with a front wall width of over 150 feet shall be set back at least 100 feet, of which the front 35 feet shall be landscaped. Where the front yard is not to be used for parking, the total front yard area shall be landscaped and buildings with a front wall width of 150 feet or less shall have a front yard of at least 35 feet; and buildings with a front wall width in excess of 150 feet shall have a front yard of at least 45 feet.

- b. *Side yard.* Where a side yard fronts on a street, the requirements for side yards shall be the same as the requirements for front yards as set forth in subsection (d)(3)a. Interior side yards shall have a width equal to the height of the outside wall of the building, but in no case less than 20 feet, except where a common wall is shared between adjacent owners. Where adjacent owners elect to construct a common wall, the side yard on the common wall side shall be waived, but the front yard setbacks shall be based on the sum of the width of the front walls of the two structures.
 - c. *Rear yard.* The minimum rear yard setback shall be 35 feet, except where the property abuts residentially zoned land, in which case a rear yard setback of 50 feet is required.
- (4) The maximum building height for principal and accessory uses within an "MP" industrial park shall be the same as provided by the schedule of district regulations in section 94-188 for maximum building height within the "ML" light industry zone district.
- (e) *Additional requirements.* The design, construction, and operation of all uses located within the "MP" district shall meet the performance standards of article XV. In addition, all uses shall conform to section 94-180(f)(2).
- (f) *Development plans and restrictive covenants.*
 - (1) Before any development in the "MP" district, a development plan for the entire proposed industrial park shall be submitted to the planning commission for its review and approval. The development plan submitted to the planning commission shall include:
 - a. A topographic map showing contour lines at five-foot intervals.
 - b. A plot plan of the proposed industrial park showing the lot layout, the location of all present and proposed streets, alleys, utilities and easements.
 - c. A description of the proposed industrial operations in sufficient detail to indicate the effects of those operations in producing traffic congestion, noise, glare, water pollution and air pollution, fire hazards, and any other safety hazards.
 - d. A description of all billboards to be located in the industrial park; the general arrangement of railroad spur tracks, access points and buffer strips; and the relation of the tract of land to surrounding property.
 - e. Engineering plans for the treatment and disposal of any industrial wastes or sewage.
 - f. Any additional information that is deemed by the planning commission to be reasonably necessary to adequately evaluate the proposed industrial park development and its effects on the city.
 - (2) Before any development is commenced in the "MP" industrial park district, there shall also be submitted to the planning commission the restrictive covenants to be placed upon the land to ensure its development in accordance with the development plan.
- (g) *Planning commission review and approval of industrial park developments; procedures, standards and requirements.*
 - (1) The application, the proposed development plan and the restrictive covenants to ensure development in accordance with the plan shall be filed with the planning director, who

shall transmit those materials to the planning commission. The application, plan and restrictive covenants must be filed at least 30 days prior to the planning commission hearing at which they are first to be considered.

- (2) The planning director shall schedule a public hearing before the planning commission on the application and the proposed development plan. Notice of the public hearing shall be provided as required by Section 103 of Act No. 110 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 2006, as amended, as amended. Unless otherwise required under this chapter, public hearing as described herein shall not be required for individual site plan requests for future development in industrial parks. Review of such requests should be processed under the procedures of Article X and, if necessary, Article IX, of this Chapter.
- (3) At the public hearing before the planning commission, the applicant shall present evidence regarding the following characteristics of the proposed industrial park development:
 - a. The general character and substance of the proposed development.
 - b. The objectives and purposes to be served by the development.
 - c. Compliance with applicable regulations and standards.
 - d. The scale and scope of the development.
 - e. Development schedules.
 - f. Compliance with the city's general development plan, and the effect of the proposed development on the city's general development plan.
 - g. The impact of the development on public utilities, facilities or services, on surrounding properties, and on the natural environment.
 - h. The economic impact of the development on surrounding property values or the city as a whole.
 - i. Status of ownership or control of the development such that there is a single person or entity having responsibility for completing the development in conformity with the approved plan.
- (4) At the public hearing, or within a reasonable time following the public hearing, the planning commission shall take the following actions:
 - a. The planning commission shall deny, approve, or approve with conditions, the industrial park development request.
 - b. The planning commission shall prepare a report stating its conclusions on the industrial park development request, the basis for its decision, and any conditions relating to an affirmative decision.
- (5) The planning commission's report as required by subsection (g)(4)b. shall include its determination as to whether the proposed industrial park development as described by the development plan meets the following standards:
 - a. The proposed development shall conform to the city's general development plan.

