

# CITY OF GROSSE POINTE WOODS PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA

Tuesday, December 12, 2023 at 7:00 PM

Robert E. Novitke Municipal Center - Council Chambers/Municipal Court, 20025 Mack Plaza, Grosse Pointe Woods, MI 48236 (313) 343-2426

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. ROLL CALL
- 3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 4. ACCEPTANCE OF AGENDA
- 5. RECOGNITION OF COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE/s
- 6. RECIEPT OF FINAL APPROVED MINUTES
  - A. Planning Commission Meeting November 28, 2023
- 7. DISCUSSION OF PERMITTED USES IN THE ORDINANCE
  - A. Home Occupation
  - B. Mixed Occupancy along Mack Avenue
  - C. Outdoor Cafes
- 8. BUILDING OFFICIAL'S MONTHLY REPORT
  - A. Building Department Report December 2023
- 9. COUNCIL REPORT/s
  - A. December 4 & 18 Hamborsky
  - B. Next Month: January 8 & 22 McNelis
- 10. INFORMATION ONLY
  - A. Master Plan Preparatory Information for January Meeting
- 11. NEW BUSINESS
  - <u>A.</u> Public Hearing to consider amendments to Section 50-5.3 and 50-5.5 of the Zoning Ordinance regarding off-street parking requirements and semicircular dimensions.
  - B. Consider recommending amendments to Section 50-5.3 and 50-5.5 of the Ordinance.
  - C. Consider recommending the updated Sign Ordinance.
- 12. OLD BUSINESS
- 13. PUBLIC COMMENT
- 14. ADJOURNMENT

The City of Grosse Pointe Woods will provide necessary, reasonable auxiliary aids and services, such as signers for the hearing impaired, or audio tapes of printed materials being considered at the meeting to individuals with disabilities. All such requests must be made at least five days prior to a meeting. Individuals with disabilities requiring auxiliary aids or services should contact the City of Grosse Pointe Woods by writing or call the City Clerk's office, 20025 Mack Plaza, Grosse Pointe Woods, MI 48236 (313) 343-2440 or Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) 313 343-9249.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR **PLANNING COMMISSION** MEETING OF THE CITY OF GROSSE POINTE WOODS HELD ON **NOVEMBER 28, 2023**, IN THE COUNCIL-COURT ROOM OF THE ROBERT E. NOVITKE MUNICIPAL CENTER, 20025 MACK PLAZA, GROSSE POINTE WOODS, MICHIGAN.

The meeting was called to order at 7:02 p.m. by Acting Chair Fuller.

Roll Call: Acting Chair Fuller

Commission Members: Bailey, Gilezan, McNelis, O'Keefe, Vitale

Absent: Fenton (on leave of absence), Gerhart, Hamborsky

Also Present: City Attorney, Tim Tomlinson

City Planner, Brigitte Wolf Recording Secretary Miotto Council Member Vaughn

**MOTION** by Vitale, seconded by Bailey, to excuse Commission Members Gerhart, and Hamborsky from attendance at tonight's meeting.

Motion carried by the following vote:

YES: Bailey, Fuller, Gilezan, McNelis, O'Keefe, Vitale

NO: None

ABSENT: Fenton, Gerhart, Hamborsky

The Planning Commission, staff, and the public, Pledged Allegiance to the U.S. Flag.

**MOTION** by McNelis, seconded by Gilezan, that tonight's agenda be received and placed on file.

Motion carried by the following vote:

YES: Bailey, Fuller, Gilezan, McNelis, O'Keefe, Vitale

NO: None

ABSENT: Fenton, Gerhart, Hamborsky

Commission Member Fuller recognized the Council Representative in attendance:

Council Member Vaughn

**MOTION** by Vitale, seconded by O'Keefe, that the October 24, 2023, Planning Commission meeting minutes be approved as presented.

YES: Bailey, Fuller, Gilezan, McNelis, O'Keefe, Vitale

NO: None

ABSENT: Fenton, Gerhart, Hamborsky

Commission Member Hamborsky arrived at 7:04 pm.

The first item on the agenda was the **Sign Ordinance Review Discussion**. City Planner Wolf provided an overview of the memo which outlines the changes made thus far and the two items for consideration this evening: the time restriction on temporary signs as well as if any other lighting requirements should be made. City Attorney Tomlinson provided an update on the research he and City Planner Wolf conducted in other local communities regarding limiting the time period of temporary signs based on an event occurring or not occurring. Tomlinson indicated the Planning Commission could make that recommendation to City Council, but it still has a content-based ring to it (which is now unconstitutional). Discussion ensued around proposed time limits, and that enforcement begins upon the receipt of a complaint by the City that Code Enforcement has confirmed. A consensus of the Commission was reached to codify this existing standard operating procedure and retain the current 30-day limit, no more than twice per year. The current size limit of 32 square feet of temporary signs was discussed, with the Commission reaching a consensus to retain the 32 square feet for commercial signs and reducing the residential limit to 6 square feet per sign (which accommodates real estate signs). City Planner Wolf raised the current sign lettering restrictions (approved fonts & colors) and limiting types of fonts was not supported. It was confirmed that a registered logo/trademark is exempt from font & color restrictions.

Discussion was then directed toward the Exterior Lighting of Signs and the appropriate measurement (foot-candles versus wattage) that should be used, and what lighting should be regulated (overall illumination, restriction of halo-lighting color, use of LEDs, restricting overall site lighting versus each light, and that "backlighting" versus "external lighting" should be separate items. Measurement methods discussed were: a) avenue site; b) from single fixture; c) from back of the property; d) from the center of Mack Avenue. Measurement methods should be in the Zoning Ordinance, not the Sign Ordinance.

There is a desire to make a recommendation to City Council on the sign ordinance in time to be in effect for the 2024 election cycle. City Attorney Tomlinson will draft a red-lined version of the sign ordinance for final review in the December meeting.

**MOTION** by Bailey, seconded by Vitale, that the Planning Commission will table the **Sign Ordinance Review Discussion** for purposes of bringing back the modifications discussed.

Motion carried by the following vote:

YES: Bailey, Fuller, Gilezan, Hamborsky, McNelis, O'Keefe, Vitale

NO: None

ABSENT: Fenton, Gerhart

The next item on the agenda was **Off-Street Parking Requirements** (50-5.3) **Discussion.** Fuller reiterated that there is a Public Hearing scheduled for this topic on December 12, 2023. City Planner Wolf provided an overview of the memo related to three topics: 1) **Maneuvering Aisle Width**, and it was agreed to decrease the current 25 feet width to 20 feet. 2) The need for **Compact Car Parking** standards was discussed. City Planner Wolf will research the concept of limiting the percentage of those spaces. 3) Lastly, **Semicircular Driveways** were discussed with dimensional control being taken into consideration. A consensus of the Commission was reached on the following: <u>Semicircle radius</u>: Recommended reduction of minimum radius from 21 feet to 20 feet; <u>Drive width</u>: Recommended reduction of a minimum of one-way driveway from 10-12 feet wide to 8-12 feet wide for maneuverability and practicality; <u>Center lawn radius</u>: Recommended eliminating the maximum of 10 feet of center lawn area radius; <u>Radius total</u>: retain the current overall radius of 20 feet.

**MOTION** by Vitale, seconded by Bailey, that the Planning Commission make the discussed changes of semi-circle radius minimum to 20 feet, drive widths be 8-12 feet, and eliminating the maximum of 10 feet on center lawn area radius.

Motion carried by the following vote:

YES: Bailey, Fuller, Gilezan, Hamborsky, McNelis, O'Keefe, Vitale

NO: None

ABSENT: Fenton, Gerhart

The next item on the agenda was the **Commercial Lighting Requirements Discussion**. There was considerable discussion on this topic during the Sign Ordinance Review topic (see minutes). Commission Member Vitale suggested that the Commission consider creating a standard light fixture for future parking lot projects for design consistency within the community and the existing streetscape. City Planner Wolf will look into examples.

**MOTION** by Bailey, seconded by Vitale, that the Planning Commission table the **Commercial Lighting Requirements Discussion** until the December meeting when examples of light measurements, sign illumination, and parking lot fixtures will be available.

Motion carried by the following vote:

YES: Bailey, Fuller, Gilezan, Hamborsky, McNelis, O'Keefe, Vitale

NO: None

ABSENT: Fenton, Gerhart

The next item on the agenda was the **Building Official's Monthly Report for November 2023.** City Planner Wolf added an item that was not included on the report: The Beaute Loft is coming into the City and is still revising their site plan. Commission Member Fuller expanded on the Beaute Loft concept along with reporting construction that was going on without permits. A stop work order was issued. Discussion was had on concerns about their ability to comply with the amount of required parking. City Planner Wolf provided an explanation on how the parking is calculated when a building is "reoccupied" - whereby 50% of required parking would be needed. The City is still awaiting the final site plan. Discussion was had on how the City calculates parking requirements and whether it should be revised. Reference was made to the previously discussed shared parking agreements (Planning Commission meeting on September 26, 2023.)

Additional new items were brought up: an existing business, Churchill's, has applied for year-round outdoor dining. This will be discussed in the December meeting. There has been an application brought forth for home occupation, which we don't allow. We will discuss this next month, along with re-examining the language for mixed occupancy along Mack Avenue.

The next item on the agenda were the **Council Reports for November 13 and November 20.** Commission Member Gilezan reported that there were no items of interest to the Planning Commission on November 13. The November 20 meeting included three Zoning Board of Appeals, of particular note was the 707 N. Renaud project. All three were approved. The Front Yard Structures received support from City Council on the Little Libraries, but not on the planter boxes. City Council determined that the planter box issue is a neighborhood concern, not a citywide concern. There is a 60-day moratorium on code enforcement with mediation taking place between the neighbors involved.

Commission member Hamborsky will attend December Council meetings.

The next item on the agenda was for information only: the **Master Plan Phase 1 Report.** City Planner Wolf confirmed that Giffels-Webster will attend the January 23, 2024, Planning Commission meeting and provided this information in preparation of that meeting.

Under **New Business**, City Planner Wolf requested approval of the 2024 Planning Commission schedule.

Motion by Baily, seconded by Vitale, that the Planning Commission approve the 2024 Planning Commission schedule.

Motion carried by the following vote:

YES: Bailey, Fuller, Gilezan, Hamborsky, McNelis, O'Keefe, Vitale

NO: None

ABSENT: Fenton, Gerhart

Under **Old Business**, Council Member Vaughn brought up the 707 N. Renaud ZBA and the lack of grading plan, and if that should be a standard requirement in the future. Discussion was had that grading plans require a topographical study which is very costly to the homeowner. A consensus of the Commission was reached that if a problem arises in the future, a review can be requested by the City Engineer.

#### Under **Public Comment**, the following were heard:

- Margaret Potter, 1834 Allard
  - Encouraged the Commission to take handicapped parking spaces into consideration in the Off-Street Parking Requirements.
  - Health issues related to planter boxes.

Council Member Vaughn inquired on the progress of the Electrical Vehicle Charging Stations at Bank of America. They have not yet submitted their final revised plan that includes the required screening. A parking variance may be required.

**MOTION** by Fuller, seconded by Vitale, to adjourn at 9:42 p.m.

Motion carried by the following vote:

YES: Bailey, Fuller, Gilezan, Hamborsky, McNelis, O'Keefe, Vitale

NO: None

ABSENT: Fenton. Gerhart

Respectfully Submitted, Gretchen Miotto Clerk's Confidential Administrative Assistant & Recording Secretary

#### **MCKENNA**



# Memorandum on Proposed Uses to Permit

**TO:** Grosse Pointe Woods Planning Commission

FROM: Brigitte Wolf, AICP

**SUBJECT:** Updating Permitted Uses, Zoning Ordinance Amendments

DATE: December 12, 2023

This memo includes a review of the current ordinance and recommendations for amendments to the Ordinance that allow uses throughout the City that reflect current realities and meet the needs of the community. The uses addressed in the memo include the following:

- 1. Home Occupations
- 2. Mixed Occupancy along Mack Avenue
- 3. Outdoor Cafés/Dining

#### **HOME OCCUPATION (AND HOME-BASED BUSINESSES)**

The reality is that residents may be working from their home, which may include running their own businesses within residential districts. Currently, the Zoning Ordinance does not allow for home occupancy; however, we recommend this be amended to properly reflect and accommodate the realities of this time. The following definition has been recommended based on the International Zoning Code Model, 2018 as well as to be cohesive with the character of the residential districts throughout the City.

**Proposed Definition.** Home Occupation to be permitted in R-1(A-E) districts, provided that home occupation is clearly secondary to the primary use or dwelling unit for residential purposes, with the following conditions:

- 1. No visitor and no employees shall be on site for the purpose of the home occupation business;
- 2. There shall be no exterior display or storage of goods on the premise, including no display of the business logo on signs or vehicles;
- 3. The home occupation shall not exceed 15 percent of the floor area of the primary structure;
- 4. Inventory and supplies shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the area of structures permitted to be used as the home occupation;
- 5. No excessive deliveries that would be of nuisance to neighboring properties or outside of normal business hours.

Piano lessons and similar fine art lessons are exempt per State law.

**Proposed Performance Standards.** The business shall not generate noise, vibrations, smoke, dust, odor, heat, or glare which are detectable beyond the property lines. If any violation is not remediated within the time frame set forth in the violation notice, the following action should be taken:

Violations, without proper remedial action taken, may result in a stop work order.

OR



The person subject to the violation shall appear and present evidence in response to the enforcement notice to the Planning Commission. During the hearing, the Building Official or designated representative shall specify the violation(s) that exist, and the remedial action required. The Planning Commission shall then determine whether to revoke the persons ability to operate a home-based business.

Additional Considerations. Please determine whether the following activity associated with certain home-based businesses should be permitted, via conditional-use permit:

- Salons or businesses with no more than 2 on-site customers at a time`
- Home-based business 1 employee that work at the home-based business during normal business hours

#### MIXED OCCUPANCY ON MACK AVE

#### **Current Mixed Occupancy Permitted (Section 50-4.2)**

In the R-1 (A through E), R-2, R-4, C.F., and C districts, in residential homes on lots abutting Mack Avenue, a mixed occupancy shall be permitted involving the use of the property as a residence and one of the following uses by the resident occupant: a physician's office, a dentist's office, a lawyer's office or a real estate broker's office, provided that parking requirements for such mixed occupancy shall comply with section 50-5.3 Offstreet parking requirements.

#### **Proposed Revisions**

In the R-1 (A through E), R-2, R-4, C.F., and C districts, in lots abutting Mack Avenue, a mixed occupancy shall be permitted provided that parking requirements for such mixed occupancy shall comply with section 50-5.3 Offstreet parking requirements.

#### **Proposed Language to Section 50-4.2 Mixed Occupancy**

In the R-1 (A through E), R-2, R-4, C.F., and C districts, in lots abutting Mack Avenue, a mixed occupancy shall be permitted provided that parking requirements for such mixed occupancy shall comply with section 50-5.3 Offstreet parking requirements.

#### **OUTDOOR CAFES**

#### **Current Requirements (Section 50-6.5)**

- An outdoor cafe is defined as an outdoor dining area located on or adjacent to a sidewalk which abuts a commercial establishment serving food or beverages.
- Outdoor cafes shall be permitted only within the C and C-2 zoning districts.
- o An outdoor cafe permit shall be a license to use the permitted area and shall not grant any person any property right or interest in the permitted area.
- The city may require any permittee to restore the cafe area to its original condition.
- Each permit shall be effective for one year from May 1 until November 1, and must be annually renewed with the approval of the city.
- Applications involving a structure are reviewed by the planning commission for approval of the structure under section 50-6.1 Site plan review, subsection A. Subsequent approvals may be renewed annually by administration provided that the standards and conditions set forth in this section continue to exist.

#### Requirements Under Review (Section 50-6.5(2))



The Outdoor Café use and permits are limited to the warmer months (May 1 – November 1) rather than be permitted year around. Should we allow for year around outdoor cafes? If so, in what form – temporary structures, enclosed temporary structures, semi-permanent structures?

As currently required, any installations can be reviewed by Planning Commission.

#### **Comparative Analysis**

Municipality	Outdoor Dining Regulation	Design Standards
Grosse Pointe Farms	Permitted, temporary use but not year around	No Structures, Internal Review.
City of Grosse Pointe	Permitted, accessory use in districts.  Allowed for 40% building façade setback of up to 10 feet deep for plaza/outdoor dining	Undergoing Review of Standards.
Grosse Pointe Park	Permitted, temporary use with permit. 365 day use via exemptions.  May use public right-of-way including sidewalks immediately in front of any food establishment, cafe, or within the property	No Structures: Canopies permitted to hang over the sidewalk, without supports in the public sidewalk unless otherwise approved by the ZBA.
Ferndale	Permitted, with permit  Sidewalk Cafes may remain in place through the winter if they mean certain criteria, including the use of parking spaces if leased out.	Allow temporary structures such as tents, igloos, and greenhouses for a maximum of 180 total days.
Birmingham	Permitted, with review by Planning Commission	No enclosures. Overhead weather protection (umbrellas, awnings, or canopies) cannot – impede sight lines to the retail building, obstruct pedestrian or vehicle flow, be at least 8 feet and no more than 10 ft.
		Windbreaks, up to 42 inches in height, must be constructed of a clear, rigid and durable material such as Plexiglas, glass or acrylic. Eisenglass and other vinyl-based materials are prohibited.
St. Clair Shores	Permitted	Minimum 60 feet from residential properties. Screen walls of at least 4 feet, constructed of brick or decorative iron. Umbrellas permitted.



Holland	Permitted, by permit and signed addendum and proof of insurance.	DDA regulates in downtown and the design of equipment is determined by the Design Review		
	Permit for 360 days. Permit for parking space May 15 - October 1.	Board of the Downtown Development Authority.		

#### **Proposed Design Standards for Multi-Seasonal Outdoor Cafes:**

- Shall meet dimensional, locational, and access requirements of all outdoor seating areas and/or dining platforms.
- Shall be of craftsman quality and constructed of durable, non-flexible, and attractive framing materials (e.g., stained wood, galvanized metal no plastic igloos!)
- If covered, shall provide a minimum of 5 feet of vertical clear space, but shall under no circumstances exceed three quarters of the height of the primary building.
- Flat or gable roof design no "shed" or slanted roofs.
- Roofs shall be metal, shingled, or acrylic.
- If enclosed on one or more sides, must be durable, fully transparent acrylic sheeting (Plexi-glass)
- Egress shall be oriented toward the building.
- Ventilation shall be provided.
- Planters are required at the exterior base to screen and soften appearance.
- The interior shall be lit.
- Open flames and gas heaters are prohibited, all heating and lighting elements must be electric.

# CITY OF GROSSE POINTE WOODS BUILDING DEPARTMENT REPORT

TO: PLANNING COMMISSION

FROM: KARSON CLAUSSEN, BUILDING OFFICIAL

DATE: DECEMBER 12, 2023

SUBJECT: BUILDING DEPARTMENT REPORT, DECMEBER 2023

707 N. Renaud, 1398 Anita and 551 Roslyn received variances at the Zoning Board of Appeals meeting on November  $20^{\rm th}$ .

Bucharest Grill is close to finishing their project at 19876 Mack, we expect it to be completed by the end of next month.

We welcomed our new Building Official, Karson Claussen, to the Building Department on November 9<sup>th</sup>. Karson has served as the Building Official for the City of Berkley and Lathrup Village. He has been involved in the construction industry and project design for over 35 years. Karson has experience working on projects in the Grosse Pointes and is excited to serve our community.

#### A. PROGRAM MISSION / VISION PLAN OVERVIEW

Every community experiences eras of growth, maturity and rejuvenation. These are natural and expected cycles. If left unchecked, a community can become stagnant. In addition to these internal cycles, communities are always in competition with neighboring communities for quality residents and businesses. Ignoring the need to provide relevant, contemporary services and amenities to attract or maintain new generations of quality residents can prove very damaging over time to any community. In short, every successful community needs to periodically assess what areas of the community experience need to be improved or updated to assure long term growth and stability. These community value goals need to be coordinated with an equally important need for a balanced fiscal foundation to support city services. The process of balancing these lofty aspirations offers quite a challenge for any Community.

Grosse Pointe Woods has all of the challenges as described above, but also has a dedicated team of elected, appointed, staff and volunteer professionals that are able and committed to addressing these issues. What remains is an actionable 'Vision Plan' that provides concepts for achievable projects and programs for both near and long term goals. The 2020 Subcommittee working with the full review and oversight of the Grosse Pointe Woods Planning Commission was formed to support this vision. To provide an overall focus, the following mission statement was crafted:

# TO PROVIDE FORWARD THINKING, REALISTIC DESIGN, ZONING AND ADMINISTRATIVE TOOLS THAT SHALL ALLOW THE CITY OF GROSSE POINTE WOODS TO FOSTER AND SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS TO ACHIEVE MAXIMUM SUSTAINED VIABILITY, GROWTH AND VALUE

Supporting the mission statement goals involves researching the features and needs of the existing Community, then developing ideas to enhance or improve those features. The first step is to document the existing mix of Community features and businesses to determine current strengths and needs. The next step is to organize these needs and opportunities into appropriate categories and focus topics that can be prioritized. For the concepts as presented herein, these focus areas include both near and long term capital improvement projects as well as program suggestions to support quality lifestyle goals and standards to support a vibrant, thriving Community.

The ideas within this Vision Plan are presented in a combination of written and visual concepts in the assorted categories as described. To provide a plan view of the physical elements, there are separate maps of the entire Mack Avenue corridor illustrating different features or scope elements.