- b. The proposed development shall conform to the intent and to all applicable regulations and standards of this chapter.
 - c. The proposed development shall be adequately served by public facilities and services such as highways, streets, police and fire protection, drainage courses, water and sanitary sewer facilities, refuse disposal, or the persons or agencies responsible for the proposed development shall be able to provide the facilities and services, in a manner acceptable to the planning commission.
 - d. The common open space, any other common properties, individual properties, and all other elements of the proposed development are planned so that they will achieve a unified open space system with open space and all other elements in appropriate locations, suitably related to each other, the site, and the surrounding land.
 - e. The location of the proposed uses, layout of the site, and its relation to streets giving access to it, shall be such that traffic to, from, and within the site and assembly of persons in connection therewith will not be hazardous or inconvenient to the project or the surrounding area. In applying this standard, the planning commission shall consider, among other things, convenient routes for pedestrian traffic, the relationship of the proposed project to main thoroughfares and street intersections, and the general character and intensity of the existing and potential development of the surrounding area.
 - f. The mix of industrial uses shall be compatible.
 - g. The planning commission shall determine that noise, odor, light or other external effect from any source whatsoever, which is connected with the proposed use, will not adversely affect adjacent and neighboring lands or uses.
 - h. Streets shall follow topography, be properly spaced, and be located and aligned in accordance with the intended function of each street. The property shall have adequate access to public streets. The plans shall provide for logical extensions of public streets and shall provide suitable street connections to adjacent parcels, where applicable.
 - i. Where a project is proposed for construction in phases, the planning and designing shall be such that, upon completion, each phase shall be capable of standing on its own in terms of the presence of services, facilities, and open space, and shall contain the necessary components to ensure protection of natural resources and the health, safety and welfare of the users of the industrial park development and the users or occupants of the surrounding area.
- (6) Reasonable conditions may be required by the planning commission in conjunction with the approval of an industrial park development for the purpose of ensuring that public services and facilities affected by a proposed land use or activity will be capable of accommodating increased services and facility loads caused by the land use or activity, protecting the natural environment and conserving natural resources and energy, ensuring compatibility with adjacent uses of land, and promoting the use of land in a socially and economically desirable manner. Conditions imposed shall be designed to protect natural resources and the public health, safety and welfare of individuals in the project and those immediately adjacent, and the community as a whole, and shall be necessary to meet the

intent and purpose of this article, and be related to the objective of ensuring compliance with the standards of this article. All conditions imposed shall be made a part of the record of the approved industrial park development plan.

- (7) No construction, grading, tree removal, soil stripping, or other site improvements or changes shall commence, and no construction permits shall be issued for all or any phase of an industrial park development until the application, development plan and restrictive covenants have been approved by the planning commission as provided by this section. Further, no construction of buildings or structures or any other site improvement or changes shall be made except in strict compliance with the development plan approved by the planning commission.

Section 3. Amendment of Chapter 94, Article XIV, Sections 94-406(d), and 94-410(d), and 94-411(c). That Chapter 94, Article XIV, of the Code of Ordinances, City of Walker, Michigan, is amended in Sections 94-406(d), 94-410(d), and 94-411 (c) to read as follows, with deleted text shown and new text underlined for clarity:

Sec. 94-406. - Purpose, intent and general.