Since it is unlikely that Grosse Pointe Woods will have immediate funds to accomplish all of the scope concepts as presented, a budget cost overview is included with this vision plan. While all design and cost data at this time are highly conceptual, this initial budget document will provide enough information to identify actionable projects and programs that the City and other Foundations or benefactors may wish to target for funding over the near or distant future. This concept cost format provides a simple but highly effective financial planning tool to support selections of and funding for specific program items.

The end result of this 2020 Vision Plan is to provide to the City Council a wide assortment of ideas, any of which would add to the quality and vitality of the Community over time. From this assortment, it is anticipated that the City could choose and prioritize certain scope items and take appropriate action over the near and long term. The expected actions would involve developing more detailed, final designs, costing and eventual bid and construction. Our goal is that this document will help provide the City of Grosse Pointe Woods with a **Vision Plan** for planning a very exciting and prosperous future.

#### **B. MACK AVENUE ENHANCEMENTS**

An attractive, healthy and successful community contains and is supported by an assortment of quality improvements and features that combine to form a fabric of quality lifestyle amenities. While every community aspires to achieve this result, the fact is that the nature and characteristics of what a community values most is an evolving process. What was popular and important decades ago may have less relevance to the values of today's community. This provides communities with both a perpetual challenge combined with an opportunity to constantly improve itself. It is within this evolutionary spirit that the concepts expressed within this section are presented. Each of these concepts has unique and varying scope and cost potential. They would also provide different value to the community, a quality that should be prioritized by planning professionals who can provide opinions and appropriate direction to the community.

While the content of this section provides images and design concepts for these improvements, to gain an understanding of proposed quantities and locations, please refer to the Concept Master Streetscape Plan located in the Appendix of this report.

#### 1. Coordinated New Streetscape Elements (Bike Racks / Benches / Trash Cans / Floral Pots)

Communities that offer attractive well placed and coordinated streetscape elements offer an attractive, enhanced experience for residents and visitors in the community. This also provides an improved opportunity to attract customers to the assorted businesses located around these features. In GPW, there exists an assortment of existing streetscape fixtures, but they are of different design themes and varying condition. Ideally, these inexpensive elements that provide significant utility should be attractive, in good condition, well maintained and of a common design theme.

The following offers photos of these existing elements along with example images for potential replacement elements. The locations for existing and proposed new elements are indicated on the Streetscape Master Plan drawing located in the Appendix.

#### **EXISTING GPW STREETSCAPE ELEMENTS**







#### EXAMPLES OF RECOMMENDED STREETSCAPE ELEMENTS





#### 2. Street Light Pole Banners / Enhancements

One way a community can promote events or to simply provide attractive visual enhancements to their primary traffic areas is to do so via a strategic campaign of banners, flower enhancements or other decorative additions to the street light poles located along major streets. For GPW, this would apply to Mack Avenue and Vernier Road. Seasonal or selective placement of these effective visual elements will assist the city with a greater sense of community. Also, these elements are not expensive and require a reasonable amount of maintenance to stay current and relevant.

As with other small scale enhancements, funding for this high impact, positive program could be provided through donation, foundation grants or other government programs. In fact the Grosse Pointe Chamber of Commerce recently funded an initial distribution of street pole banners along Mack Avenue spanning multiple Grosse Pointe communities. While a good start, we would prefer to enhance this effort with additional banners that would carry content tailored for Grosse Pointe Woods features and messaging.

The following photos and images offer examples of these light pole enhancements.







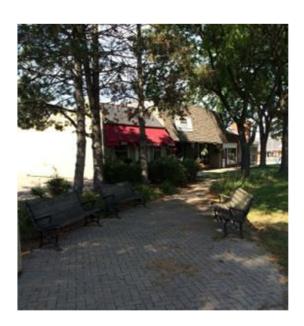


#### 3. Additional Pocket Parks

All communities are enhanced by parks, green space and resting areas where members of the community can gather or simply relax during neighborhood walks. In a mature community like GPW, the ability to create new or additional park area is very difficult. It is within this challenge that the concept of a 'Mini' or 'Pocket' park is born. As the name implies, these small scale park settings can be as small as a couple hundred square feet or as large as a couple thousand square feet. The features and amenities are presented at a very human scale to provide an intimate park like experience in a small footprint. These small park settings are also financially easier to fund making them relatively easy to implement. In fact, these impactful and highly noticeable improvements may be funded through foundation, grants or donations gathered through community fund raising efforts. The quantity and placement of them can be easily scaled or phased in over time. The following images represent some examples of what some of these pocket parks may look like.

#### **EXISTING GPW POCKET PARKS**





#### ADDITIONAL POCKET PARK EXAMPLES







#### 4. 30 MPH Speed Limit

The topic of slowing the speed limit along Mack Avenue from 35 MPH to 30 MPH has been discussed for many years. At face value, this appears to be a simple and effective way to reduce speed along Mack Avenue. The benefits would be obvious.

- Improved safety
- Reduced traffic accidents
- Improved ability for drivers to notice and locate businesses offering products and services available along Mack Avenue.
- Overall enhanced walkability

There really is no negative to this idea. There is simply no need to travel fast along this section of Mack Avenue.



# 5. Outdoor Cafe Enhanced Support

Most upbeat, progressive communities include for their residents some assortment of outdoor dining or beverage options during the warm weather months. Over the past several years, this trend has begun along Mack Avenue within Grosse Pointe Woods. From pastry to ribs, and most anything in-between, these quaint options for guests to enjoy the outdoor weather along with some people-watching have become popular and well utilized.

In the early days of this trend, the initial permitting and licensing process was expensive, time consuming and cumbersome. In recent years, this process has become more friendly and attainable by a wider variety of hospitality businesses. It is important that city government continue to support these outdoor venues that provide the community with this attractive amenity.





#### 6. Enhanced Crosswalks / Traffic Calming Features

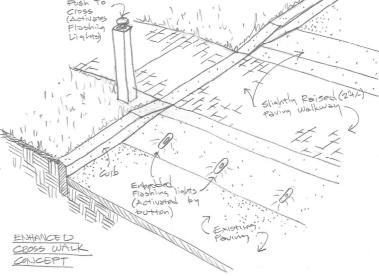
One of the most interesting realizations made during assessment of the walkability and accessibility of Mack Avenue from both sides was frankly the presence of very few designated areas where pedestrians are able to safely cross. With the speed and volume of traffic along Mack Avenue, crossing can be a daunting and a potentially dangerous task. The result is that people do not walk to or across Mack as much as they would if there were better and safer crossing opportunities. A way to improve this condition is to provide enhanced crosswalks at strategic locations and to aesthetically improve and identify existing crosswalks. Potential enhancements to crosswalks would include elements like brick pavers (designating walk area), slightly elevated paving features at the crosswalk that would cause a reduction in traffic speeds at these areas, manually triggered flashing caution lights that pedestrians could activate when crossing, enhanced lighting and landscaping.

The following images represent some design concepts for what elements these enhanced crosswalks may contain or look like.









#### 7. Commercial Beautification / Facade Improvement Incentives

A critical feature for every community is to have an attractive commercial district. In a mature community like Grosse Pointe Woods, where most of the commercial buildings are over 50 years old, the process of keeping the streetscape looking fresh and attractive consists of having dated building facades renovated and landscaping enhanced. These important enhancements need to be performed by the many assorted stakeholders within the commercial district.

Grosse Pointe Woods is very fortunate to have an energized assortment of quality commercial property and business owners who take pride in the appearance of their facilities. It is important for city government to continue to acknowledge these stakeholders contributions for investing in the appearance of their properties through façade renovations or landscaping enhancements. It is important to provide these dedicated enterprises with additional incentives to encourage additional improvements well into the future. The form of these incentives is not specifically defined in this plan, but the need to develop and maintain such incentives is critically important.









#### 8. Mack Avenue Marketing / Branding

In an effort to distinguish themselves as a destination with appealing offerings and character, communities will designate certain shopping and dining areas by a distinctive title and/or rename primary streets in those areas. Effective examples of such area titles in our area include; The Hill, The Village and The Nautical Mile.

Additionally, road name transitions like Jefferson becoming Lakeshore Drive can be effective to highlight an image change from one area to another. Mack Avenue is our primary road along which our entire business, shopping and dining district is located, However, it also spans into neighboring communities for miles north and south with numerous commercially zoned offerings. We recognize that there is no unique association between Mack Avenue. and Grosse Pointe Woods, which leads to the conclusion that the renaming of the section of Mack Avenue. that runs through Grosse Pointe Woods may be an effective tool for distinguishing our community offerings. In connection with such a name change, it may be a reinforcing brand approach to create and promote an area title that closely associates with the new road name for Mack Avenue. The following represents some simple concepts for a branded name of our commercial district along Mack Avenue:

The Avenue
The Boulevard
Mack Boulevard
The Merchant Mile
The Woods
Woods Boulevard
Woods Avenue
The Mack

Beyond any specific concepts offered in this report, it is recommended that consideration be given to creating these important naming and marketing enhancements to ultimately improve the value and experience of our commercial district for both our residents and visitors. This action will produce a greater awareness and desire to frequent establishments in our community.

# C. COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

Another critical characteristic of vibrant communities is the assorted community programs and events that take place throughout the year. This interaction between community and city administration, both commercial and residential, provides a fabric of social and business relationships that helps to bind groups together for common causes. Grosse Pointe Woods has recognized this value for decades and has some of the most active assortment of community programs available anywhere. It is important to maintain or enhance these programs well into the future. In the balance of this section, certain options or observations are offered to support these global goals.

## 1. Community Message Board Signage

If friends and neighbors within the community are not aware of programs or events, they are not as well attended or utilized. It this day of high technology, there has never been more methods to get messaging delivered to a wide audience. From the internet, to newspaper notices to flyers to newsletters and more, it is difficult to overlook these events. One additional and very simple method for messaging is exterior signage. For many of the Grosse Pointe Woods events, the City will simply post a fabric banner on some temporary framing at the driveway entry to City Hall. While generally effective, this is not the ideal way to deliver this messaging. As a more professional approach, providing an attractive, permanent message sign strategically located along Mack Avenue may offer the City with a very effective method to deliver messaging regarding a wide variety of community programs, events or important information. Design and location to be determined, but this concept is worthy of discussion. Below are images of the existing banner approach along with examples of how other communities have addressed this opportunity to get information to the community.







### 2. Community Events Support

A common and effective method for stimulating interest among residents and non-residents within communities and local commercial offerings is to stage interesting events that are open to community and visitors alike. One objective is to allow people to enjoy an event and then transition to shopping and dining during the same outing. The location of the events could also help to create a city center effect, effectively branding the Community as a special destination with interesting offerings. This would also encourage walkability of the area, and to refresh the image of Mack Avenue as an area with segmented and distinctive features. An additional strategic objective with holding such events would be to reinforce the area title by including it as part of the event name. While we do not offer any specific event content with this Vision Plan, we would recommend that community leadership work with the local commercial entities to support both existing and future community events that will enhance the value and experience of our commercial district both for residents and visitors. This will facilitate greater awareness and desire to frequent establishments in our Community. Some examples of events include:

Art Fairs / Sidewalk Sales / Music Concerts / Festivals / Restaurant Week





## 3. Community Transportation

To further support and enhance an optimum quality lifestyle options within a community, having convenient community oriented transportation methods and services provides an amenity. For Grosse Pointe Woods, the most logical places to provide this transportation would be along Mack Avenue and to and from Lakefront Park. Over the years, a number of these community centered transportation services have been provided in a variety of ways including a bus service during the summer that helps kids get to the pool for a day of fun and recently, a trolley style bus that would loop Mack Avenue on certain days of certain seasons. The Pointe Area Assisted Transportation Service (PAATS) offers transportation for certain residents in need on a reservations basis.

One option to be considered is to provide additional transportation support for certain special community events that occur during certain times of the year.

While there is no single or ideal community transportation solution to get everyone everywhere, it is important to continue to explore ways to improve community based transportation options within the community.









#### D. FUTURE MAJOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS

#### 1. Alternate Street Lighting Options – Mack Avenue

Effective and attractive street lighting in any community is achieved through a combination of lighting coverage, brightness, light color temperature and fixture design. GPW enjoys varying degrees of success for these core lighting essentials. The primary function of street lighting is well addressed along Mack Avenue via the tall, large cobra-head, 'freeway' style fixtures located in the boulevard islands. While effective and functional, these fixtures would not be considered as attractive.

In addition to the center island tall cobra-head fixtures, several years ago, the City installed a field of shorter 'gas light' style fixtures at street corners and public parking lots. These fixtures have become standardized throughout the City and provide a very attractive appearance along with more intimate lighting at strategic areas along Mack Avenue.

Regarding lighting color temperature, poor lighting color can produce a negative image of shops and businesses along Mack Avenue. With the popularity of LED lighting, there is a wider range of lighting quality. For future lighting source selections, it will be important to choose lighting color options that will enhance the appearance of the buildings and landscaping along Mack Avenue.

To improve what is already a functional and moderately attractive lighting infrastructure; there are 3 scope options to be considered:

#### Scope A (Minimal)

- Replace the 'freeway' style cobra head tall fixtures with a more ornamental design head.
- Repaint the tall center median poles a color that will complement the surrounding features. (The silver / grey color has an unfinished, utilitarian appearance)

#### **Scope B (Medium Level)**

- Replace the 'freeway' style cobra head tall fixtures with a more ornamental design head.
- Repaint the tall center median poles a color that will complement the surrounding features. (The silver / grey color has an unfinished, utilitarian appearance)
- Install additional ornamental Gas Light replica fixtures at strategic areas around shops and parking to provide for more aesthetic appearance and enhanced lighting for safety and to support evening commerce on Mack Avenue.

# Scope C (Maximum)

- Remove the tall center median fixtures all together.
- Install enough additional ornamental Gas Light replica or complimentary ornamental fixtures along all of Mack Avenue to provide appropriate lighting levels consistent with current outdoor lighting standards.

# EXISTING GPW MACK AVENUE STREET LIGHTING









IMPROVED STREET LIGHTING CONCEPTS









#### 2. Vernier / Mack Intersection Enhancements

The Mack / Vernier intersection represents the most visible and important areas of our City. Nearly everyone in GPW will pass through this intersection multiple times per week on an average basis. The present appearance of this critical space is more utilitarian than aesthetic. The traffic lights are suspended from wires and only minor attempts at landscaping enhancements are possible due to minimal soft space. Lighting is also functional, but no attractive.



While no design concept is offered at this time, the opportunity to create multiple image

enhancements at this location should be part of a master Mack Ave / Gateway enhancement program. Scope elements that could be incorporated into an eventual design might include:

- New traffic lights on structural frames or poles instead of suspended from wires.
- Replacement of utility cobra head lighting with ornamental architectural style lighting
- Development of enhanced landscaping at strategic locations that would not interfere with traffic sightlines.
- Development of a prominent feature element (clock tower, fountain, sculpture, etc..) at a visually strategic location.

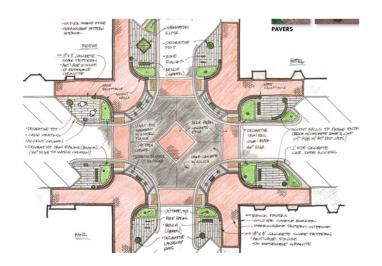
















#### 3. Bike / Jogging Trail Concepts

All new developments include walking and riding trails in their communities. With the popularity of physical fitness and activity, a community needs to have more than parks and athletic fields. Mack Avenue currently does not easily support bike or foot traffic. Sidewalks in many areas are narrow and there are no areas dedicated for these biking or jogging activities. Mack is very wide and has a well-established alley system behind much of the commercial strip. It appears that some form of enhanced pathway system could be developed to support this important community amenity.



**Concept A:** An obvious opportunity would be to develop a path down the middle of the boulevard, but with the present configuration of multiple traffic crossings and minimal crosswalks, safety at these traffic crossings would be a concern. If / when more crosswalks are provided and /or when many of the traffic crossings are replaced with strategic turn-around areas every few blocks, then the development of median paths would make much more sense. Some additional pocket parks could also be incorporated into this path network.

**Concept B**: The alley system would offer a more immediate interim opportunity to develop some form of bike or jogging path. While well utilized, the traffic within the alley network is much less than along Mack Ave and travels at much slower speeds within the alley. With some basic design, signage and stripping, some form of path could be developed. This could be phase one of some additional alley improvement efforts.

While we do not offer any specific design concepts within this report, we recommend that some form of additional improvement to support bike or walking paths be studied and developed within an overall Mack Ave improvement strategy.

#### 4. Mack Avenue Traffic / Parking Enhancements

Traffic and parking along Mack Avenue have long been a discussion item over the decades. Designed in the 1950's when the growth of the automobile was a priority, the grand divided highway boulevard design of Mack Avenue., provides a large scale appearance more suited for larger traffic volumes and faster speeds. In conflict with that functional design are goals for shop owners to provide visual attractions and convenient parking and a recent trend in all communities to provide for a more 'walkable' commercial area. The two priorities do not mix well. The ideas presented in this section offer ideas on how to enhance or alter certain core design or operational aspects of Mack Avenue. so as to better support the walkability, parking, safety and shop owner goals of the community. Any of these different ideas would provide for slower, safer traffic and enhanced pedestrian access.

#### **Traffic Calming Swerve Zone Concept With Added Parking**

It is a simple fact and logical that when traffic travels in a straight line, it will go faster than if it has to negotiate curves. Mack Avenue is a very straight section of road as it travels through Grosse Pointe Woods. As such, traffic travels fast, other than having to stop for drivers that are parallel parking or the rare stoplight.

Since it is not possible to rearrange the path of Mack Avenue to make the whole right-of-way curve, to introduce this curve or swerve concept into the street design, a different approach would be required. One highly positive feature of Mack Avenue is that it is very wide for the actual amount of traffic that needs to be accommodated. Presently, the extra width is consumed by the beautiful boulevard islands with trees and landscaping. While these islands provide for a classic, attractive setting, they do not provide much function or utility to support certain needs of the community along Mack Avenue. And, while we have no intention of eliminating these islands, we believe there may be a way to develop some strategic alterations to select and limited sections of Mack Avenue.

These alterations would occur in the form of 'swerve zones', which would simply be areas where one side of Mack Avenue paving would be routed into what is now some of the island area, then re-routed back to its original path. This clever concept would produce the following enhancements:

- The swerve would slow traffic in this area
- The additional significant surface area in front of the commercial properties created from the swerve zones could be developed as angle parking areas to add needed parking in these areas.
- Crosswalks, landscaping and mini-park developments could be incorporated into the design features of these swerve zones.

The net result of these enhanced swerve zones would be a natural decrease of traffic speed, an increase in parking and the opportunity to produce some attractive and interesting streetscape elements. Since no structures would be proposed in these areas, there would not be any need for underground utility or easement revisions. And while these alterations would have tremendous visual and functional impact, they would not be excessively costly.

The key to the success of this program would be the strategic placement of these swerve zones. This would have to be studied and coordinated with a city planner, Wayne County and public safety. To get a better visual idea of this concept, there are some concept drawings and plans at the end of this report section and on the master plan drawing in the Appendix.

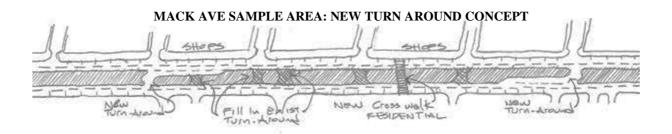
#### **Alternate Turn-Around Placement Options / Impacts**

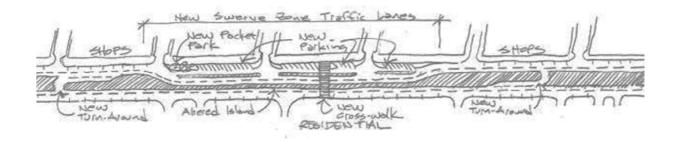
With a boulevard island street design, as exists along Mack Avenue, the process of turning onto side streets or turning around involves having to negotiate within the island area. The other aspect of these turn areas is how frequently they are placed from one another and what the impact is for the community.

The majority of Mack Avenue has a simple plan whereby as a side street intersects Mack Avenue, there is a break in the boulevard island that would allow traffic to access every side street from either side of Mack. Recently, when the repaying effort occurred on Mack Avenue, north of Vernier, Wayne County revised the turn and turn-around design from the every cross street method to a deceleration lane ending at a U-turn configuration. This design is used throughout this region and is known in the road design industry as a 'Michigan Left Turn'. The purpose of this design is to remove cars that are slowing down to turn from the lane of ongoing traffic. This provides for a safer turn process for all drivers and pedestrians. Since the deceleration lanes are long to accommodate queuing of many cars, it is not practical to have these at every cross street. In fact, for the approximately \(^1\)/4 mile section of North Mack Avenue, where there was originally 14 cross over point between the boulevard islands of this area (one at each intersecting side street), There are now just 4 - 2 for each direction. There has been some discussion that while the concept of reducing the number of crossover points is a good direction, that if there are then too few remaining cross over locations that there becomes in fact a reduced walkability factor and businesses become negatively affected by customers that are frustrated from longer traffic patterns.

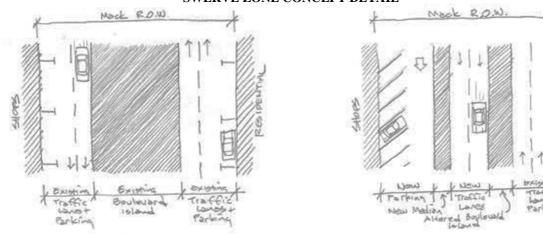
While we agree with the concept of reducing the crossover / turn quantities and replacing them with the Michigan Left design version, we think that the frequency and location of these must be carefully coordinated with local traffic patterns, businesses and pedestrian walkability crosswalk features. We do not offer any specific concepts with this report, but would recommend that any future Mack Avenue alteration plans include this feature.