- (a) *Purpose and intent.* This article is intended to regulate the size, number, location and manner of display of signs in the city in a manner consistent with the following purposes:
 - (1) To protect and further the health, safety and welfare of city residents, property owners and visitors.
 - (2) To reduce traffic and pedestrian accidents caused by signs which obstruct vision, distract, disorient or confuse drivers or pedestrians, or are improperly secured or constructed.
 - (3) To conserve and enhance community character by reducing visual clutter which can arise due to excessive signage, temporary signage or other signage that is improperly located or unreasonably distracting.
 - (4) To promote uniformity in the size, number and placement of signs within districts.
 - (5) To promote the economic viability of commercial areas by minimizing visual clutter and allowing for proper placement of signs to safely direct motorists to their destination.
 - (6) To promote the use of signs that are safe, aesthetically pleasing, compatible with their surroundings and legible in the circumstances in which they are seen.

The regulations contained in this article involve a determination by the city that the sign owner's or user's right to convey a message must be balanced against the public's right to be free of signs which unreasonably compete for attention, distract drivers and pedestrians, or produce confusion. In balancing the sign owner's or user's desire to attract attention with the public's right to be free of unreasonable distractions, it is recognized that sign regulations should afford businesses a reasonable opportunity to communicate. It is also determined, however, that oversized, projecting, distracting, cluttered or crowded signs can lead to pedestrian and driver confusion, disorientation and distraction, and endanger the public health, safety and welfare. To lessen such adverse consequences, reasonable limitations and restrictions are appropriate with

respect to the placement, construction, size, type, and design of signs in relation to the location of buildings and uses and the availability of other means of communication.

It is further the purpose and intent of this article to regulate, in a manner appropriate to the city, signs which utilize advancements in technology. These newer technologies pose additional risks of impacting adjacent areas and adversely dominating the environment in which they operate unless regulated in a reasonable fashion, particularly in the case of larger signs. On-site signs utilizing these newer technologies are found to be different in kind and character from larger off-site signs. While reasonable regulations are likely to minimize adverse secondary effects from on-site digital and similar signage in terms of preserving the character and repose of adjacent areas, protecting property values, and reducing traffic hazards caused by undue distractions, those same regulations regarding similar off-site signs will not sufficiently minimize such adverse secondary effects due to the latter's sheer size, visibility, and nature.

- (b) *Permits required.* A sign permit shall be required for the erection, use, construction or alteration of all signs except those exempted herein. For purposes of this section, "alteration" shall not mean changing the sign copy to promote, advertise, or identify another use, the normal maintenance of a sign, or changing the text of reader boards.
- (c) *Sign measurement.* Except as otherwise expressly provided for in this article, all signs shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) The area of a sign shall be measured as the area within a single, continuous perimeter composed of any straight-line geometric figure which encloses the extreme limits of writing, representation, emblem, logo, or any other figure of similar character, together with any frame, architectural feature or other material or color forming part of the display or used to differentiate the sign from the background against which it is placed.
 - (2) The area of a freestanding sign that has two or more faces shall be measured by including the area of all sign faces. However, if two such faces are placed back to back and are no more than two feet apart at any point, the area of the two back-to-back faces shall be counted as one face with the larger of the two sign faces to be counted as the relevant sign face for sign area measurement purposes.
 - (3) The height of a freestanding sign shall be measured as the vertical distance from the highest point on the sign to the grade of the adjacent street or parking lot, whichever is spatially closer to the sign.
- (d) *Design, construction and location standards.* Except as otherwise expressly provided in this article, all signs shall comply with all of the following requirements:
 - (1) All signs shall be properly maintained so as not to become unsightly through disrepair or as a result of the weather.
 - (2) Sign supports, braces, guys, and anchors shall be maintained in such a manner as not to cause a public safety hazard.
 - (3) Signs shall be constructed to withstand all wind and vibration forces that can be normally expected to occur in the vicinity, per the standards of the Michigan Building Code. The sub-grade base material of any ground-mounted sign must be constructed in a manner such that the sign and sign base will meet the wind loading capacity required under the Michigan Building Code, as reviewed and verified by the building official.

- (4) Subject to subsections (8) and (9), illuminated signs shall ensure that the source of any illumination is enclosed, shielded and directed so as to prevent light from shining towards adjacent parcels or spaces.
- (5) A light pole or other supporting member shall not be used for the placement of any sign unless the building official determines that such pole or supporting member is specifically designed for such use and all building code and other applicable structural and safety requirements are satisfied.
- (6) A sign shall not be erected in any place where it may, by reason of its position, shape, color, or other characteristics, interfere with, obstruct the view of, or be confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal, or device, or constitute a nuisance per se.
- (7) No sign or its supporting mechanism shall project into or be placed within the right-of-way of a street.
- (8) There shall be no flashing, blinking, scrolling, strobe, or intermittent illumination on or from any sign.
- (9) Except as otherwise provided herein, electronic reader boards are permitted as on-site signs so long as no part of the display shall scroll, move or change more often than once every 30 seconds. Background graphics or displays are also subject to this restriction. Electronic reader boards, as accessory components of on-site signs, may not exceed 50 percent of the permitted sign area allowed for that sign. An electronic reader board must have installed a fully operational ambient light monitor, which shall continuously monitor and automatically adjust the brightness level of the display based on ambient light conditions consistent with the following:
 - a. The maximum brightness levels shall not exceed 0.2 foot candles over ambient light levels measured at 150 feet of the source, consistent with subsection (B), below. Certification must be provided to the city demonstrating that the sign has been preset to automatically adjust the brightness to these levels or lower. Re-inspection and recalibration may be periodically required by the city in its reasonable discretion to ensure that the specified brightness levels are maintained at all times.
 - b. Brightness of digital signs shall be measured and regulated as follows:
 - (i) At least 30 minutes following sunset, a foot candle meter shall be used to obtain an ambient light reading for the location. This is done while the sign is off or displaying black copy. The reading shall be made with the meter aimed directly at the sign area at the preset location.
 - (ii) The sign shall then be turned on to full white copy to take another reading with the meter at the same location.
 - (iii) If the difference between the readings is 0.2 foot candles or less, the brightness is properly adjusted.
- (10) No sign shall interfere with the clear vision area of any highway, street or road, or at the intersection of two or more streets, or at the intersection of a sidewalk or improved public street and a driveway.
- (11) No physical part of a sign or a sign itself shall move.

(12) All signs are subject to the applicable height regulations noted in this article.

(Ord. No. 07-551, § 2, 7-9-07; Ord. No. 08-558, § 4, 7-14-08; Ord. No. 10-579, §§ 4, 5, 3-8-10; Ord. No. 11-603, §§ 2, 3, 9-26-11)

(Ord. No. 07-551, § 2, 7-9-07; Ord. No. 10-579, § 7, 3-8-10)

Sec. 94-410. - Signs in mixed use and commercial districts.