MACK AVE SAM	IPLE AREA: EXISI	TNG BOULEVAL	RD DESIGN	
RESIDENTIAL	FILL + Parlamen	Boulevard (Turn Arounds		
RESIDENTIAL	RA Exioning	Boulevard /Turn-Arounds		J. U.C.





#### SWERVE ZONE CONCEPT DETAIL



# 5. Alley Enhancement Program

The functional aspects of the Mack Ave alley network provide a basic level of utilitarian access for business access, marginal parking opportunities, trash removal, utility connections and public safety access. The appearance of these alleys is of a basic utility basis. For many years, there have been discussions on how to improve this important city space so that it is more attractive and can provide additional service or function beyond the core utilitarian functions. While no specific design concepts are offered within this report, scope elements that should be considered to improve and enhance these alley areas could include the following:

- Rear Storefront Façade Improvement program for building owners
- Dumpster Improvements (Containment / dumpster style / color / locations)
- Overhead Utility Revisions (Convert to underground service)
- Bike / Jogging Paths
- Ornamental fencing or landscaping







#### 6. Enhanced Gateway Identification

Proud communities feel it important to announce to visitors when you are entering their community. There are assorted methods, scales and features that can accomplish this from simple signage to elaborate structures or monuments. For Grosse Pointe Woods, there are four primary entry points that would warrant special gateway identification as follows:

- Southern entry on northbound Mack Avenue near Morross
- Northern entry on southbound Mack Avenue north of Vernier
- Western primary entry on eastbound Vernier
- Western secondary entry on eastbound Allard at the I-94 exit

At this point in time, there are monument style entry notification features that contain the city seal / logo embossed into stone and brick structures at the three primary entry points and a simple small sign at the secondary Allard entry point. The present gateway entry features are attractive and understated. The topic for discussion is if these entry identification elements want to be further enhanced or expanded. These areas may be ideal for messaging upcoming community events using appropriate signage as illustrated previously in this plan. The following images represent some existing GPW entry images and examples of more elaborate gateways in other communities.





#### 7. City Center Focus Enhancement Concepts

A powerful feature of any popular community is to have a well-developed 'City Center' area that offer a variety of amenities and services. For Grosse Pointe Woods, our City Hall complex with the adjacent Community Center, Ghesquiere Park, the historic Cook School and Public Service Facility provides a very significant assortment of high quality facilities and amenities for the community. With recent temporary market and event functions taking place on the City Hall grounds, making better use of this valuable space is providing for enhanced community functions for all residents.

What remains to be done is to look at what additional facilities or features could be developed in this City Center area to further enhance the community. No specific improvements are contemplated within this report, however it is important to highlight this critical area of the city and point out that there is always opportunity for enhancement. We would suggest that a separate sub-committee be created to explore future options.

#### E. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

While all of the practical and inspirational ideas offered in this Vision Plan would significantly enhance the community experience for all Grosse Pointe Woods residents, they all require some form of funding to become realized. The purpose of this Vision Plan is to introduce concepts and ideas, but not define specific scope or scale for any given program or improvement. Without specific content, scope or scale, there is not a way to define a detailed cost or budget for any one item, much less the whole Vision Plan content. It is expected that during the 'Next Steps' portion of this plan review, that certain program elements will be selected to become further developed into designs and specifications. This process will result in defining scope and scale that will allow for the development of specific costs per program item that can then be budgeted. Once specific costs are defined, the process of identifying funding sources can then be identified.

# 1. Budget Discussion / Range

Ahead of developing any specific item to a more defined scope, we can at least identify ranges of potential cost for each program element described in this plan.

#### 2020 VISION PLAN BUDGET RANGE DISCUSSION

	0	25K	100K	250K	500K	1M	3M	10N
B1. Coordinated Streets cape Elements								
B2. Street Light Pole Enhancements								
B3. Pocket Parks								
B4. 30 MPH Speed Limit								
B5. Outdoor Café Support								
B6. Enhanced Cross Walks								
B7. Commercial Beautification								
B8. Mack Ave Branding								
C2. Community Events C3. Trolley Promotion								
FUTURE MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS	,							
D1. Alternate Street Lighting								
D2. Vernier / Mack Enhancements								
D3. Bike / Jogging Paths								
D3. Bike / Jogging Paths								
D3. Bike / Jogging Paths D4. Alley Enhancement Program								

## 2. Funding Sources / Options

There are a wide variety of funding mechanisms within the government structure to serve these assorted program options in a variety of ways. Some of the more known and accessible options include:

- Personal Donations
- Memorial Donations
- Grosse Pointe Woods Foundation
- Dedicated Fund Raisers
- Dedicated Tax or Assessment
- Federal or State Grants
- Traditional Line Item assignment from Annual City Budget

Beyond these more traditional funding options, many cities have established targeted funding programs in the form of a TIFF, DDA or similar. These programs require additional legal, administrative and legislative actions, but have proven to be highly effective in some of our neighboring communities to achieve significant focused community enhancements.

#### F. ACTION PLAN – NEXT STEPS (3 Year Plan)

As stated in the Overview section, the purpose of this Vision Plan is to introduce a wide variety of community focused programs and enhancements to the City leadership. It is not practical to believe that all of the programs identified in this plan would become funded and implemented soon or simultaneously. We believe an appropriate approach would involve the following next steps:

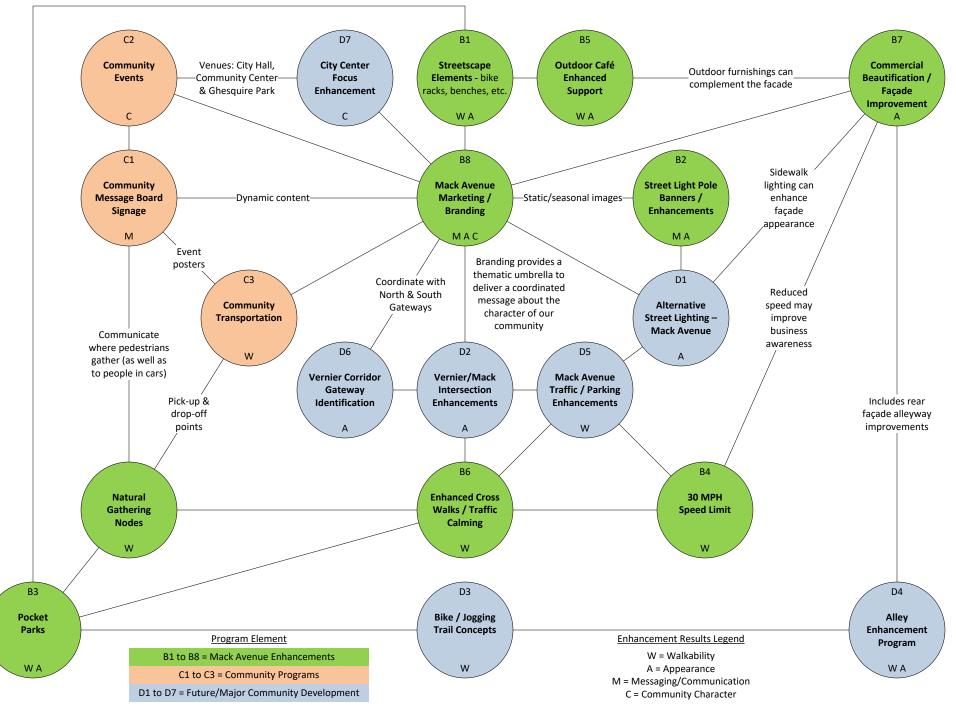
- 1. Review the Vision Plan in detail.
- 2. Establish a priority list of initial programs that the City leadership would want to pursue over the next 3 years.
- 3. Work with the Planning Commission and other City resources to further define specific scope and corresponding budget needs for the initial priority items.
- 4. Define potential or available funding sources for each of the prioritized program elements.
- 5. As funding sources for each program element become identified, produce final contracts necessary to implement each priority program item.

To further assist City leadership at this time with establishing selected priorities, the Planning Commission has had extensive discussion on how best to offer recommendations. From these discussions, we offer the following:

- A. For programs that would offer the greatest positive impact for the least investment requirements, we would recommend focusing on:
  - Item B1 Placement of new coordinated streetscape elements
  - Item B2 Placement of additional street light pole banners and enhancements
  - Item B6 Establishment of additional or enhanced crosswalks
  - Item B8 Mack Avenue branding / marketing
  - Item C2 Community Events Support
- B. For programs that would provide a more significant level of impact at a higher level of investment, we would recommend focusing on:
  - Item B3 –Additional 'Pocket Parks'
  - Item D1 Alternate Street Lighting Mack Avenue
  - Item D2 Enhancements to the Mack / Vernier intersection
  - Item D6 Enhanced Gateway Identification

Beyond these initial focus items, we feel that the balance of the programs described in this Vision Report all offer significant merit and purpose to support our thriving community. It is hoped that once some of these initial programs become implemented that the balance of the program elements described herein continue to be periodically reviewed for eventual action. The Planning Commission looks forward to working with Grosse Pointe Woods leadership and management to incorporate as many of these features as possible into our community well into the future.

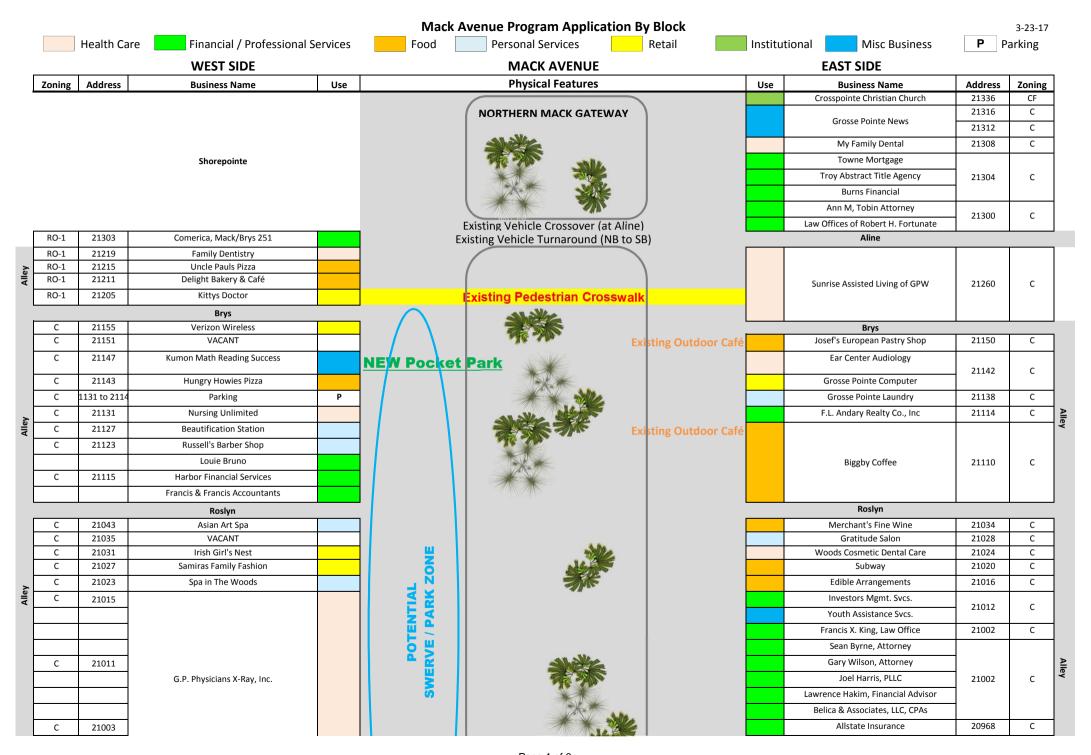
# **2020 Vision Plan Program Element Relationships**

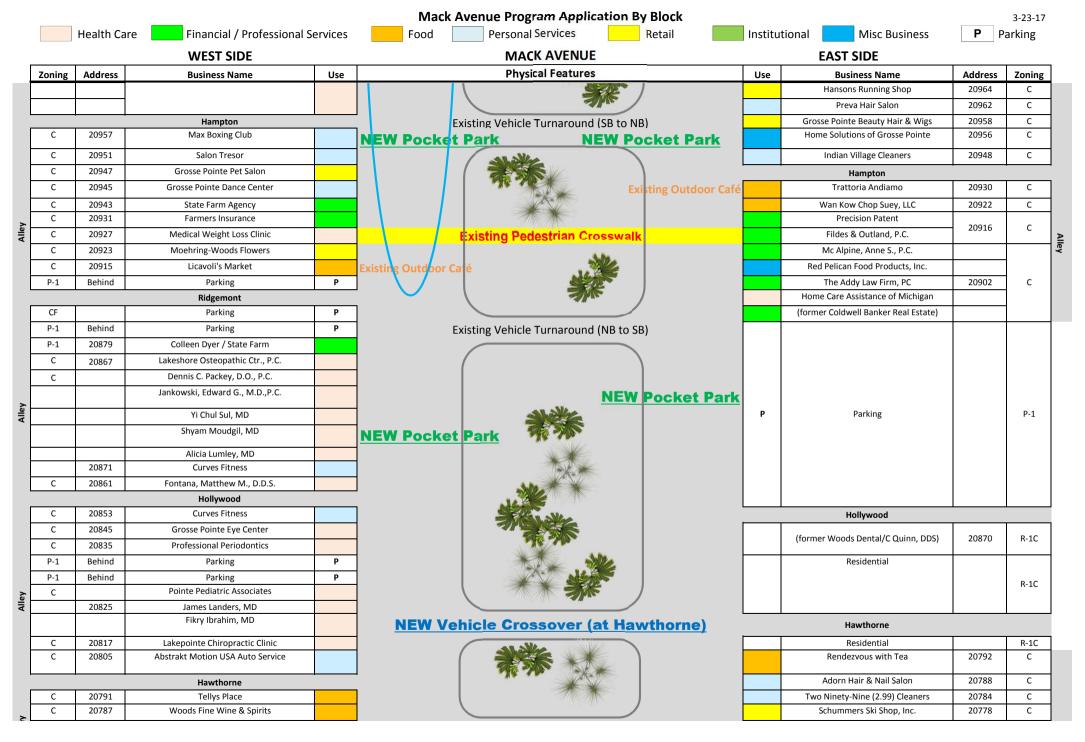


#### Grosse Pointe Woods Business & Community Facility Inventory / Mix - 2017

Business Type	Total	Mack Corridor	Harper/ Allard	Other	
Health Care	23% 84	81	1	2	
dentist/orthodontist		28			
physician		21			
vision		4			
home care		3		1	
supply		3			
senior living		2		1	
hearing	0.	2			
urgent care		2			
lab		2			
chiropractor		1	1		
physical therapy		1			
other/administrative		12			
Financial / Professional Services	21% 75	67	8		
financial - services		21	3		
legal service		20			
financial - banking		8			
insurance		8	2		
real estate		7	2		
title service		2			
mortgage		1		Vi.	
other			1		
Food	14% 51	51			
carryout		23		-	
dine in		12			
bakery		8			
retail market		7			
cigar bar		1			
Personal Services	13% 48	48	38450		
beauty salon/nails/spa		23			
cleaners		7			
fitness		7			
auto service		3			
barber shop		2		7	
photography		2			
shoe repair		1			
daycare		1			
travel agency		1		1	
funeral home		1			

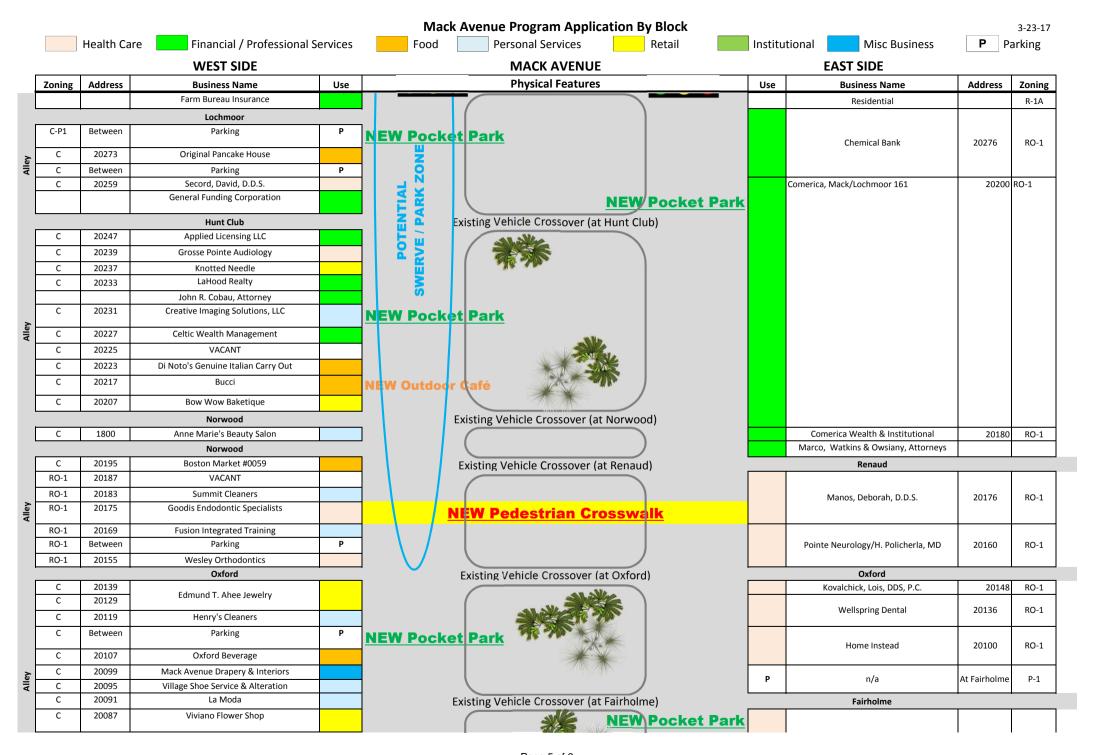
Business Type	Tota	d	Mack Corridor	Harper/ Allard	Other
Retail	13%	48	48		
pet supply/pet care			7		
fashion			7		
home goods			6		
art/craft/framing	100-4-1		5		
jewelry			5		
sports			4		
pharmacy			4		
boutique			3		
electronics			3		
florist	SHALL.		2		
birding supply			1		
tobacco			1		
Municipal / Institutional	8%	29	12	No. of the last	17
school			1		9
church			4		3
public park			3		2
government			3		1
private club					2
library			1		
Miscelaneous Business	7%	27	21	6	
interior design			9		
construction			2	1	V
mechanical equipment				2	
security systems			1		
educational service			5		
consulting			1	2	
design/advertising			1	1	
newspaper			1		
printing			1		
Health Care	23%	84	81	1	2
Financial / Professional Services	21%	75	67	8	
Food	14%	51	51		-
Personal Services	13%	48	48		
Retail	13%	48	48		
Municipal / Institutional	8%	29	12		17
Miscelaneous Business	7%	27	21	6	
TOTALS	100%	362	328	15	19