- (a) This section applies to all signs within a C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, CPUD and the nonresidential portions of an MPUD district, except as otherwise noted in this article.
- (b) A lot shall only be allowed one freestanding/pylon sign or one ground-mounted sign, not one of each type of sign.
- (c) Freestanding/pylon signs shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) Freestanding/pylon signs shall display the street address numbers of the site(s) to which they principally relate. The street address numbers shall be legible from the associated street.
 - (2) Only one freestanding/pylon sign is allowed per lot.
 - (3) Freestanding/pylon signs shall be allowed one square foot in area for each one lineal foot of front building wall, subject to the following:
 - i. The front building wall will be that considered when determining the front building setback.
 - ii. For corner lots, the front building wall will be that facing the street that carries the most average daily traffic.
 - iii. For development sites involving 100,000 square feet of building area or less, the maximum permitted total area for a freestanding/pylon sign is 80 square feet, regardless of front building wall length.
 - iv. For development sites involving more than 100,000 square feet of building area, the maximum permitted total area for a freestanding/pylon sign is 120 square feet, regardless of front building wall length.
 - (4) Freestanding/pylon signs and their supporting mechanisms shall be in compliance with section 94-406 and shall be located a minimum of five feet from any lot line.
 - (5) No freestanding/pylon sign shall exceed a maximum height of 20 feet, as measured according to subsection 94-406(c)(3).
 - (6) No freestanding/pylon sign shall exceed two feet in width, as measured from face to face.
 - (7) The supporting mechanism(s) of a freestanding/pylon sign shall not exceed 30 percent of the overall width of the sign.
 - (8) Freestanding/pylon signs shall have only structural support in the area between the ground surface immediately below the sign and eight feet above the ground.

- (9) If the structural support mechanisms of a sign consists of more than one pole, a pole cover may be used to cover each such support pole, provided that in no case shall the horizontal distance between a pole cover and another pole cover, or between a pole cover and any uncovered pole or other structural support, be less than three feet, as measured between the closest points of adjacent pole covers or uncovered supports.
- (10) No freestanding/pylon sign shall be permitted on the same lot as a billboard unless the freestanding sign is not visible from the traveled portion of a freeway or the freestanding sign is located more than 500 feet from the billboard. The minimum distance between billboards shall be governed by section 94-413.
- (d) Ground-mounted signs shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) Ground-mounted signs shall display the street address numbers of the site to which they principally relate. The street address numbers shall be legible from the associated street.
 - (2) Only one ground-mounted sign is allowed per lot.
 - (3) Ground-mounted signs and their supporting mechanisms shall not exceed six feet in height or 48 square feet in area. The required masonry base shall be included in the overall height measurement.
 - (4) Ground-mounted signs and their supporting mechanisms shall comply with sections 94-406 and 94-407 and shall be located a minimum of five feet from any lot line.
 - (5) No ground-mounted sign shall exceed two feet in width as measured from face to face.
 - (6) The supporting mechanism(s) of a ground-mounted sign shall consist of a block, brick or textured concrete base with the street address numbers presented in a manner legible from the adjacent street. The minimum height for this required masonry base shall be 18 inches above grade.

(Ord. No. 07-551, § 2, 7-9-07; Ord. No. 08-558, § 5, 7-14-08; [Ord. No. 13-611, § 3, 1-28-13](#).)

Sec. 94-411. - Signs in office and industrial districts.

- (a) This section applies to all signs within an ORP, ML, MH, MP or IPUD district.
- (b) Freestanding/pylon signs are not allowed.
- (c) Ground-mounted signs shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) Ground-mounted signs shall display the street address numbers of the site(s) to which they principally relate. The street address numbers shall be legible from the associated street.
 - (2) Only one ground-mounted sign is allowed per lot.
 - (3) Ground-mounted signs and their supporting mechanisms shall not exceed six feet in height or 48 square feet in area. The required masonry base shall be included in the overall height measurement.
 - (4) Ground-mounted signs and their supporting mechanisms shall be in compliance with section 94-406 and shall be located a minimum of five feet from any lot line.

- (5) No ground-mounted sign shall exceed two feet in width as measured from face to face.
- (6) The supporting mechanism(s) of a ground-mounted sign shall consist of a block, brick or textured concrete base with the street address numbers presented in a manner legible from the adjacent street. The minimum height for this required masonry base shall be 18 inches above grade.

(Ord. No. 07-551, § 2, 7-9-07; Ord. No. 08-558, § 6, 7-14-08; [Ord. No. 13-611, § 4, 1-28-13](#))

Section 4. Effective Date. That this Ordinance will become effective seven days following its publication, or a synopsis of the same, in a newspaper in general circulation within the City as provided by law. Effective 1-30-2017