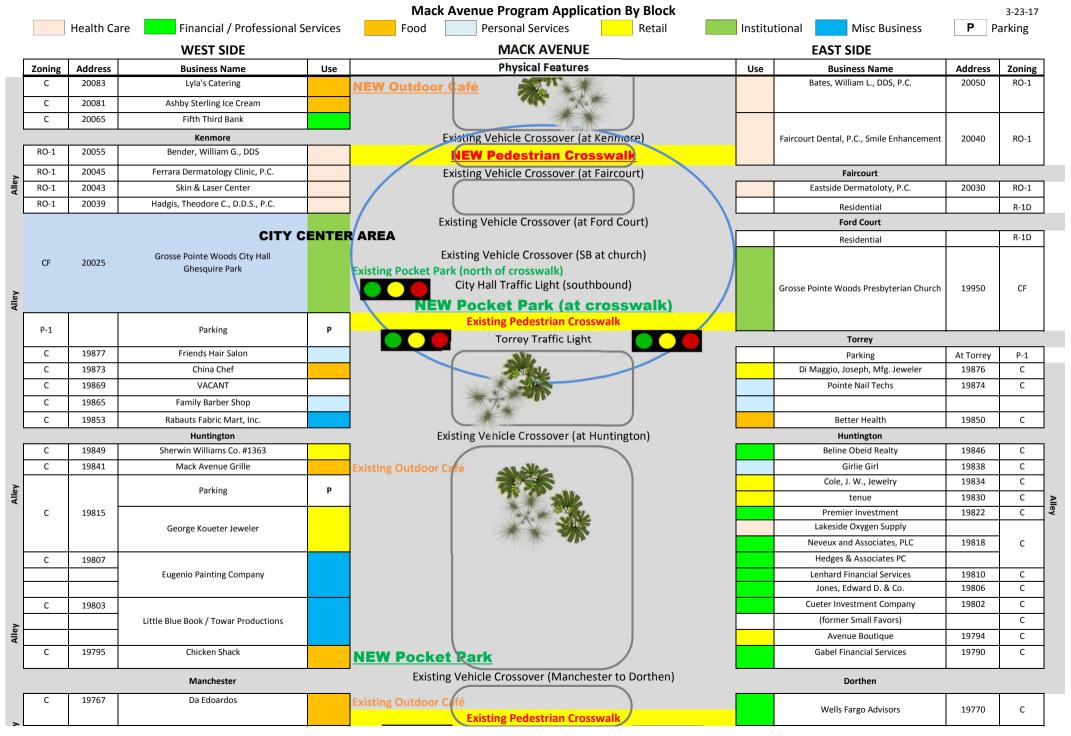


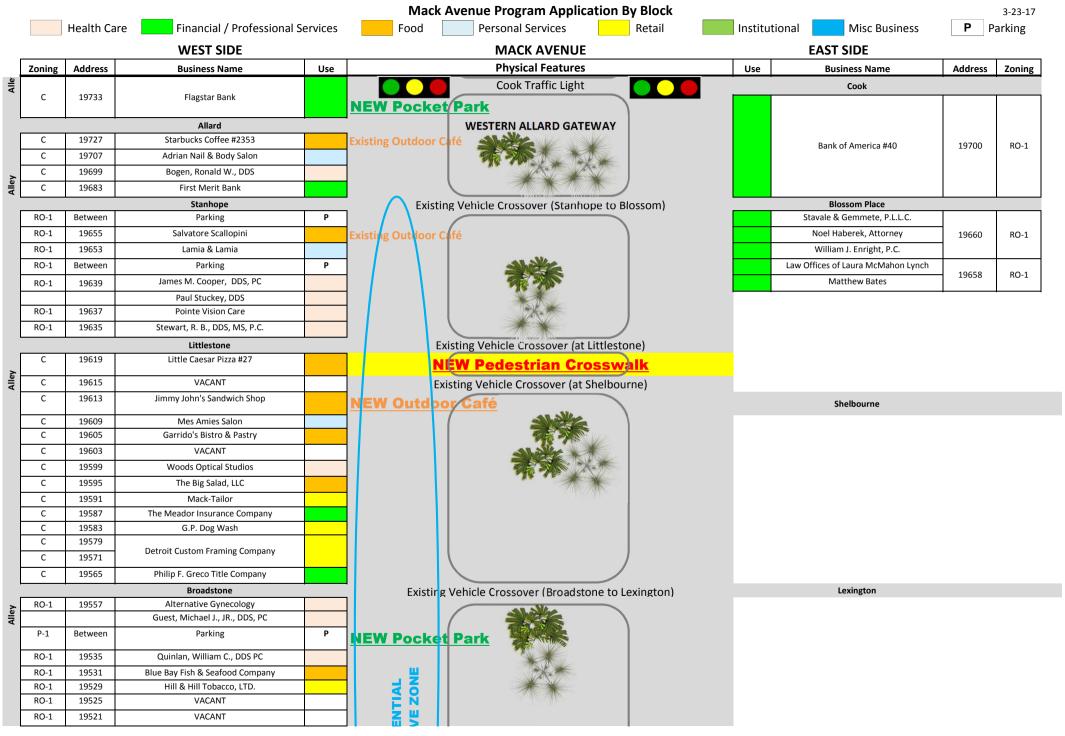


				Mack Avenue Program Application By Block				3-23-17
	Health Car	e Financial / Professional	Services	Food Personal Services Retail	Institu	ntional Misc Business	<b>P</b> P	arking
WEST SIDE			MACK AVENUE		EAST SIDE			
Zoning	Address	Business Name	Use	Physical Features	Use	Business Name	Address	Zoning
С	20779	Lou's Pet Shop		Existing Vehicle Turnaround (SB to NB)	•	Anita	•	
P-1		Parking	P	NEW Pocket Park  Existing Pedestrian Crosswalk		Woodworth Financial	20750	С
	<u> </u>	Anita	-	- Shalle		G & C Properties & Investments		
С	20745	Ferlito's Family Dining				Modus Operandi Training Center	20748	С
С	20741	Precision Blades				Mack's Pharmacy	20746	С
С	20737	Alinosi Chocolate Bar Café		Existing Outdoor Café		Big Boy	20710	С
С	20733	Jeans Boutique & Wigs				Mobil Gas	20700	) (
С	20725	VACANT					20700	
С	20705	A.H. Peters Funeral Home		Evicting Dedection Syspendia				
	20703	Vernier		Existing Pedestrian Crosswalk		Vernier		
RO-1	1935		1	WESTERN VERNIER GATEWAY		Vermer	1	Т
RO-1	1933	VACANT G Housey Company LLC		NEW Pocket Park NEW Pocket Park	<u>k</u>	Sunrise Assisted Living	1850	R-3
RO-1	1929	Salon Stephon		Vernier Traffic Light		Sullise Assisted Living	1830	11-3
RO-1	1925	H2O Dry Cleaners						
	<u> </u>	Vernier		1		Vernier	_	
С	20675	Summit Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery		Existing Pedestrian Crosswalk				
С	20655	The Great Frame Up		No				
С	20651	Elan Candies				Grosse Pointe Public Library	20680	CF
С	20649	Super Suppers						
С	20647	Arcan Academy of Irish Dance						
С	20643	Jet Pizza						
С	20641	VACANT						
	·	Van Antwerp	·					
						Parcells School	20600	CF
RO-1	20500	MadDast Hygant Cara		Existing Vehicle Turnaround (SB to NB)				
KO-1	20599	MedPost Urgent Care						
	·	Lennon	·	Existing Vehicle Crossover (at Lennon)				
С	20567	Triad Health Solutions, P.C.		AN ANKA				
С	20563	VACANT						
С	20559	Aretee Spa & Tie the Knot		Parcells Playgro	ound			
С	20551	Images on Mack						
С	Between	Parking	Р	Existing Pocket Park		Parcells Playground		CF
С	20535	Lenahan Agency, Inc.						
С	20527	Aria Salon		NI:W Pedestrian Crosswalk				
С	20525	Infinity Cleaners						
6	20545	Beaufait		Existing Vehicle Crossover (at Beaufait)				
С	20515	Champs		Existing Outdoor Cafe		Ch Mishaala Filtra and China	20475	
С	20513	Little Tony's Lounge in the Woods		Existing Outdoor Café		St. Michaels Episcopal Church	20475	CF

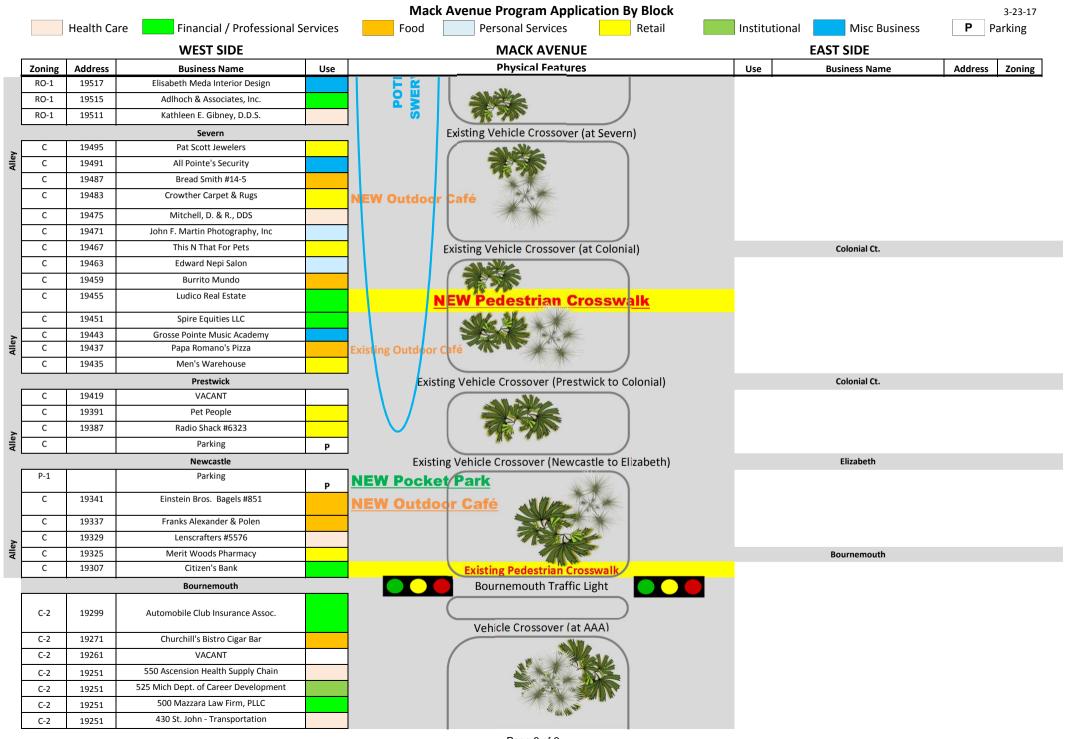
	WEST SIDE				MACK AVENUE		EAST SIDE		
	Zoning	Address	Business Name	Use	Physical Features	Use	Business Name	Address	Zoning
	С	20507	Rainy Day Art Supply Company						
_	С	20497	Bank's Pointe Vacuum Company						
Alley	С	20489	Mathanasium						
_	С	20485	Pointe Kitchen & Bath		NEW Pocket Park				
	С	20481	Shelby Paint & Wallpaper, Inc.				CVS Pharmacy #8107	20460	С
	С	20467	Second Glance				evs marmacy #0107	20400	
_			Fleetwood		Existing Vehicle Crossover (at Fleetwood)				
	С	1845	Frank Lamia Salon						
	С	1835	It's Personal Design						
_			Fleetwood						
	С	20455	Jul'ry Beads & Boutique						
	С	20451	Special Kids						
	С	20447	Zoia & Associates						
_	С	20445	Denyse & Company						
_	С	20439	Century 21 Town & Country						
Alley	С	20431	Dominos Pizza #1034						
	С	20427	Closet Connections LLC						
	С	20419	VACANT						
	С	20415	Alternative Health Care Center				Kroger	20422	С
_			Lancaster				G		
	С	1841	Monogram Lady		Existing Vehicle Crossover (at Lancaster)				
			Lancaster		NEW Pedestrian Crosswalk				
	С	20397	The Oil Exchange 1		NEW Pocket Park				
	С	20385	TCBY Yogurt		NEV/ Outdoor Café				
	С	20381	Wild Birds Unlimited		NEW Pocket Park				
<u></u>	С	20373	Print Xpress						
Alley	С	20369							
	С	20365	Full Lotus Yoga		NEW Pocket Park				
-	С	20361	Ricci, John J., D.D.S.						
			Country Club		xisting Vehicle Crossover (at Country Club)				
	С	20343	Pointe (American) Cycle & Fitness						
	С	20339	Mi Nails				Christ the King Lutheran Church	20338	CF
	С	20335	Rimanelli, Antonio				and the mag addictan charen	25550	,
<u>~</u>	С	20331	Chaundy C., Art Gallery						
Alley	С	20327	Edwin Paul Beauty Salon						
	С	20323	Czerniawski, Benjamin J., DDS, MS						
	С	20315	Grosse Pointe Stoneworks						
			ATI Physical Therapy		Existing Pedestrian Crosswalk				
	С	20311	Grosse Pointe Urgent Care		Lochmoor Traffic Light		Lochmoor		



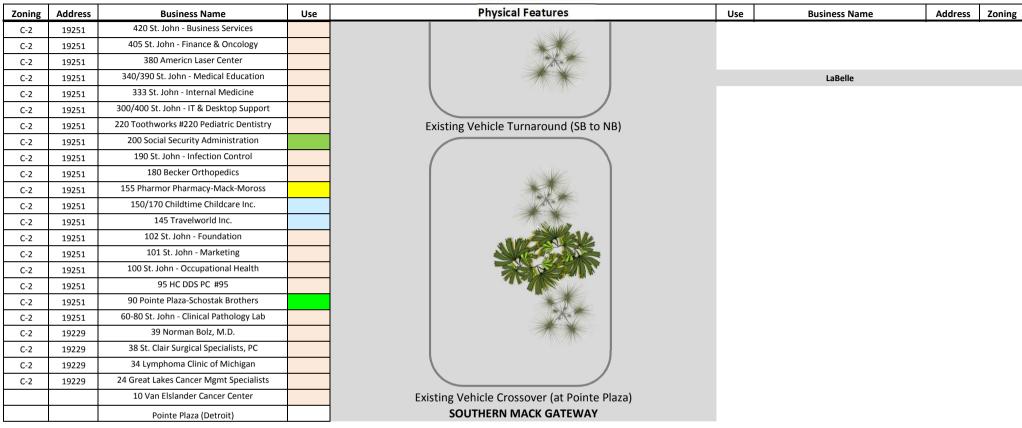




Page 7 of 9



# Mack Avenue Program Application By Block Health Care Financial / Professional Services Food Personal Services Retail Institutional Misc Business P Parking WEST SIDE MACK AVENUE EAST SIDE



# UTURE 20/20 MACK AVENUE PLA

EXISTING POCKET PARK EXISTING OUTDOOR CAFE N NEW CROSS WALK PROPOSED TRAFFIC TURN AROUND DEAD END ALLEYWAY PATH

Gateway Signage Park Area Traffic Light



### CITY OF GROSSE POINTE WOODS NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

**Notice is hereby given** that the Grosse Pointe Woods Planning Commission, under the provisions of Public Act 110 of 2006, MCL 125.3101 as amended, and Grosse Pointe Woods City Code of 2022 Chapter 50, Article 7, Section 50-7.15, will hold a Public Hearing on Tuesday, December 12, at 7:00 p.m., at City Hall in the Council Chamber/Courtroom (located at 20025 Mack Plaza Drive, Grosse Pointe Woods, MI 48236) for the purposes of considering amendments to the Zoning Ordinance as it pertains to Section 50-5.3, Off-street parking requirements, and Section 50-5.5, Residential parking and semicircular drives.

All interested persons are invited to attend and will be given the opportunity for public comment. The public may appear in person or be represented by counsel. Written comments will be received in the City Clerk's Office, up to close of business preceding the hearing. Individuals with disabilities requiring auxiliary aids or services at the meeting should contact the Grosse Pointe Woods Clerk's Office at 313-343-2440 seven days prior to the meeting. The agenda and pertinent documents will be available at <a href="www.gpwmi.us">www.gpwmi.us</a>. For additional project information, contact the Building and Planning Department at 313-343-2426 or e-mail building@gpwmi.us.

Paul P. Antolin City Clerk

#### MCKENNA



# Memorandum on Amendments to Parking Requirements

TO: Grosse Pointe Woods Planning Commission

FROM: Brigitte Wolf, AICP

SUBJECT: ZO Amendments to Consider on Off-Street Parking

**DATE:** December 12, 2023

#### AMENDMENT TO THE ZONING ORDINANCE FOR PARKING FLEXIBILITY

The Zoning Ordinance amendments under consideration to allow for reasonable flexibility in parking requirements and to optimize space are proposed to Section 50-5.3 Off-Street Parking and Section 50-5.5 Semi-Circular Driveways. Planning Commission has expressed support to allow for **compact car parking spaces**, **shared parking agreements** between property owners, and **parking waivers** to be granted by City Administration and/or Planning Commission, and to **reduce the radius of semicircular driveways**. The following pages show the current sections of the Zoning Ordinance with the tracked, proposed revisions.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Pending comments from the public hearing and discussion of the Planning Commission, we recommend the following: To implement business-friendly practices, improve the efficiency of reviews, and maximize space, a motion should be made to recommend the following Zoning Ordinance amendments for City Council to consider

amending 50-5.3 Off-Street Parking Requirements to

- 1. Add compact parking spaces to Subsection K. Size of Parking Spaces;
- 2. Amend subsection **U. Traffic Lane Markings** to reduce the maneuvering lane width to 20 ft for 75-90 degree parking spaces;
- 3. Add Subsection BB. Flexibility in Off-Street Parking Standards via Shared Parking Agreements and Parking Waivers to be granted up Planning Commission or the Zoning Administrator, provided that there is no reduction in the number of spaces reserved for persons with disabilities; and

amending 50-5.5 Residential parking and semicircular drives to

4. Reduce the overall radius of the semicircular drive to be 20 feet, and reduce the hard surface width to a minimum of 8 feet and the radius from the front property line to the inside edge of the semicircular drive to be a minimum of 10 feet.

#### 50-5.2 Off-street Loading Requirements

- A. On the same premises with every building, structure or part thereof erected and occupied for storage, goods display, department stores, markets, mortuaries, hospitals, laundries, dry cleaning or other uses similarly involving the receipt or distribution of vehicles, materials or merchandise, there shall be provided and maintained on the lot adequate space for standing, loading and unloading services in order to avoid undue interference with public use of the streets and alleys.
- B. Such loading and unloading space, unless otherwise adequately provided for, shall be an area 12 feet by 50 feet, with a 14-foot height clearance, according to the following schedule:

tABLe 50-5.2.B off-street LoAdinG reQUireMents						
Gross Floor Area (square feet)	Loading and Unloading Spaces Required					
0–2,000	None					
2,000-5,000	One space					
5,000–20,000 One space plus one space for each 5,000 square feet in excess of 5,000 square feet.						
20,000–100,000	Four spaces plus one space for each 20,000 square feet in excess of 20,000 square feet.					
100,000-500,000	Five spaces plus one space for each 40,000 square feet in excess of 100,000 square feet.					
Over 500,000	15 spaces plus one space for each 80,000 square feet in excess of 500,000 square feet.					









Site Standards

#### 50-5.3 Off-street Parking Requirements

In all zoning districts, off-street parking facilities for the storage or parking of self-propelled motor vehicles for the use of occupants, employees and patrons of the buildings hereafter erected, altered or extended after the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived shall be provided and maintained as prescribed in this section.

- A. **Loading space not to be counted as parking space.** Loading space as required in section 50-5.2 Off-street loading requirements shall not be construed as supplying off-street parking space.
- B. **Calculations resulting in fractional space.** When units or measurements determining the number of required parking spaces result in a requirement of a fractional space, any fraction up to and including one-half shall be disregarded and fractions over one-half shall require one parking space.
- C. Increase in floor area of existing use. Whenever a use requiring off-street parking is increased in floor area, and such use is located in a building existing on or before the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, additional parking space for the additional floor area shall be provided and maintained in the amount specified in this section for that use.
- D. Gross floor area of office, merchandising and service uses. For the purpose of this section, gross floor area, in the case of office, merchandising or service types of uses, shall mean the number of square feet contained in such structure, which figure shall be obtained by multiplying the outside dimensions of the structure, inclusive of any basement. (See the definitions of the terms "Floor area, gross" and "Basement" in Article 2 Definitions.)
- E. Location of parking facilities. Off-street parking facilities for one-family homes, two-family homes and multiple-family dwellings, including high-rise structures, shall be located on the same lot or plot of ground as the building they are intended to serve. For one-family homes and two-family houses, two of the required parking spaces per dwelling unit shall be in an enclosed garage structure served by a paved driveway from the garage to the access street or alley. For multiple-family dwellings, including high-rise dwellings, two of the required parking spaces shall be provided within an enclosed garage structure. The off-street parking facilities required for all other uses shall be located on the lot or on property in the city within 300 feet of the permitted use requiring such off-street parking. Such distance shall be measured along lines of public access to the property between the nearest point of the parking facility and the building to be served, provided that the off-street parking facility shall not be separated from the building to be served by a major thoroughfare.
- F. **Uses not specifically listed**. In the case of a use not specifically mentioned, the requirements for offstreet parking facilities for a use which is so mentioned, and to which such use is similar, shall apply.
- G. **Collective facilities**. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent collective provision of off-street parking facilities for two or more buildings or uses, provided that, collectively, such facilities shall not be less than the sum of the requirements for the various individual uses computed separately in accordance with the table.
- H. Required parking spaces. The amount of required off-street parking space for new uses or buildings, additions thereto and additions to existing buildings as specified in this section shall be determined in accordance with the following table, and the space so required shall be stated in the application for a building permit and shall be irrevocably reserved for such use:









		e 50-5.3.H Off-street Parkin	
Us	е		Minimum Number of Parking Spaces
1.	Re	sidential uses:	
	a.	One-family and two-family residential	Four for each dwelling unit.
	b.	Multiple-family residential	Two for each efficiency or one-bedroom dwelling unit, and three for each two-bedroom dwelling unit, and one parking space for each bedroom over two.
2.	Ins	stitutional uses:	
	a.	Places of worship, temples or synagogues	One for each four seats in the main place of assembly or worship.
	b.	Hospitals	One per each patient bed, plus one additional space for every three employees during that eight-hour shift in which the greatest number of employees are on duty, plus one space for every ten doctors on the hospital staff
	C.	Elementary and junior high schools	One for each teacher and administrator, plus sufficient off-street space for the safe and convenient loading and unloading of students.
	d.	Senior high schools (public, parochial and private)	One for each employee and one for each four students.
	e.	Private clubs, civic clubs or lodge halls	One for each employee on the largest shift, plus one for every three persons allowed within the maximum occupancy load as established by city, county or state fire, building or health codes.
	f.	Tennis clubs or other similar uses	Six for each court, plus one for each employee. Should a spectator area be provided, one space for each three seats shall be required.
	g.	Places of outdoor assembly	One for every three seats or six feet of benches.
	h.	Theaters and auditoriums (indoor)	One for each four seats, plus one for each employee.
3.	Bu	siness and commercial uses:	
	a.	Planned shopping centers (as approved by the planning commission)	5.5 for each 1,000 square feet of gross leasable floor area.
	b.	Automobile carwash establishments	Eight spaces for each establishment, plus 25 waiting spaces for each washing stall, plus a drying lane 50 feet long at the exit of each washing stall.
	C.	Beauty parlors and barbershops	Three spaces for each of the first two beauty or barber chairs, and 1.5 spaces for each additional chair.
	d.	Bowling alleys	One for each employee, plus five for each bowling lane.









Table	50-5.3.H Off-street Parking	Requirements
Use		Minimum Number of Parking Spaces
e.	Dancehalls, pool or billiard parlors, roller or ice skating rinks, exhibition halls and assembly halls without fixed seats	One for each 100 square feet of gross floor area (note: McCann Ice Skating Arena would be subject to these requirements).
f.	Establishments for sale and consumption on the premises of beverages, food or refreshments	One for each 200 square feet of gross floor area, plus one for each employee on the premises during the peak employment shift.
g.	Establishments for sale and consumption off the premises of beverages, food or refreshments involving delivery services	One for each employee on the premises during the peak employment shift, plus one for each motorized delivery vehicle used in delivering goods sold.
h.	Establishments for sale and consumption on and off the premises of beverages, food and refreshments involving delivery service	One for each 200 square feet of gross floor area, plus one for each employee on the premises during the peak employment shift, plus one for each motorized delivery vehicle used in delivering goods sold.
i.	Furniture and appliance, household equipment or repair shops, showrooms, or a plumber, decorator, electrician or similar trade, shoe repair and other similar uses	One for each 500 square feet of gross floor area. For that floor area used in processing, one additional space shall be provided for each employee.
j.	Automobile service stations	One for each employee, plus one for the owner and manager, plus two for each grease rack or stall for servicing automobiles or wash rack.
k.	Laundromats and coin- operated dry cleaners	One for each 100 square feet of gross floor area.
l.	Mortuary or funeral home establishments	One for each 50 square feet of space in the slumber room, parlors or individual funeral service rooms.
m.	Motels, hotels and other commercial lodging establishments	One for each occupancy unit, plus one for each employee, plus extra spaces for dining rooms, ballrooms or meeting rooms as required in this section.
n.	Motor vehicle sales and service establishments, and trailer sales and rental	One for each 400 square feet of gross floor area of salesroom.
0.	Retail stores except as otherwise specified in this section	One for each 200 square feet of gross floor area.









Table 50-5.3.H Off-street Parking Requirements						
Use	Minimum Number of Parking Spaces					
p. Fitness and training centers	Three-street parking spaces for each of the first two pieces of equipment, and 1.5 spaces for each additional piece of equipment, in addition to one for each two persons allowed within the maximum occupancy load as established by the building code.					
4. Offices:						
a. Banks	One for each 200 square feet of gross floor area, plus one for each office or each staff member and employee, whichever is the greater. Where drive-up windows are provided, waiting space equivalent to 12 spaces for each drive-up window shall be provided.					
b. Business offices or professional offices except as indicated in subsection 4.c of this table	One for each 300 square feet of gross floor area.					
<ul> <li>Medical or dental centers or clinics, and professional offices of doctors, dentists or similar professions</li> </ul>	One for each 200 square feet of gross floor area.					

On all changes of occupancy where a new tenant occupies the building, whether the new tenant continues the same use or not, in structures existing prior to the adoption of the ordinance from which this subsection is derived, the off-street parking requirements shall conform to at least 50 percent of the requirements specified in this subsection, provided that the total area of the original structure remain unchanged. If the total area of an existing building is changed, the building must conform to the requirements specified in this subsection. Any and all buildings constructed after the adoption of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived must conform to the requirements of this subsection.

- Reduction of parking facilities. Off-street parking existing on the effective date of the
  ordinance from which this chapter is derived, which serves an existing building or use, shall not be
  reduced in size less than required under the terms of this section.
- J. Establishment of parking facilities by city. The council, in consultation with the city planning commission, shall make studies of various areas in the city for the purpose of determining areas within which there is need for the establishment of off-street parking facilities to be provided by the city and to be financed in whole or in part by a special assessment district, or by other means, where such need is found. This study and report shall include recommendations on the site, location and other pertinent features of the proposed off-street parking facilities and the areas they should be intended to serve. Wherever, pursuant to this procedure, the city shall establish off-street parking facilities by means of a special assessment district, or by any other means, the council may determine, upon completion and acceptance of such off-street parking facilities by the council, that all existing buildings and uses and all buildings erected or uses established thereafter within the special assessment district shall be exempt from the requirements of this section for privately supplied off- street parking facilities.



- K. Size of parking spaces. A parking space shall be nine feet by 19 feet. Compact parking spaces may be eight feet by 16 feet (*The number and location of compact spaces on a site and must be approved on a case-by-case basis by the Panning Commission or the City Planner/Building-Official.*No more than 10% of required off-street parking requirements may be compact parking spaces).
- L. **Compliance required**. It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, lay out, operate or use a parking lot in the city contrary to the provisions of this section, or to permit another person to do so upon land owned or controlled by them.
- M. Means of ingress and egress. A parking lot shall be provided with adequate means of ingress and egress to public streets or alleys, which shall be of such size, number and location so as to minimize traffic congestion within and without the parking lot and will not create unnecessary hazards to pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the vicinity thereof.
- N. Requirements for barriers for parking lots adjacent to sidewalk.
  - 1. Where a parking lot regulated by the provisions of this section shall adjoin a public sidewalk, there shall be erected on such parking lot, to the extent that such parking lot adjoins the public sidewalk, a barrier so located as to prevent cars parked on such parking lot from extending over or encroaching upon such public sidewalk. Such barrier shall be not in excess of eight inches in height, nor less than six inches in height and shall be firmly attached or anchored to such parking lot; and such barrier shall be of such type as to prevent vehicles using such parking lot from interfering with or jeopardizing pedestrian traffic on such public sidewalk; provided that a fence complying with the governing chapter may be provided in lieu of the barrier as aforesaid.
  - 2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to authorized means of ingress and egress to the parking lot.
  - 3. Necessary curbs or other protection against damage to adjoining properties, streets and sidewalks shall be provided and maintained.
- O. **Method of parking**. It shall be unlawful to park or stand any vehicle in a municipally owned and operated off-street metered parking lot in such a position that the vehicle is not entirely within the area so designated as a parking space by such lines or markings. All vehicles parked or stood in any parking space shall be parked in such a manner so that the front of such vehicle shall be facing the parking meter designated for the parking space so occupied.
- P. **Drainage and surfacing**. Parking lots shall be surfaced with concrete, plant-mixed bituminous or other all-weather impervious, dust-free material of sufficient thickness so as to provide a suitable and proper dustproof, usable pavement and shall be properly graded and drained to dispose of surface water. Plans and specifications for drainage and surfacing of parking lots shall be submitted to the city engineer for approval. Means of ingress and egress to public streets shall be surfaced with concrete or plant-mixed bituminous materials.
- Q. Off-street parking areas adjacent to residential property.
  - 1. **Setbacks**; **protective wall or landscape screening**. Side yards shall be maintained for a space of not less than ten feet between the side lot lines of adjoining residentially zoned or used property and the parking area. The depth of the front yard or setback line from the street as established for houses in any block in any given residential area shall be continued and made applicable to parking space in such residential area. It shall be unlawful to use the space between such setback line and the sidewalk for the parking of motor vehicles; provided that the barrier specified in subsection 2 shall be located in the setback line as required in this subsection.









- 2. Ornamental wall. Whenever a parking area adjoins residential property or a residential street, an ornamental masonry wall not less than two feet or more than four feet in height shall be erected and maintained between the required yard space and area to be used for parking, except for such portions as are used for entrances and exits. On such other locations where a protective barrier is required, the use of a dense shrubbery screen meeting the standards of section 50-5.19 Greenbelts shall be as followed.
- 3. Maintenance. All required walls or other landscape screening shall be properly maintained and kept free of debris, signs or any advertising whatsoever. Bumper guards, composed of either a curb at least six inches high or steel posts 24 inches to 30 inches high and not more than five feet apart set three feet in concrete, shall be provided to prevent vehicles from striking such wall or shrubbery.
- 4. Open lots. Open off-street parking lots are allowed for the periodic storage of private passenger vehicles for periods of less than one day when the space used for parking is separated from all required yards and contiguous streets by an ornamental wall or fence four feet in height, and if all vehicular access to such lot is from the alley and not directly from any street, and such use is recommended for approval to the board of appeals by the planning commission as not being injurious to the surrounding neighborhood and not contrary to the spirit and purpose of this chapter, provided such use complies with the noise requirements of subsection Y.
- 5. **Landscaping**. Where required landscaping is not sufficiently and properly maintained, the city administrator may, after five days' notice has been given to the property owner as shown on the latest assessment roll, order whatever steps are necessary to suitably maintain the landscaped area and charge all of the costs plus a fee as currently established or as hereafter adopted by resolution of the city council from time to time to the property owner.
- 6. Variance from this subsection. The city council may, after a public hearing and an affirmative vote of a majority of the council, grant a variance from the requirements of this subsection Q, which variance may permit the construction of a fence which will provide substantial protection for adjoining residential properties and such variance shall be subject to proper and reasonable conditions which may be imposed by the council.
- R. **New construction**. No person shall construct a new parking lot without first having obtained site plan approval from the planning commission. Plans and specifications for the construction of a new parking lot shall be submitted to the city administrator and building official, who shall cause to be determined whether such plans and specifications comply with the provisions of this Code. If such plans and specifications are found to be in compliance with the provisions of this Code, the planning commission shall authorize the construction of such parking lot. If the application is rejected, the applicant shall be notified to that effect and shall be given an opportunity to be heard by the city council, either in person or by legal counsel, and to present such evidence pertinent to the application, after which the city council shall take final action upon the application and, as a prerequisite to granting such application, the council may impose reasonable conditions so as to preserve the character of the neighborhood.









- S. Lighting. Every parking lot which is operated during any hours of the night shall be provided with adequate lighting units to enable parking attendants to have a reasonable view of all portions of the parking facility at all times. Lights shall be shielded and directed away from residences and other adjacent property and from the public streets in such manner as to prevent a disturbing glare to occupants of adjacent property and to vehicular traffic using the public streets.
- T. **Limitation on period of parking**. It shall be unlawful to permit or allow any motor vehicle to be parked, stored or kept in or upon any licensed parking lot for a continuous and uninterrupted period of more than 24 hours at any one time, it being the intent of the provisions of this section to prohibit the use of any such parking lot for the unlimited storage or parking of motor vehicles.
- U. Traffic lane markings. The parking lot shall be provided with such markings as to indicate entrances and exits, traffic lanes for the safe and orderly movement of vehicles to and from parking spaces, and such other traffic safety controls which may be designated by the director of public safety.
  - Dimensional requirements. Plans for the layout of off-street parking facilities shall be in accordance with the following minimum requirements: ● ●

Table 50-5.3.U.1 Off-street Parking Layout Dimensional Requirements									
Parking pattern	Maneuvering Lane Width (feet)	Parking Space Width (feet)	Parking Space Length (feet)	Total Width of One Tier of Spaces Plus Maneuvering Lane (feet)	Total Width of Two Tiers of Spaces Plus Maneuvering Lane (feet)				
0° (parallel parking)	15	9	23	24	33				
30° to 53°	15	9	19	35	57				
54° to 74°	18	9	19	<del>39</del> <u>37</u>	<del>60</del> <u>56</u>				
75° to 90°	2 <u>0</u> 5	9	19	44 <u>39</u>	<del>63</del> <u>58</u>				

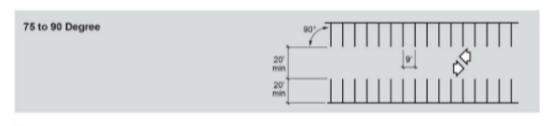


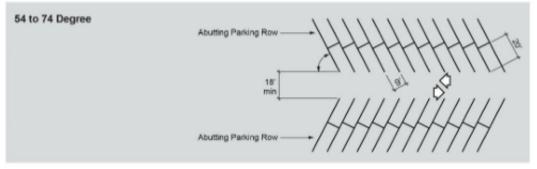


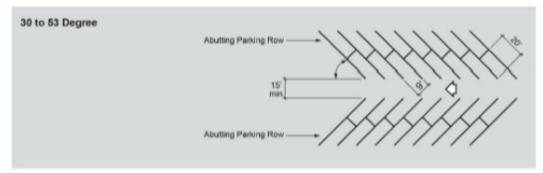




#### Figure 50-5.3.U.1 Off-street Parking Requirements, Parking Layouts











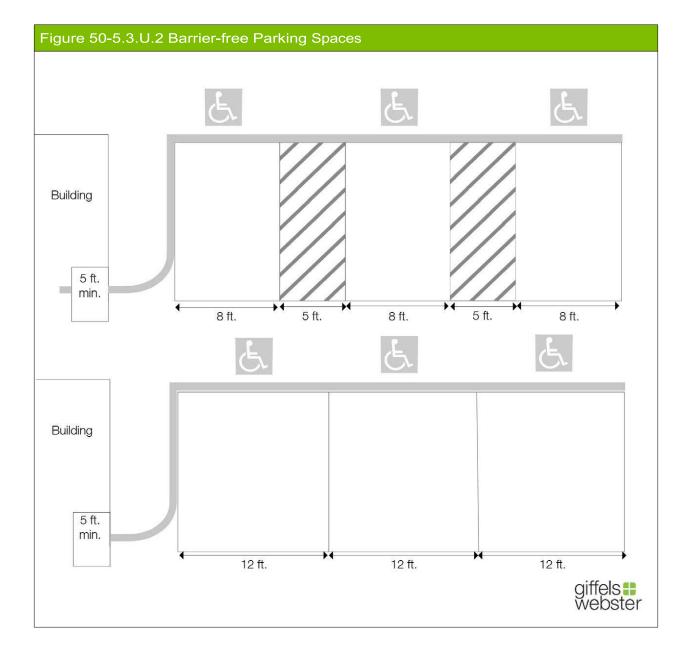
#### **Parking Space Layout**







2. Barrier-free parking spaces. Barrier-free parking spaces shall be located as close as possible on the most direct route to barrier-free building entrances. Signs shall be provided to indicate the direction of travel to barrier-free building approaches when the barrier-free entrance is not visible from the accessible parking space or spaces. Each accessible parking space shall have not more than a nominal three percent grade and be not less than 12 feet wide or be not less than eight feet wide and be adjacent to an access aisle which is not less than five feet wide and which is not a traffic lane. The parking space surface shall be stable and firm. There shall be a barrier-free route of travel from accessible parking spaces to the nearest barrier-free building approach.











- V. Attendants, private security guards; when required. When in the opinion of the director of public safety a hazard to the welfare and safety of any person exists in or adjacent to any parking lot, the director of public safety shall certify such fact and reasons for such opinion to the city council. The city council acting upon such written certification of the director of public safety and after ten days' notice to the owner and/or operator of such parking lot shall hold a public hearing, at which time all parties interested shall be given an opportunity to be heard. Upon a finding by the city council that such a hazard in fact exists, the council may, as a condition for the continued use of such property as a parking lot, require the owner and/or operator to provide sufficient attendants and/or uniformed private security guards licensed under the laws of the state at such parking lot during the hours of operation of such parking lot, or any portion thereof. Upon a failure of the owner and/or operator to furnish attendants or private security guards, if so required by the city council, such lot shall be closed to parking and the continued use thereof for parking shall be deemed a violation of this Code.
- W. Inspections; correction of defects. All parking lots within the city shall be inspected from time to time as directed by the city administrator. Any failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be reported in writing to the owner and/or operator of the parking lot to remedy such condition or make such correction. Failure to comply with any notice to remedy or correct any conditions of a parking lot may be the basis for the filing of a complaint against the owner and/or operator.
- X. Maintenance. It shall be the duty of the owner and operator of any parking lot to maintain such lot and any greenbelt of shrubbery thereon, the barriers, entrances, exits, and surface and drainage system in a state of good repair at all times while operating such lot or permitting the use thereof.
- Y. **Noise.** The use of any loud noise-producing device or public address system shall be prohibited upon off-street parking lots permitted by this section.
- Z. **Prohibited uses.** No repairs, service to vehicles or display of vehicles for the purpose of sale shall be carried on or permitted upon such premises.
- AA. **Signs.** No sign shall be erected upon such parking lots, except not more than one sign at each entrance to indicate the operator, the purpose for which operated, and the parking rates. Such signs shall not exceed 15 square feet in area, shall not extend more than ten feet in height above the nearest curb, and shall be entirely upon the parking lots.

#### BB. Flexibility in Off-Street Parking Standards.

- 1. Shared Parking Agreement. In all non-residential and mixed-use zones, private parking facilities may be shared by multiple uses whose activities are not normally conducted during the same hours, or when hours of peak use vary. The applicant has the burden of proof of a reduction in the total number of required off-street parking spaces. No reduction in the number of spaces reserved for persons with disabilities is permitted on site.
  - a. Proof from Applicant. Evidence must be submitted that demonstrates shared parking
     will not result in inadequate parking. Below is a list of required application
     information:
    - i. An analysis of available and used parking spaces based on parking counts taken at certain time intervals and days to verify parking usage patterns.
    - ii. The type and hours of operation and parking demand for each land use.
    - iii. A sketch or site plan displaying shared use spaces in the lot and walking distance to the uses sharing the lot.
    - iv. A description of the character of land use and parking patterns of adjacent land uses.











- v. An estimate of anticipated turnover in parking space use over the course of 12 to 24 hours at the site.
- b. Distance and Design Standards.
  - The agreed upon off-street, privately owned parking spaces to be shared must be within 500 feet from property line of the business to the property line of the parking area to support that business.
  - ii. Users sharing a parking facility shall provide for safe, convenient walking between land uses and parking, including safe, well-marked pedestrian crossings, signage, and adequate lighting. Pedestrian paths should be as direct and short as possible, without compromising safety. A pedestrian circulation plan that shows connections and walkways between the parking facilities and subject uses must be provided.
  - iii. Shared parking areas must be paved and properly striped. Details regarding the maintenance of the shared parking areas, including snow removal, must be provided within the shared parking agreement.
  - iv. Signage to direct drivers to the most convenient parking areas for each use shall be provided.
- c. Process. A shared parking agreement requires a public hearing with the Planning
  Commission. Planning Commission has final authority over granting shared parking
  agreements. If the Planning Commission approves the shared parking agreement,
  and prior to the issuance of a certificate of compliance, the written agreement shall
  be reviewed and approved by the city attorney and executed by the property owner
  to assure the continued availability of the shared parking spaces for the life of the
  development. The agreement shall, at a minimum:
  - i. List the names and ownership interest of all parties to the agreement and contain the signatures of those parties.
  - ii. Provide a legal description of the land upon which the parking area(s) and building(s) appurtenant to the parking areas are located.
  - iii. Include a sketch or site plan showing the area of the parking parcel, pedestrian and driver circulation, maintenance, etc.
  - iv. Provide details regarding the maintenance of the shared parking areas, including snow removal.
- d. Change in Use. Should any of the shared parking uses be changed, or should the planning department find that any of the conditions described in the approved shared parking study or agreement no longer exist, or if insufficient parking is an issue due to complaints, the owner shall have the option of submitting a revised shared parking study and an amended shared parking agreement in accordance with the standards of this subsection or of providing the number of spaces required for each use as if computed separately. If the Building Department determines that the revised shared parking study or agreement does not satisfy the off-street parking needs of the proposed uses, the shared parking request shall be denied, and no certificates of occupancy shall be issued until the full number of off-street parking spaces are provided.
- Parking Waivers. The Zoning Administrator and Planning Commission may grant waivers in off-street parking requirements, provided that there is no reduction in the number of spaces reserved for persons with disabilities.
  - a. Building/Planning Department. The Planner or Zoning Administrator may waive up to 10% of the total site parking.
  - b. Planning Commission. The Planning Commission may modify the numerical requirements for off-street parking. The Planning Commission may attach conditions of approval to a modification in the minimum required parking.
  - c. Proof from Applicant. In order for the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission
    to waive off-street parking requirements, the applicant must demonstrate that the
    required amount of parking spaces is excessive based on the needs of the proposed
    use or that the site cannot physically accommodate the required number of parking
    spaces.
  - d. Process. If the parking space reduction is more than 10% of the total site parking, then a public hearing is required. Planning Commission has final authority over granting parking waivers.









#### 50-5.4 Parking spaces

Parking spaces shall not be less than nine feet by 19 feet, unless Compact parking spaces may be eight feet by 16 feet (The number and location of compact spaces on a site and must be approved on a case-by-case basis by the Panning Commission or the City Planner/Building Official. No more than 10% of required off-street parking requirements may be compact parking spaces). If the structure for which the parking space is required is situated on a lot that is 40 feet or less in width, the area of the lot required for driveway purposes may be utilized for parking spaces without regard to providing a driveway for ingress and egress.









#### 50-5.5 Residential parking and semicircular drives

#### A. Semicircular driveways.

- Semicircular driveways shall be permitted on any residential lot that has a minimum of 75 feet of frontage onto a single public street.
- 2. The semicircular drive shall be so constructed that the measured distance from the front property line to the inside edge of the semicircular drive (defined as that edge closest to the road at the point which is farthest from the front property line) shall be a minimum distance of 42 10 feet and the overall radius with the hard surface shall be a minimum of 20 feet. See semicircular driveway illustration at the end of this section.
- 3. The hard surface width for a semicircular drive shall be no less than nine eight feet nor more than 12 feet in width. As provided in subsection (g) of this section paved driveway and parking areas, including semicircular driveways for any residential lot, shall not exceed 30 percent in coverage of the front yard.
- 4. In no instance shall semicircular driveways be used for the storage of motor vehicles. Semicircular driveways shall not be counted in determining off-street parking, etc., as required by subsection E of this section.
- 5. Semicircular driveways shall be approved by the building official.
- Parallel parking of motor vehicles side-by-side on semicircular driveways and parking areas shall be prohibited.

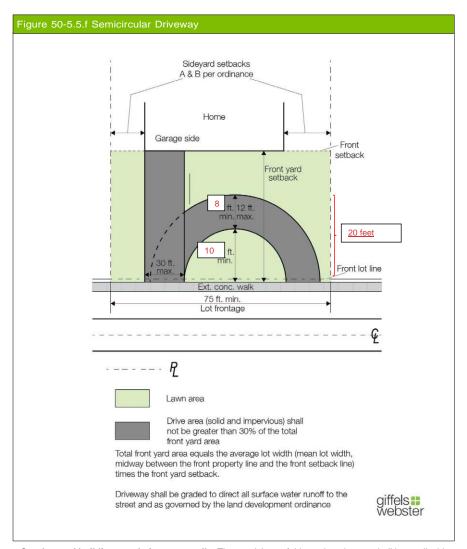
#### B. Curb cuts for residential property.

- 1. Curb cuts shall not be constructed beyond the property lines of adjacent lots.
- $2. \quad \text{Curb cuts shall be the width of the driveway at the front lot line plus two feet.} \\$
- 3. In no instance shall the total curb cuts for one lot or parcel exceed 46 feet. Curb cuts shall be approved by the building official.
- C. Parking and driveway surfaces. Paved driveway and parking areas shall be made of concrete, asphalt, brick, state or other solid impervious surfaces as approved by the building official. The pavement system shall be designed to resist the elements, frost, erosion, rutting, blowing dirt or dust and the ponding of water. Impervious strips (e.g., ribbon driveways) in the driveway or parking area shall not be allowed.
- D. Parking on private property. It shall be unlawful for any person to park any motor vehicle on any private property without the express or implied consent, authorization or ratification of the owner, holder, occupant, lessee, agent or trustee of such property. Complaints for the violation of this section shall be made by the owner, lessee, agent or trustee of such property.
- E. Restricted to paved parking area. It shall be unlawful for the registered owner of any motor vehicle or for any owner or tenant of any residential property located within the city to allow or permit the parking of any motor vehicle in the area between the curb and the front setback line of any residential lot except upon the paved driveways and parking area thereof.
- F. Parking area and driveway prohibitions. Paved driveways and parking areas on any residential lot of more than 45 feet in width shall not exceed 30 feet in width and shall not exceed 30 percent in coverage of the front yard. Paved driveways and parking areas on any residential lot of 45 feet or less in width shall not exceed 12 feet in width. The width of any paved driveway and parking area on any residential lot shall be measured at the widest point of the paved driveway and parking area based on a straight line running parallel to the front lot line, starting at the edge of the paved driveway and

**Commented [BS1]:** Are permeable pavers acceptable?



*clear*zoning



G. Lot and building regulations generally. The provisions of this zoning chapter shall be applicable.









. Purpose & Intent

. Definition

3. Zoning Districts

4. Use Standards

5. Site Stand

6. Developmer

7. Administration & Enforcement

#### **MCKENNA**



## Memorandum on Sign Ordinance Updates

**TO:** Grosse Pointe Woods Planning Commission

FROM: Brigitte Smith Wolf, AICP

SUBJECT: Summary of Amendments to the Sign Ordinance

**DATE:** December 12, 2023

This memorandum is to provide a summary of all the changes made to the Sign Ordinance from the previous couple of months and to review restriction in lighting of signs. Overall, Chapter 32 of the Ordinance has been modernized and updates to comply with legal standing – that signs are not regulated based on content (invalid content regulation not permitted by the court of law). Additional revisions include:

- 1. **Section 32-1 Update Purpose Statement**: Update the purpose statement to include avoiding fraudulent, misleading messaging; promote vehicle and pedestrian safety by reducing sign distractions
- 2. Sec. 32-3 Update/Revise Definitions
  - a) Replace the term Gasoline Price Sign with Fluid Price Sign
  - b) Add definitions of traffic direction sign and utility warning sign
  - c) Update the definition of Mansard Façade to avoid confusion as to what constitutes a mansard
  - d) Remove the regulation (and definition) of political signs as this violates the limitations on municipalities ability to regulate based on content
- 3. Sec. 32-4 Permit Requirements Revised
  - a) Signs exempt from permit includes those less than 6 sq ft in area; Directory Signs; Traffic Direction Signs; Utility Warning Signs; Window Signs;
  - b) Signs no longer listed as exempt because it was based on content (political sign, garage sale, estate sale, real estate signage)
- 4. **Sec. 32-7 Illuminated signs**: Update wattage of 150 incandescent lighting to also include 24 watts for LED Lighting. Add that lighting must be shielded downward.
- 5. **Sec. 32-9 Logos Counted Toward Cumulative Signage Area Allowed:** Allow logos and count the size as part of the cumulative maximum area allowed for signage
- 6. **Sec. 32-10(1) Signs Exempt from Quantity Restrictions Updated:** Reduce and revise signs exempt, such as signs of religious institutions, schools, libraries, etc; Continue to exempt informational and safety related signage from quantity restrictions.
- 7. **Sec. 32-10(2) Prohibited Signs:** Add language prohibited by Federal Communications Commission and public nudity.
- 8. **Sec. 32-11 Add Specifications to Prevent Ground Signs from Obstructing views**: They cannot block drivers' clear vision triangles
- **9. Sec. 32-11 Temporary Signs Generally:** Clarify time restriction for commercial and residential temporary signs, being 30 days twice per year starting from the date that complaint has been received and confirmed by the building department for residential temporary signs. Add size restriction for residential temporary signs to be 6 square feet in area.
- 10. Sec. 32-11 Remove language on wall signs; addressed in Section 32-13
- 11. **Sec. 32-13 Wall Sign Clarification**: Clarify murals as a form of painted wall sign not currently allowed (Murals to be addressed separately by future Mural Ordinance)



- 12. **Sec. 32-20 on Real Estate Signs Removed:** Remove language on real estate sign as this regulates signs based on content, which is not permitted by the court of law.
- 13. **Sec. 32-22 on Political Signs Removed**: Remove language on political signs as this regulates signs based on content, which is not permitted by the court of law.
- 14. **Sec. 32-24 Portable Signs Approval Process Updated Change**: Approval process for portable signs from Planning Commission to the Building Official
- 15. Sec. 32-28 Removed section on temporary garage, yard, estate sale signs
- Sec. 32-29 Design Standards Updated: Remove design and lettering stipulations dependent on being of the American Colonial Architectural Area
- 17. Sec. 32-29 Design of Lettering: Remove requirements of lettering, no longer regulated by a list of preapproved and prohibited lettering styles that is approved by the planning commission. Added clarification that registered logo/trademark is exempt from font & color restrictions.
- 18. **Sec. 32-30 Modify Flag and Flagpole Regulations to Location and Quantity rather than by Content:** Remove flag content restrictions in commercial districts and instead regulate by where flags can be placed and regulate the number of flagpoles based on store frontage and the size of flags.
- 19. Sec. 32-31 Awning Modification: Remove striped awnings/canopies restrictions.
- 20. **Sec. 32-32 Revise Appeal Process for Denied Permit:** If sign permit denied by the Building Official, Planning Commission may provide recommendation to Council within 45 days and Council must review within 60 days. Sign content may not be considered.
- 21. Sec. 32-35 Minor Revision to Blade Sign Purpose Statement

#### **Chapter 32 - SIGNS**

#### Sec. 32-1. - Purpose and Objectives.

The purpose of this chapter is to create the legal framework for a comprehensive and balanced system of signage in the city to facilitate communication between people and their environment and to avoid the visual clutter that is potentially harmful to community appearance, traffic and pedestrian safety, property values and business opportunities. To achieve this purpose, this chapter has the following objectives:

- (1) Protect the aesthetic quality of the city.
- (3) Protect the general public from damage and injury caused by the distractions, hazards and obstructions caused by excessive signage.
- (4) Preserve the value of property by ensuring the compatibility of signage with surrounding land uses.
- (5) Keep signs within a reasonable scale with respect to the buildings to which they relate.
- (6) Prevent off-premises signs from conflicting with surrounding land uses.
- (7) Prevent the placement of signs in a manner, which will conceal or obscure other signs or adjacent businesses.
- (8) Keep the number of signs and sign messages at the level reasonably necessary to identify a property use.
- (9) Prevent hazards due to collapse, fire, collision, decay or abandonment of signage.
- (10) Provide signage that will harmonize with the building upon which it is placed and the adjoining properties.
- (11) Avoiding fraudulent and misleading messaging.
- (12) Safely directing persons and property to allow for safe ingress and egress and delivery of emergency services.
- (13) Reducing time required to read and understand a sign to reduce the distraction of pedestrians and motorists.

#### Sec. 32-2. – Scope of chapter.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct or alter any sign in the city without complying with the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Any sign already established on the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, and which is rendered nonconforming by the provisions in this chapter, and any sign which is rendered nonconforming as a result of subsequent amendments to this chapter, shall be subject to the regulations concerning nonconforming structures and uses set forth in this chapter.

#### Sec. 32-3. – Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

**Abandoned sign** means any sign which, by reason of neglect, damage or deterioration, requires repair and the owner thereof fails, neglects or refuses to initiate refurbishment or repair to the sign within ten days after having received written notice so to do from the city or fails to complete such repair or refurbishment within 60 days from the receipt of such notice from the city.

**Animated sign** means a sign depicting the actual or apparent movement of any portion of a sign, and shall include replicas or statues of persons, animals and cartoon style characters, whether such statues contain or appear to contain moving parts or not.

**Application** means the paperwork necessary for the processing of the applicant's request, including all requested information, photographs, drawings or renderings as detailed on the application form requested by the city and as amended by the city from time to time.

**Area** means the entire area within a rectangle, circle, triangle or parallelogram enclosing the extreme limits of writing or pictorial representation, emblem or any figure of similar character together with any frame or other material or other color forming an integral part of the display or used to differentiate it from the background against which it is placed, excluding

the necessary supports or uprights on which such sign is placed. Where a sign has two or more faces or graphics, the area of all faces or graphics shall be included in determining the area of the sign.

Awning means a structure made of cloth, metal or other material affixed to a building in

such a manner that the structure may be raised or retracted to a position against the building or retracted so as to be within a container or device for storage.

**Back-to-back** means any sign containing two or more surfaces containing words, numbers, figures, devices, designs or trademarks visible to the general public and designed to inform or attract the attention of persons, which signs are constructed or installed with the back of each sign facing the back of the second sign so that such messages as contained on the sign face are visible to persons viewing such signs from two or more directions.

**Balloon** means any device capable of being inflated with air, helium or other gas and mounted, tied or tethered in such a manner as to hold such balloon from being carried away by the wind.

**Banner sign** means any sign produced on cloth, paper, fabric or any other combustible material, either with or without a supporting framework.

**Billboard** means any display sign that contains a message unrelated to or not advertising a business transacted or goods sold or produced on the premises on which the sign is located.

**Blade sign** means a sign supported by a mounting attached directly to a building that is perpendicular to a building wall.

**Building line** means the term as defined in chapter 50.

**Building official** means the person designated as the director of the division of safety inspection for the city.

**Canopy** means a structure or frame covered with canvas, cloth or other soft material usually extending from the wall of a building and designed to provide shelter from sunlight and the elements.

**Changeable copy sign** means any sign designed or constructed so that the lettering or message contained thereon is capable of being changed by rearranging or installing new letters or messages without removing and replacing or resurfacing the face of such sign.

**Closed-face sign** means a sign having a projected area exposed to wind loads consisting of 70 percent or more of the gross area as determined by the overall dimensions.

**Combination sign** means any sign that combines the characteristics of two or more signs.

**Curbline** means the line at the face of the curb nearest the street or roadway. In the absence of a curb, the curbline shall be established by the city engineer.

**Dilapidated sign** means any sign, which, by reason of damage, exposure to the elements or other causes, has deteriorated so that the intended message is no longer clearly discernible from a public or private street abutting property where the sign is located.

**Directory sign** means any sign not exceeding eight square feet listing the name and address of the occupant, the address of the premises, and/or locations of various uses within a building or multitenant building that are not for the purpose of bringing same to the attention of vehicular traffic. Directory signs cannot exceed eight square feet.

**Display surface** means the area made available by the sign structure for the purpose of displaying an advertising message.

**Double-faced sign** means any sign containing two or more surfaces containing display areas.

**Electrical sign** means any sign which has characters, letters, figures, designs, faces, logos, backgrounds or outlines illuminated by incandescent or fluorescent lamps or luminous tubes as part of the sign proper, such light sources being either external or internal.

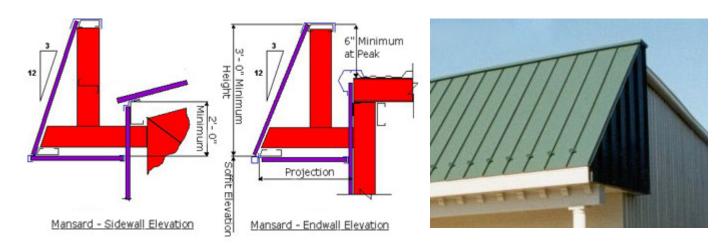
**Existing sign** means any sign that is displayed on and before the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived.

**Festoon sign** means a sign consisting of a wreath or garland of flowers, leaves, paper or other materials hanging in a loop or curve.

**Fluid price sign** means any sign that is used to advertise the dispensing of fluid at that location. A fluid price sign shall not exceed 20 square feet for any single location. Where fluid is dispensed from locations within 25 feet of each other, signage shall not exceed 20 square feet collectively for all such dispensing locations on the premises.

**Ground sign** means a sign supported by one or more poles, columns, uprights or braces or a solid base in or upon the ground, which are not part of a building.

**Mansard facade** means decorative trim or panel projecting from the top of the wall; the triangular portion at the top of a building as shown in the diagram below. Example Diagram (left) and Image (right):



Marquee sign means a sign that is attached to a marquee.

**Message units** means a word, an abbreviation, a number containing up to ten digits, a symbol, a geometric shape or a person's or firm's initials containing up to 11 letters. Punctuation marks are not counted in computing the number of message units.

*Michigan Building Code* means the Michigan Building Code as published by the state as adopted and amended from time to time.

**Moving message board** means an electrical sign designed to exhibit a pattern of letters or numbers delivered in such fashion so as to appear to be moving lines or words of type.

**Multi-tenant building** means a building with multiple tenants or uses, which share a common entrance.

**Noncombustible material** means any material which will not ignite at or below a temperature of 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit during an exposure of five minutes and which will not continue to burn or glow at such temperature.

**Nonconforming sign** means any sign existing on and after the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, which sign does not comply with one or more of the requirements for signs as contained in this chapter.

*Open-face sign* means a sign having a projected area exposed to wind loads consisting of less than 70 percent of the gross area of the sign as determined by the overall dimensions.

**Parapet** and **parapet wall** mean the part of any wall entirely above the roof.

Parapet panel sign means a closed-face sign mounted upon the parapet wall of a

building.

**Parapet skeleton sign** means an open-face sign composed of individual letters, which are mounted upon the parapet wall of a building.

*Plastic materials* means those materials made wholly or principally from standardized plastics.

**Pole sign** means any sign placed on a pole (whether round, square or rectangular); which pole is placed into the ground.

**Portable sign** means any sign or display board, searchlights, lighting panel or similar device mounted upon a trailer or upon its own frame and wheels and not being a ground sign as defined in this chapter. Portable signs include any so-called "sandwich boards" or signs placed on easels.

**Projecting encroaching sign** means a projecting sign that projects beyond a private property line into and over public property.

**Projecting sign** means a sign, other than a wall sign, suspended from or supported by a building or structure, or masonry or wooden posts or steel columns, and projecting therefrom.

**Pylon sign** means any sign placed on a stake or mast-like pole.

**Roof sign** means a sign erected over or on the roof of any building and wholly or partially dependent upon the roof of the building for support, or attached to the roof in any way.

**Rotating sign** means any sign or advertising device that rotates or gives the appearance or optical effect of rotating.

**Sign** means any device or representation for visual communication that is used for the purpose of bringing the subject thereof to the attention of others that is located on or attached to any premises, real property or structure on real property, or upon any vehicle.

**Sign structure** means a supporting structure erected, used or intended for the purpose of identification or attracting attention, with or without a sign thereon, situated upon or attached to the premises, upon which any sign may be fastened, affixed, displayed or applied; provided, however, this definition shall not include a building, fence, wall or earthen berm.

**Temporary sign** means a sign, banner or other advertising device constructed of cloth, canvas, fabric or other light temporary material, with or without a structural frame, intended for a limited period of display including decorative displays for holidays or public demonstrations.

**Traffic direction sign** means a sign advising of a route for pedestrian or vehicular travel to reach a destination upon the property where the sign is situated such as a sign advising of entrances, exists and parking locations.

**Trailer sign** means a sign with a display surface supported on a mobile chassis, other than a motor vehicle.

**Utility warning sign** means a sign advising of the location of a public or private utility, by way of illustration: gas, sewer, water, telecommunication lines, and other similar lines.

**Valance** means a loose nonstructural edging located around the bottom of an awning not exceeding 12 inches in height. This provision shall only apply to valances to which sign copy is applied.

**Wall sign** means a sign which is attached to, affixed to, placed upon or painted upon any exterior wall or surface of any building, building structure or part thereof, provided that no part of any such sign extends more than eight inches from the face of the exterior wall.

**Window area** means that portion of a transparent material (glass or other see-through material) on each elevation of a building. Window area includes doors of glass or see-through doors.

**Window signage** means any sign or message, including lighted signs, plastic, paper, cardboard or cloth signs or signs of similar material placed or installed on any window surface. Advertising messages visible through a window display the objective of which is to communicate with pedestrian or vehicular traffic will be considered a window sign for purposes of this chapter. The term "window signage" includes, but is not limited to, hours of operation, directory signs, community signs and temporary signs.

**Yard sale sign, basement sale sign, garage sale sign** and **rummage sale sign** mean posters, signs and notices advertising a sale of personal property by private individuals conducted at residential premises.

#### Sec. 32-4. - Administration and enforcement.

(1) Enforcement authority. Subject to applicable provisions of law and consistent with

the delegation of power found in the Charter and applicable ordinances, the building official or the building official's duly authorized representative is hereby authorized and directed to enforce this chapter.

- (2) **Right of entry**. Upon presentation of proper credentials, the building official or the building official's duly authorized representative may at reasonable times enter any building, structure or premises in the city to perform any duty imposed upon such person by this chapter
- (3) *Interpretation*. Subject to applicable provisions of law and consistent with the delegation of power found in the Charter and applicable ordinances, the building official and the planning commission, to the extent a matter is brought before the
  - planning commission pursuant to this chapter, is hereby authorized to interpret the provisions of this chapter.
- (4) **Establishment of permit fees.** Fees for permits required by this chapter shall be established by resolution of council.
- (5) Permit generally; alteration or relocation of signs.
  - (a) Permit required; issuance. No person shall erect, construct, alter, relocate or refurbish, or cause or permit to be erected, constructed, altered, relocated or refurbished, any sign in the city without first obtaining a permit from the division of safety inspection. A separate permit shall be required for each sign. Electrical signs shall also require an electrical permit. If an application for a sign permit indicates that the proposed sign conforms in all respects to the provisions of this Code, a permit shall be issued by the building official. The building official must act either to approve or deny an application within 90 days of presentation of a complete application to the building official, unless the building official and the applicant agree in writing to extend this time period.
  - (b) Enlargement, alteration or relocation of signs. No person shall enlarge or relocate a sign except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter relating to new signs. The changing of movable parts of an approved sign that is designed for such changes, or the repainting with approved colors or reposting of display matter, shall not be deemed an alteration, provided that the conditions of the original approval and the requirements of this chapter are not violated.

(c)

- (c) **Exceptions to permit requirement**. Signs 6sq ft or less, and with no more than a total of four (4) freestanding and window signs in number on a property, including a contractor's sign while working at the property only, do not require a permit but shall otherwise fully comply with the provisions of this ordinance and other applicable codes of the City, and are further subject to inspection. Additionally, the following signs do not require permits:
  - 1. Directory signs.
  - 2. Traffic direction signs.
  - 3. Utility warning signs.
  - 4. Window signs.

5.

## (6) Permit and inspection fees.

- (a) All fees under this chapter, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall be set by resolution of council and paid in advance. Copies of the resolution setting the sign permit fees shall be filed in the office of the city clerk.
- (b) The permit fees for all signs shall be in addition to any fees required for electrical inspections when electric lighting is used.
- (c) If work for which a permit is required by this chapter is commenced or continued before such permit is issued, the permit fees established by resolution for any sign erection so commenced or continued shall be doubled, but the payment of such double fee shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the requirements of this chapter in the execution of the work, or from any prescribed penalty.
- (7) Inspection of work covered by permit. No person conducting or performing work covered by a permit required by this chapter shall fail to notify the building official when such work has been commenced and completed. No person shall conceal any portion of such work until it has been inspected and approved by the director or the director's designated representative. If the work is found to be properly performed and safe, a certificate of inspection shall, if requested, be issued. The

- director or the director's designated representative shall have the authority to order any corrections of work the director or the director's representative may find necessary to comply with this chapter.
- (8) Suspension or revocation of permit. The building official or the building official's designated representative shall give notice, in writing, to the holder of a permit issued under this chapter of the reasons for any proposed suspension or revocation of such permit, which notice shall be served upon such holder at least five days before the time set for the hearing before the planning commission. Upon such hearing, the licensee or permittee may appear in person or together with counsel and contest such suspension or revocation. For good cause shown at such hearing, the commission may suspend or revoke any such permit.
- (9) Correction or removal of unsafe or unlawful signs. When any sign becomes insecure or in danger of falling, or when any sign is unlawfully installed, erected or maintained in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the owners thereof or the person maintaining the sign shall, upon written notice of the building official or the building official's designated representative, forthwith in the case of immediate danger and in any case within not more than ten days, make such sign safe and in conformity with this chapter or remove the sign.

## (10) Maintenance and annual inspection.

- (a) All signs for which a permit is required under this chapter, together with their supports, braces, guys and anchors, shall be kept in good repair in accordance with this chapter and, when not galvanized or constructed of approved corrosion-resistant, noncombustible materials, shall be painted when necessary to prevent corrosion or on a regular basis or as may be required for safety purposes and to maintain aesthetic values.
- (b) All classes of signs shall be inspected by the building official upon request as to the safety, and if found to be well supported, painted to prevent corrosion and so secured to the building as to safely support the weight of the sign as well as resist wind pressure in accordance with the general structural requirements for new sign installation, a certificate of inspection shall be issued.
- (11) **Existing signs.** No sign heretofore approved and erected sign shall be altered or relocated either on the same premises or to other premises. Except as provided in subsection 32-12(b)(6), no sign, or any substantial part thereof, which is blown down or destroyed shall be re-erected, reconstructed, rebuilt or relocated unless the sign is made to comply with all applicable requirements of this chapter.

- (12) **Engineering design and materials.** Signs and sign structures shall be designed and constructed to resist wind forces as specified in the state building code.
- (13) Approval of design and structural details. Designs and structural details of all signs shall be submitted to the division of safety inspection before a permit is issued under this chapter. The building official shall determine whether or not any proposed sign installation is compatible with the exterior appearance of the building in accordance with the standards set forth in this chapter.

## Sec. 32-5. - Illumination generally.

- (1) Wiring installation; open spark or flame prohibited. No sign shall be illuminated by other than electrical devices. Wiring shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the National Electrical Code and the rules and regulations of the division of safety inspection. In no case shall any open spark or flame be used for display purposes.
- (2) **Electrical inspection**. No electrically operated or illuminated sign shall be erected before the chief electrical inspector's seal or stamp has been affixed to such sign.
- (3) Location; prohibited lights. No person shall place, maintain or display a blinking, oscillating or rotating light. Lights that may be mistaken for the distinguishing lights authorized by law for emergency vehicles and safety devices, because of similarities in color and design, shall not be permitted along roadways.
- (4) Exception. No transformer in excess of 30 milliamperes (MA) with 120 volt primary service shall be permitted, except as may specifically be approved by the building official.

## Sec. 32-6. - Internally illuminated signs.

All internally illuminated signs shall be constructed so as to produce or emit a subdued lighting effect. Backlighted individual letters are permitted. Interior illuminated signs shall be constructed so that the background face of such sign is opaque or nearly opaque so as to allow the illumination of only letters, numbers, or logos on the display surface so that minimal light passes through the background.

## Sec. 32-7. - Illuminated signs.

Awnings and canopies shall not be illuminated. The display surface of signs permitted under the provisions of this chapter facing Mack Avenue and Harper Avenue may be illuminated by externally mounted incandescent lights directed to shine upon the display

surface and shielded downward or from shining at other than the display surface. Such lighting shall not exceed 150 watts for incandescent lights or 24 watts for LED lights for every 20 square feet of display surface illuminated. Applications for illuminated signs shall be referred to the building official for approval. Such application shall be accompanied by a drawing or photograph of the building facade showing the area where the proposed sign is intended to be installed and the wording, lettering and appearance of the proposed sign on the building, including the dimensions thereof. The drawings or photographs submitted by the applicant must include photographs of the buildings on either side of the applicant's building.

## Sec. 32-8. - Window signage.

Window signage, as defined in section 32-3, shall not exceed 20 percent of the elevation's (frontal view) window area. There shall be no limitation on the number of message units.

## Sec. 32-9. - Logos.

Logos, defined as a symbol, picture, or graphic element arranged in a specific way to represent an entity using the property, shall be permitted. The area covered by the logo and additional lettering, if any, shall be considered together when calculating the maximum allowable area for signage.

## Sec. 32-10. - Maximum number of message units; prohibited signs.

- (1) Maximum number of message units.
  - (a) **Quantity restriction**. The total of all signs on a property shall not contain in excess of a total of ten message units, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
  - (b) **Exceptions**. The following signs shall be exempt from the message unit limitation contained in this section, but shall be subject to the other regulations of this chapter:
    - 1. Fluid dispensing sign.

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3. Property use name sign which identifies the name of the user of the property, if the name exceeds ten message units up to the number of units to complete the full name.

- 4. Up to 6 square feet of signage may be provided on devices which dispense materials which indicate the materials dispensed from such device; provided such devices are situated within 10 feet of a building. Examples are: vending machines and automated tellers.
- 5. Safety related and directive signs, such as: designation of restrooms, telephone location, smoking restrictions, exits, traffic control, and parking.
- 6. Memorial signs on tablets, names of buildings and date of erection, when cut into the masonry surface of a building or when constructed of bronze or other incombustible material affixed to a building.

<del>7.</del>

- 7. Historical plaques not exceeding two square feet designating a building as a historical structure as permitted and provided by State law.
- 8. Signs not exceeding 2 square feet per sign face providing information on the use and affiliations with the use. Examples are service club affiliations, such as Chamber of Commerce, and credit card logos.

9.

- 9. Signs authorized by the U.S. Government, the state, or any of its agencies or political subdivisions, as may be approved by the planning commission.
- 10. Street addresses and telephone numbers, fax machine numbers, e-mail addresses and/or websites.
- 11. Sandwich board or sign placed on easel, not to exceed 42" in width, and not greater than 65" in height.
- 12. Blade Signs.
- (2) **Prohibited signs**. The following signs are prohibited, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter:
  - (a) Animated signs.
  - (b) Banner signs, except as authorized by the planning commission.

- (c) Roof signs.
- (d) Rotating signs.
- (e) Signs with flashing, blinking or moving lights, including moving message boards.
- (f) Signs with exposed incandescent lights.
- (g) Pennants, streamers, spinners or flags of any type used for advertising purposes.
- (h) Balloons, with the exception of 12-inch size balloons, if:
  - 1. No more than 12 are displayed during business hours for no more than 12 hours for one day only.
  - 2. The balloons are attached by string/ribbon not exceeding 30 inches in length.
  - 3. The balloons do not obstruct the sidewalk or public right-of-way.
  - 4. Any one business is limited to displaying balloons to five times per year for special occasions.
  - 5. Balloon displays must be approved by the building official.

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- (i) Any sign that is structurally unsafe or is capable of causing electrical shock as determined by the building official which determination is subject to appeal.
- (j) Any sign that obstructs a window, door or other opening, used for a fire escape.
- (k) Any sign which makes use of the word "stop," "look" or "danger" or any other words or phrases that would tend to mislead or confuse vehicle operators.
- (I) Any sign containing language which would be prohibited from use by the Federal Communications Commission, or which would be found to be obscene, indecent or profane if broadcast by the Federal Communications Commission. Any display of the human body which would be considered public nudity if such display involved a person pursuant to the City ordinance

prohibiting public nudity.

- (m) Any sign unlawfully installed or erected.
- (n) Any sign which no longer advertises a bona fide business or product.
- (o) Any sign attached to a standpipe, gutter drain or fire escape, or any sign designed or erected so as to impair access to a roof.

(p)

- (q) Any sign that would project above the parapet line of any roof or the peak of any roof.
- (q) Any sign that would project into any public right-of-way or other accessway.
- (r) Any sign which is attached to a tree, fence or utility pole.
- (s) Festoon signs.
- (t) Portable or temporary signs, unless specifically permitted by this chapter.
- (u) Painted wall signs.
- (v) Any other sign not specifically permitted by this chapter.
- (w) Painted or pasted sidewalk signs.
- (x) Projecting signs over public property except as permitted by section 32-35.
- (y) Parapet panel signs.
- (z) Marquee signs.

## Sec. 32-11. - Miscellaneous provisions.

## (1) Ground signs.

(a) **Maintaining Site Distance and Avoiding Obstruction**. No ground sign shall be erected so as to obstruct free access to or egress from any building. A site distance triangle shall be maintained so that signage is not placed obstructing the vision of drivers of vehicles entering or exiting drives or driveways with

respect to pedestrian traffic on sidewalks, walkways, and vehicular traffic in roads and streets.

#### (b) **Setback**.

1. **Location**. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no ground sign shall be located nearer to a street property line than the established building line. No ground sign shall be located within 15 feet of a side or rear yard property line.

#### 2. Exceptions.

- a. Pylon-type ground signs which contain an area of 32 square feet or less, in which only noncombustible materials or approved plastics are used, and which do not exceed a height of seven feet above the ground, may be located not less than two feet from a street property line. For the purpose of determining the allowable area of such signs, a double-faced sign shall be considered a single-faced sign. When a masonry or concrete foundation or planter which extends above the ground level is used as part of such pylon-type sign, the area of such foundation or planter shall not be considered a part of the area of the sign. However, the height of such foundation or planter shall be included in determining the maximum height of the sign.
- b. Pole-type ground signs which are erected so that the bottom thereof is at least ten feet above the ground level, which are constructed of noncombustible materials or approved plastics, and which contain an area of 32 square feet or less, may project to street property lines.
- (c) Height and dimensions; number of signs. Ground signs may be erected to a height of not more than 20 feet above the ground or to the peak of the roof of the property where the sign is installed, whichever is the least, when in compliance with the restrictions of subsection (2) of this section. No ground sign shall exceed 32 square feet of area or the maximum height and width limitation, whichever is the least. Only one ground sign or freestanding sign shall be permitted per street frontage, except at a shopping center with 200 feet or more of street frontage, in which case two ground or freestanding signs are permitted.

- (d) **Maintenance**. Every ground sign and the immediate surrounding premises shall be maintained by the owner of such sign in a clean, sanitary and inoffensive condition and free and clear of all obnoxious substances, rubbish and weeds.
- (e) **Variances**. The city council may grant variances in the height, area and setback requirements of this subsection in cases where there are unusual practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships because of topographical or other conditions, provided that such variations will not seriously affect any adjoining property, aesthetic quality or the general welfare, health or safety.

(2)

- (3) Temporary sign generally.
  - (a) **Duration of permit.** Permits for commercial temporary signs may be issued by the building department provided such temporary sign meets the requirements of this chapter. Permits for temporary signs shall authorize the erection of such signs and their maintenance for a period not exceeding 30 days twice per year. Temporary signs in residential districts may not exceed 30 days twice per year, starting from the date that complaint has been received and confirmed by the building department.
  - (c) **Size**. Commercial temporary signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in area, temporary signs in residential districts may not exceed 6 square feet in area
  - (d) Location. No temporary sign shall be erected so as to prevent free ingress to or egress from any door, window, fire escape or ventilating equipment. No sign shall be attached to any standpipe or fire escape. No temporary sign shall extend over or into any street, alley or sidewalk a distance greater than four inches from the wall upon which it is erected. No such sign shall be placed or project over any wall opening.
- (5) **Maximum time period for use of trailer signs**. No permits shall be issued for the installation or use of any trailer signs for a period of longer than 14 days in any calendar year.

## Sec. 32-12. - Nonconforming signs.

- (1) Signs erected, constructed or installed prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived and which do not conform to the regulations and restrictions contained in this chapter shall be deemed to be nonconforming signs.
- (2) Nonconforming signs shall not:
  - (a) Be changed to another nonconforming sign.
  - (b) Have any changes made in the words or symbols used or the message displayed unless the sign is specifically designed for periodic change of message.
  - (d) Be structurally altered so as to prolong the life of the sign or so as to change the shape, size, type or design of the sign.
  - (e) Have the face changed unless such sign is of a type of construction to permit such a complete change of the face.
  - (f) Be repaired or replaced after being damaged if the repair or replacement would cost more than 50 percent of the cost of an identical new sign except as provided in subsection (c) of this section.
- (3) Any sign or awning having been destroyed or rendered unusable by unintended damage may be replaced by an identical sign or awning, but must be approved by the building official.

## Sec. 32-13. - Wall signs.

- (1) Where wall signs are placed so as to cover transom windows, the glass in such transoms must be removed and a steel frame in the form of steel studs covered on both sides with metal lath and cement plaster must be provided before the wall sign is erected. In filing applications for the erection of such signs over transoms, it will be necessary that complete detailed sketches be included showing compliance with all these requirements before a permit can be granted. All wall signs to be placed on mansard facades are to be constructed of individual characters, on a raceway or applied directly to the facade.
- (2) All applications for the erection of a wall sign shall show the location of the sign, details of the building to which the sign is to be attached, the size, color and

- appearance of the sign and all necessary details for fabrication and erection of such sign and any other requirements as detailed on the application.
- (3) Wall signs upon building fronts containing up to 40 feet of building frontage shall not exceed three feet in height or a maximum of 30 square feet in size.
- (4) Wall signs upon building fronts containing 41 feet to 60 feet of frontage shall not exceed three feet in height or a maximum of 42 square feet in size.
- (5) Wall signs upon building fronts containing 61 feet and over of frontage shall not exceed three feet in height or a maximum of 48 square feet in size.
- (6) Wall signs upon the sides of buildings shall not exceed three feet in height or 12 square feet in size.
- (7) Wall signs upon the rear of buildings shall not exceed three feet in height or nine square feet in size.
- (8) **Material**. Wall signs shall be constructed of noncombustible material, except that approved combustible materials or approved combustible plastics may be used as provided in this Code, and wood may be used for moldings and purely ornamental features.
- (9) Projection beyond building line. Wall signs shall not project beyond an established building line or a street property line. Wall signs shall not project into alleys.

**Prohibited locations.** No wall sign shall be attached to a building in such manner so as to obstruct any door, window, fire escape or ventilating system.

- (8) **Extension over or beyond wall**. Wall signs shall not be erected to extend above the top of a wall or beyond the ends of the wall to which they are attached.
- (9) *Thickness*. No wall sign shall be more than eight inches thick.
- (10) Attachment to parapet wall. No wall signs shall be attached to any parapet wall.
- (11) **Painted wall signs.** No wall sign, including murals, may be painted onto any building wall.

(12)

# Sec. 32-14. - Projecting or overhanging signs.

Permits shall be required for all projecting or overhanging signs and such signs shall be subject to the following restrictions

- (1) No such sign attached to any building shall be erected so as to overhang public property, except in the case of flat signs attached to a building face, which may project eight inches from the building face.
- (2) The area of such signs shall not exceed a maximum of 32 square feet.
- (3) All such signs, including letters, shall be constructed entirely of metal, porcelain or other durable incombustible material. All projecting signs shall be supported by strong steel brackets attached to walls of buildings with through bolts, expansion bolts or other equally secure method, and shall be braced and held firmly in place with soft iron or steel cables of adequate strength. No swinging signs shall be constructed larger than 16 square feet in area. Cables shall be attached to walls of buildings with expansion bolts or equivalent method. Projecting signs which are permitted to extend over parapet walls may be attached to brackets fastened to roofs by means of through bolts but shall not be attached to any part of a wall above the point of bearing of the roof joists or rafters.
- (4) The thickness of a sign, exclusive of structural attachments, shall not exceed eight inches, but a sign may be made in two portions joined at one point similar to a letter "V," provided the least angle of intersection does not exceed ten feet.
- (5) In cases where a street is widened, causing signs to project over the curb, such signs shall be made to conform to the provisions of this chapter.
- (6) No sign shall be erected so that any part of it, including cables, guys, etc., will be within four feet of any electric light pole, streetlamp, or other public utility pole or standard.
- (7) Nothing in this section prohibits blade signs conforming to section 32-35.

# Sec. 32-15. - Cloth and banner signs.

- (1) A permit shall be required for all cloth and banner signs.
- (2) No such sign shall be suspended across or project into any public street or highway.
- (3) No such sign shall exceed 32 square feet in area, and not more than one such sign shall be placed upon any building for each story in height. When two or more signs are erected on any building, they shall be separated vertically by the height of one

- story less the width of the sign, or horizontally by a distance of at least nine feet.
- (4) All such signs shall be strongly constructed and securely attached.
- (5) Such signs shall not obstruct any door, window or fire escape.
- (6) Such signs shall be removed as soon as torn or damaged, and, in any case, 30 days after erection. It shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this chapter to fail to notify the division of safety inspection of the erection of such signs or to fail to remove them after 30 days.

# Sec. 32-16. - Roof signs.

The installation of open roof signs and solid roof signs, as defined in this chapter, shall not be permitted. Any part of a building, such as a wall, pylon or projection, higher than the parapet of the building face or front elevation and serving to carry a sign shall be considered a roof sign and shall not be permitted. This restriction shall be applicable to a gable, hip or mansard type of roof and no sign shall be mounted on the face of such type of roof. All roof signs in existence within the city shall be considered as not conforming to this Code and the reconstruction or replacement of such signs shall not be permitted. For the purpose of this chapter, signs installed on those mansard facades, which are incorporated into the construction of the building front and not into the roof structure of the building, shall not be deemed roof signs, but wall signs. A mansard facade that extends more than four feet above the roof of the building shall not be deemed to be a mansard facade for the purposes of this section.

#### Sec. 32-17. - Combination of signs.

- (1) A building shall be limited to a maximum of two signs from the following classifications:
  - (a) Wall sign.
  - (b) Ground and pole sign.
  - (c) Pylon sign.
- (2) For a combination of smaller signs, see section 32-10(a). No sign or combination of signs shall contain more than ten message units on any one building except as provided in section 32-8 and section 32-10(1)(b).

## Sec. 32-18. - Alteration or relocation of signs.

In case any sign is altered in appearance or dimension in any manner or moved to any

new location, such sign shall be subject to all restrictions applying to a new sign.

## Sec. 32-19. - Blinking and animated signs prohibited.

The use of a blinking or animated sign is prohibited. The term "blinking," as used in this section, shall mean the apparent or actual oscillation, cycling or flashing of any sign or portion thereof, whether such apparent or actual oscillation, cycling or flashing is made, created or occasioned by mechanical, optical or electrical means. The term "animated," as used in this section, shall mean the actual or apparent movement of any portion of a sign and shall include replicas or statues of persons, animals and cartoon style characters, whether such replicas or statues contain or appear to contain moving parts or not.

(Invalid content regulation.)

#### Sec. 32-21. - Compliance with zoning regulations.

Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, the provisions of the zoning chapter shall be strictly complied with.

## Sec. 32-24. -Portable Signs.

- (1) No portable sign shall be displayed upon any land within the city without prior approval for such display having been obtained from the Building Official.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, an application for a sandwich board or sign placed on an easel may be submitted to the building official for approval prior to its proposed installation. Approval by the building official may only be granted under all of the following conditions:
  - (a) The sign may only be placed on the property occupied by the applicant, and the location will not interfere with pedestrian traffic or visibility.
  - (b) The sign may only be displayed during the hours of business of the applicant.
  - (c) The sign must be constructed of either wood or metal or a combination of wood or metal, or other material approved by the building official.
  - (d) The size of the sign must not exceed 42 inches in width, 48 inches in height, and its overall height shall not be greater than 65 inches.
  - (e) The colors displayed on the sign must be in accordance with this chapter.

- (f) The sign must be structurally sound, stable and adequately maintained.
- (g) The message on the sign must be related to the business affected.
- (h) Only one sandwich board or easel sign per address.

In the event the building official approves the sandwich board or easel sign, no approval of the planning commission is necessary.

## Sec. 32-25. - Standards for approval of portable signs.

The planning commission shall not signify its approval for the display of a portable sign unless the following requirements have been met:

- (1) Such proposed display shall be for definite consecutive dates not to exceed seven days.
- (2) The building official or the building official's designated representative shall certify to the division of safety inspection that the proposed location of the portable sign will not cause traffic congestion, impede traffic, block access to off-street parking spaces, conflict with traffic signalization or signage, or otherwise interfere with orderly traffic movement.
- (3) The proposed location of the portable sign shall not be on any public right-of-way.
- (4) The proposed portable sign shall not consist of or utilize flashing lights, beacons or searchlights, banners, balloons, flags, etc.
- (5) The proposed location for the placement of the portable sign shall not be closer than ten feet to any driveway, road, street, alley, sidewalk or other public property, and the sign shall not be placed upon any property other than where the business or product advertised is located or sold. Nonprofit organizations may advertise fundraising events and similar occasions on other than their own property if written permission of the owner of the proposed location accompanies the application.
  - (6) Each application for a permit for a portable sign shall include a description or sketch showing how such sign will be affixed to the ground or some stationary structure which will prevent the sign from rolling, tumbling, blowing or being pushed onto any driveway, street, alley or other public property.
  - (7) Not more than one portable sign shall be permitted to be displayed on any

- premises for more than a seven-day period within a calendar year. For the purposes of this subsection, a shopping center shall be considered one premises.
- (8) No portable sign shall exceed 32 square feet in area.

## Sec. 32-26. - Review of application for installation of portable sign.

Application for a portable sign installation shall be submitted to the division of safety inspection. The application shall be reviewed by the division, and if found to be complete and in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, such compliance shall be noted upon the application. The application shall then be referred to the director of public safety, or the director's designated representative, who shall review the application and shall note thereon that the application complies with the traffic safety requirements. Upon completion of such review, the application shall be referred to the planning commission for its consideration.

#### Sec. 32-27. - Variances for portable signs.

Should any party wish to display a portable sign that fails to meet the requirements of section 32-26, an appeal to the city council may be made in accordance with the provisions of section 32-32.

(3)

#### Sec. 32-29. - Design of Lettering and Sign Faces.

The following rules, regulations and guidelines shall be applicable to all permanent signs installed or erected within the city:

- (1) **Lettering**. Signs shall be comprised of not more than two styles of lettering. There shall be no more than three sizes of lettering per sign.
- (2) **Colors**. A maximum of three complimentary, muted colors or shades of colors may be used for a sign. A list of approved colors will be maintained by the building official as approved by the planning commission resolution.

Registered logo/trademark is exempt from lettering and color restrictions.

## Sec. 32-30. - Flags and flagpoles.

Flagpoles shall not be erected between the sidewalk and curbline of Mack Avenue nor within 20 feet of any property line if freestanding. Flags of any nature or design in excess of 120 square feet in size shall not be flown within the city. (*Invalid content regulation. It is suggested that the number of flagpoles and/or flags be limited based on property size. This would result in* 

limiting flagpoles for example to one flagpole in all residential areas while still allowing for more flagpoles on larger sites which are subject to our regulations such as private schools and other larger sites.) No flagpole shall be erected closer to the joining street than 10 feet from the front building setback line, and in no event shall a flagpole or flag be permitted to extend into any public right-of-way. For each parcel or combination of parcels under common ownership, one flagpole shall be permitted if frontage abutting a street is 100 feet or less. If frontage is between 100 and 300 feet, two flagpoles shall be permitted, and for frontage exceeding 300 feet, up to three flagpoles are permitted. No more than two flags whose combined square footage, if 20 square feet or less, shall be permitted on each flagpole. Flagpoles shall be configured so that flags do not touch each other.

## Sec. 32-31. - Awnings and canopies.

- (1) Awnings and canopies shall be made with cloth, canvas or vinyl, and may not be covered with metal or hard plastic materials.
- (2) Awnings and canopies shall be of city approved colors. Such colors shall be approved by resolution of the planning commission and samples shall be maintained by the building official and made available to all applicants seeking a permit to install an awning or canopy free of charge.
- (4) No advertising message or logo shall be permitted on the face of any awning or canopy.
- (5) No awning or canopy shall be backlighted with artificial lighting.
- (6) Advertising material may be contained on the valance of an awning or canopy. Such message shall not exceed the message unit limitations for such property. Letters or numbers on the valance shall be limited in height to eight inches.
- (7) All applications for a permit to install a new awning or canopy or to install exact replacement awnings or canopies shall be authorized by the building official, provided that such proposed installation meets the provisions of this chapter.

## Sec. 32-32. - Appeal of denial of permit.

If the building official denies a sign permit, or if a variance is requested, upon filing an application in writing, the appeal or variance request will first be reviewed by the planning commission with a determination made within 45 days, which will provide a recommendation to the city council. Any party who has been refused a sign permit after review by the building official or planning commission for a proposed installation or has been notified by the city to

remove an existing sign may file a claim of appeal with the city clerk by completing a written application stating "appeal". Such claim of appeal shall be accompanied by an appeal fee as currently established or as hereafter adopted by resolution of the city council from time to time or a fee structure designated by the administration and approved by the city council by resolution, payable to the general fund of the city. The City Council must act upon such appeal within 60 days, and may deny such appeal, grant such an appeal, or grant such appeal with reasonable conditions, upon a finding that such exception would be in the best interest of the City and not against the spirit and intent of this chapter. Neither the Planning Commission, nor the City Council may consider the content of any sign as a factor in any determination made pursuant to this section.

## Sec. 32-33. - Electronic changeable copy signs.

- (1) **Definition**. An "electronic changeable copy sign" is defined as a sign upon which the copy changes automatically on a lamp bank and which sign meets the definition of a ground sign as contained in this chapter. Scoreboards used to keep track of scores during athletic events are exempt from this definition.
- (2) **Standards**. The following rules and regulations shall be applicable to electronic changeable copy signs notwithstanding any other rules or regulations contained in this chapter:
  - (a) Such sign shall not produce blinking or animated messages.
  - (b) The changeable copy or message delivered by the sign shall not be changed more often than once in any eight-hour time period.
  - (c) Such sign shall be permitted to be installed only within a community facilities zoning district of the city, once application is made to the building official and subsequent review and approval by the planning commission.
  - (d) Such sign may be of a size of up to 32 square feet and a height of six feet above the ground.
  - (e) Such sign may be installed within ten feet inside of the property line; provided, however, that such location proposed for the installation receives prior approval from the division of safety inspection as to traffic hazards and pedestrian hazards.
  - (f) All messages shall not exceed four lines of characters.
  - (g) Such sign shall be limited to 50 footcandles power output.

## Sec. 32-34. – Multitenant buildings.

Generally, multitenant buildings will be exempted from the maximum number of sign restrictions providing a "master"/overall building plan is applied for and approved by the planning commission.

#### Sec. 32-35. - Blade signs.

(1) **Purpose**. The purpose of a blade sign is to identify and promote the use for pedestrians and serve as a graphic design enhancement to certain zoning districts. Blade signs are only permitted in the C, C-2, and R-O1 Districts. Blade signs are permitted subject to the following requirements.

#### (2) **Procedure**.

- (a) All blade signs shall be subject to review and approval by the building department and department of public services. Blade signs are not exempt from the permit requirements or other regulations of this chapter.
- (b) Blade signs complying with this chapter shall not count against the number of signs permitted, area allowed, or message unit requirements.
- (c) A permit for a blade sign is required before any part of the sign is affixed to a building.
- (3) **Requirements.** Blade signs shall adhere to the following requirements: Only one blade sign is permitted per storefront or business.
  - (a) The total sign area for any blade sign shall not exceed four-and-one-half square feet per side.
  - (b) The lowest point of the sign shall be at least nine feet above a public way. The highest point of the sign shall not exceed the highest point of the building. Signs above private property shall be at least eight feet above grade. Signs shall not project from the building more than three feet. Brackets are included as part of the sign when determining these measurements.
  - (c) Internal or external illumination is prohibited.
  - (d) Any blade sign shall be at least ten feet from another blade sign, and five feet

- from the entrance of any other adjacent property.
- (e) Blade signs shall be located as close as practical to the storefront entrance.
- (f) Blade signs shall not obstruct vehicular traffic or city operations in any sidewalk, passageway, public way, alleyway or designated loading/unloading area.
- (g) No portion of a blade sign shall project above the top of an eave or parapet.
- (h) All blade signs shall be maintained in good condition.
- (i) Blade signs shall be designed as to be compatible with the architectural facade where they are placed. The design, including materials and color, shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.
- (j) The bracket of the blade sign shall be made of a durable material and attached directly to the building wall and meet building code requirements. Decorative frames and brackets are encouraged. Installation onto mansard roofs is prohibited.
- (k) Blade signs shall be no more than four inches thick. Brackets and decorative mounting features may exceed the thickness requirements as reasonably necessary to create an attractive graphic or design element.
- (I) Blade signs shall be limited to two sign faces.
- (m) Blade signs shall not obstruct the view of traffic control devices or interfere with the vision of pedestrian or vehicle traffic as determined by the city's traffic safety officer.
- (n) Symbols or logos used to identify the business are encouraged.

## **Chapter 32 - SIGNS**

# Sec. 32-1. - Purpose and Objectives.

The purpose of this chapter is to create the legal framework for a comprehensive and balanced system of signage in the city to facilitate communication between people and their environment and to avoid the visual clutter that is potentially harmful to community appearance, traffic and pedestrian safety, property values and business opportunities. To achieve this purpose, this chapter has the following objectives:

- (1) Protect the aesthetic quality of the city.
- (2) Promote within a certain geographical area which has early American colonial architectural features sign design and lettering consistent with early American colonial architectural features. the appearance of an early American colonial motif within the commercial business district of the city.
- (3) Protect the general public from damage and injury caused by the distractions, hazards and obstructions caused by excessive signage.
- (4) Preserve the value of property by ensuring the compatibility of signage with surrounding land uses.
- (5) Keep signs within a reasonable scale with respect to the buildings to which they relate.
- (6) Prevent off-premises signs from conflicting with business, residential and public-land uses surrounding land uses.
- (7) Prevent the placement of signs in a manner, which will conceal or obscure other signs or adjacent businesses.
- (8) Keep the number of signs and sign messages at the level reasonably necessary to identify a business and its products a property use.
- (9) Prevent hazards due to collapse, fire, collision, decay or abandonment of signage.
- (10) Provide signage that will harmonize with the building upon which it is placed and the adjoining properties.
- (11) Avoiding fraudulent and misleading messaging.

- (12) Safely directing persons and property to allow for safe ingress and egress and delivery of emergency services.
- (13) Reducing time required to read and understand a sign to reduce the distraction of pedestrians and motorists.

## Sec. 32-2. – Scope of chapter.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct or alter any sign in the city without complying with the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Any sign already established on the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, and which is rendered nonconforming by the provisions in this chapter, and any sign which is rendered nonconforming as a result of subsequent amendments to this chapter, shall be subject to the regulations concerning nonconforming structures and uses set forth in this chapter.

#### Sec. 32-3. – Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

**Abandoned sign** means any sign which, by reason of neglect, damage or deterioration, requires repair and the owner thereof fails, neglects or refuses to initiate refurbishment or repair to the sign within ten days after having received written notice so to do from the city or fails to complete such repair or refurbishment within 60 days from the receipt of such notice from the city.

**Animated sign** means a sign depicting the actual or apparent movement of any portion of a sign, and shall include replicas or statues of persons, animals and cartoon style characters, whether such statues contain or appear to contain moving parts or not.

**Application** means the paperwork necessary for the processing of the applicant's request, including all requested information, photographs, drawings or renderings as detailed on the application form requested by the city and as amended by the city from time to time.

**Area** means the entire area within a rectangle, circle, triangle or parallelogram enclosing the extreme limits of writing or pictorial representation, emblem or any figure of similar character together with any frame or other material or other color forming an integral part of the display or used to differentiate it from the background against which it is placed, excluding

the necessary supports or uprights on which such sign is placed. Where a sign has two or more faces or graphics, the area of all faces or graphics shall be included in determining the area of the sign.

**Awning** means a structure made of cloth, metal or other material affixed to a building in such a manner that the structure may be raised or retracted to a position against the building or retracted so as to be within a container or device for storage.

**Back-to-back** means any sign containing two or more surfaces containing words, numbers, figures, devices, designs or trademarks visible to the general public and designed to inform or attract the attention of persons, which signs are constructed or installed with the back of each sign facing the back of the second sign so that such messages as contained on the sign face are visible to persons viewing such signs from two or more directions.

**Balloon** means any device capable of being inflated with air, helium or other gas and mounted, tied or tethered in such a manner as to hold such balloon from being carried away by the wind.

**Banner sign** means any sign produced on cloth, paper, fabric or any other combustible material, either with or without a supporting framework.

**Billboard** means any display sign that contains a message unrelated to or not advertising a business transacted or goods sold or produced on the premises on which the sign is located.

**Blade sign** means a sign supported by a mounting attached directly to a building that is perpendicular to a building wall.

**Building line** means the term as defined in chapter 50.

**Building official** means the person designated as the director of the division of safety inspection for the city.

**Canopy** means a structure or frame covered with canvas, cloth or other soft material usually extending from the wall of a building and designed to provide shelter from sunlight and the elements.

**Changeable copy sign** means any sign designed or constructed so that the lettering or message contained thereon is capable of being changed by rearranging or installing new letters or messages without removing and replacing or resurfacing the face of such sign.

**Closed-face sign** means a sign having a projected area exposed to wind loads consisting of 70 percent or more of the gross area as determined by the overall dimensions.

**Combination sign** means any sign that combines the characteristics of two or more signs.

**Curbline** means the line at the face of the curb nearest the street or roadway. In the absence of a curb, the curbline shall be established by the city engineer.

**Dilapidated sign** means any sign, which, by reason of damage, exposure to the elements or other causes, has deteriorated so that the intended message is no longer clearly discernible\_from a public or private street abutting property where the sign is located.

**Directory sign** means any sign not exceeding eight square feet listing the name and address of the occupant, the address of the premises, and/or locations of various businesses or activities uses within a building or multitenant building that are not for the purpose of bringing same to the attention of vehicular traffic. Directory signs cannot exceed eight square feet.

**Display surface** means the area made available by the sign structure for the purpose of displaying an advertising message.

**Double-faced sign** means any sign containing two or more surfaces containing display areas.

**Electrical sign** means any sign which has characters, letters, figures, designs, faces, logos, backgrounds or outlines illuminated by incandescent or fluorescent lamps or luminous tubes as part of the sign proper, such light sources being either external or internal.

**Existing sign** means any sign that is displayed on and before the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived.

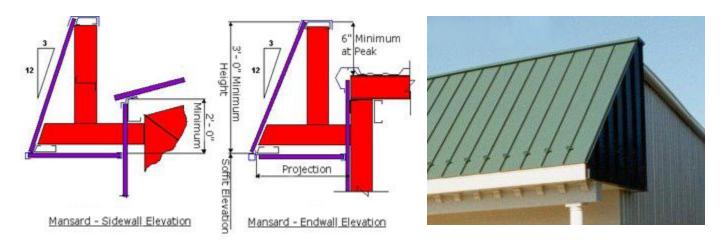
**Festoon sign** means a sign consisting of a wreath or garland of flowers, leaves, paper or other materials hanging in a loop or curve.

Gasoline Fluid price sign means any sign that is used to advertise the price of gasoline or other fuels the dispensing of fluid at that location. If brand identification material is used on or is a part of the sign advertising price, such shall be considered the gasoline price sign. A fluid price sign shall not exceed 20 square feet for any single location. Where fluid is dispensed from locations within 25 feet of each other, signage shall not exceed 20 square feet collectively for all such dispensing locations on the premises. Or collection of locations situated within 25 feet of each other where fluid is available for dispensing.

**Ground sign** means a sign supported by one or more poles, columns, uprights or braces or a solid base in or upon the ground, which are not part of a building.

Mansard facade means decorative trim or panel projecting from the top of the wall; the triangular portion of a the top of a building as shown in the diagram below. that portion of a building as described in diagram 62-3A (the triangle portion).

Example Diagram (left) and Image (right):



*Marquee sign* means a sign that is attached to a marquee.

**Message units** means a word, an abbreviation, a number containing up to ten digits, a symbol, a geometric shape or a person's or firm's initials containing up to 11 letters. Punctuation marks are not counted in computing the number of message units.

**Michigan Building Code** means the Michigan Building Code as published by the state as adopted and amended from time to time.

**Moving message board** means an electrical sign designed to exhibit a pattern of letters or numbers delivered in such fashion so as to appear to be moving lines or words of type.

**Multi-tenant building** means a building with multiple tenants or <u>businesses</u> <u>uses</u>, which share a common entrance.

**Noncombustible material** means any material which will not ignite at or below a temperature of 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit during an exposure of five minutes and which will not continue to burn or glow at such temperature.

**Nonconforming sign** means any sign existing on and after the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, which sign does not comply with one or more of the requirements for signs as contained in this chapter.

*Open-face sign* means a sign having a projected area exposed to wind loads consisting of less than 70 percent of the gross area of the sign as determined by the overall dimensions.

Parapet and parapet wall mean the part of any wall entirely above the roof.

**Parapet panel sign** means a closed-face sign mounted upon the parapet wall of a building.

**Parapet skeleton sign** means an open-face sign composed of individual letters, which are mounted upon the parapet wall of a building.

*Plastic materials* means those materials made wholly or principally from standardized plastics.

**Pole sign** means any sign placed on a pole (whether round, square or rectangular); which pole is placed into the ground.

**Political sign** means a sign announcing the candidacy of a person running for public office or issues to be voted upon at an election.

**Portable sign** means any sign or display board, searchlights, lighting panel or similar device mounted upon a trailer or upon its own frame and wheels and not being a ground sign as defined in this chapter. <u>Portable signs include any so-called "sandwich boards" or signs placed on easels.</u>

**Projecting encroaching sign** means a projecting sign that projects beyond a private property line into and over public property.

**Projecting sign** means a sign, other than a wall sign, suspended from or supported by a building or structure, or masonry or wooden posts or steel columns, and projecting therefrom.

**Pylon sign** means any sign placed on a stake or mast-like pole.

**Roof sign** means a sign erected over or on the roof of any building and wholly or partially dependent upon the roof of the building for support, or attached to the roof in any way.

**Rotating sign** means any sign or advertising device that rotates or gives the appearance or optical effect of rotating.

**Sign** means any device or representation for visual communication that is used for the purpose of bringing the subject thereof to the attention of others that is located on or attached to any premises, real property or structure on real property, or upon any vehicle.

**Sign structure** means a supporting structure erected, used or intended for the purpose of identification or attracting attention, with or without a sign thereon, situated upon or attached to the premises, upon which any sign may be fastened, affixed, displayed or applied; provided, however, this definition shall not include a building, fence, wall or earthen berm.

**Temporary sign** means a sign, banner or other advertising device constructed of cloth, canvas, fabric or other light temporary material, with or without a structural frame, intended for a limited period of display including decorative displays for holidays or public demonstrations.

*Time and temperature sign* means any sign with numbers expressing the time and temperature and designed to reflect changes in such information.

<u>Traffic direction sign</u> means a sign advising of a route for pedestrian or vehicular travel to reach a destination upon the property where the sign is situated such as a sign advising of entrances, exists and parking locations.

*Trailer sign* means a sign with a display surface supported on a mobile chassis, other than a motor vehicle.

<u>Utility warning sign</u> means a sign advising of the location of a public or private utility, by way of illustration: gas, sewer, water, telecommunication lines, and other similar lines.

**Valance** means a loose nonstructural edging located around the bottom of an awning not exceeding 12 inches in height. This provision shall only apply to valances to which sign copy is applied.

**Wall sign** means a sign which is attached to, affixed to, placed upon or painted upon any exterior wall or surface of any building, building structure or part thereof, provided that no part of any such sign extends more than eight inches from the face of the exterior wall.

**Window area** means that portion of a transparent material (glass or other see-through material) on each elevation of a building. Window area includes doors of glass or see-through doors.

**Window signage** means any sign or message, including lighted signs, plastic, paper, cardboard or cloth signs or signs of similar material placed or installed on any window surface. Advertising messages visible through a window display the objective of which is to communicate with pedestrian or vehicular traffic will be considered a window sign for purposes of this chapter. The term "window signage" includes, but is not limited to, hours of operation, directory signs, community signs and temporary signs.

Yard sale sign, basement sale sign, garage sale sign and rummage sale sign mean

posters, signs and notices advertising a sale of personal property by private individuals conducted at residential premises.

#### Sec. 32-4. - Administration and enforcement.

- (1) **Enforcement authority**. Subject to applicable provisions of law and consistent with the delegation of power found in the Charter and applicable ordinances, the building official or the building official's duly authorized representative is hereby authorized and directed to enforce this chapter.
- (2) **Right of entry**. Upon presentation of proper credentials, the building official or the building official's duly authorized representative may at reasonable times enter any building, structure or premises in the city to perform any duty imposed upon such person by this chapter
- (3) *Interpretation*. Subject to applicable provisions of law and consistent with the delegation of power found in the Charter and applicable ordinances, the building official and the planning commission, to the extent a matter is brought before the
  - planning commission pursuant to this chapter, is hereby authorized to interpret the provisions of this chapter.
- (4) **Establishment of permit fees.** Fees for permits required by this chapter shall be established by resolution of council.
- (5) Permit generally; alteration or relocation of signs.
  - (a) Permit required; issuance. No person shall erect, construct, alter, relocate or refurbish, or cause or permit to be erected, constructed, altered, relocated or refurbished, any sign in the city without first obtaining a permit from the division of safety inspection. A separate permit shall be required for each sign. Electrical signs shall also require an electrical permit. If an application for a sign permit indicates that the proposed sign conforms in all respects to the provisions of this Code, a permit shall be issued by the building official. The building official must act either to approve or deny an application within 90 days of presentation of a complete application to the building official, unless the building official and the applicant agree in writing to extend this time period.
  - (b) **Enlargement, alteration or relocation of signs**. No person shall enlarge or relocate a sign except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter relating to new signs. The changing of movable parts of an approved sign

that is designed for such changes, or the repainting with approved colors or reposting of display matter, shall not be deemed an alteration, provided that the conditions of the original approval and the requirements of this chapter are not violated.

- (c) <u>Exceptions to permit requirement</u>. No permit shall be required for the following signs and outdoor display structures. Such exceptions, however, shall not be construed to relieve the owner of the following signs from responsibility for its erection and maintenance in a safe manner:
- (c) Exceptions to permit requirement. Signs 6-10-sq ft or less, and with no more than a total of four (4) freestanding and window signs in number on a property, including a contractor's sign while working at the property only, do not require a permit but shall otherwise fully comply with the provisions of this ordinance and other applicable codes of the City, and are further subject to inspection. -Additionally, the following signs do not require permits: -
  - 1. Directory signs.
  - 2. Traffic direction signs.
  - 3. Utility warning signs.
  - 4. Window signs.

<del>1.</del>5.\_\_

# (6) Permit and inspection fees.

- (a) All fees under this chapter, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall be set by resolution of council and paid in advance. Copies of the resolution setting the sign permit fees shall be filed in the office of the city clerk.
- (b) The permit fees for all signs shall be in addition to any fees required for electrical inspections when electric lighting is used.
- (c) If work for which a permit is required by this chapter is commenced or continued before such permit is issued, the permit fees established by

- resolution for any sign erection so commenced or continued shall be doubled, but the payment of such double fee shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the requirements of this chapter in the execution of the work, or from any prescribed penalty.
- (7) Inspection of work covered by permit. No person conducting or performing work covered by a permit required by this chapter shall fail to notify the building official when such work has been commenced and completed. No person shall conceal any portion of such work until it has been inspected and approved by the director or the director's designated representative. If the work is found to be properly performed and safe, a certificate of inspection shall, if requested, be issued. The director or the director's designated representative shall have the authority to order any corrections of work the director or the director's representative may find necessary to comply with this chapter.
- (8) Suspension or revocation of permit. The building official or the building official's designated representative shall give notice, in writing, to the holder of a permit issued under this chapter of the reasons for any proposed suspension or revocation of such permit, which notice shall be served upon such holder at least five days before the time set for the hearing before the planning commission. Upon such hearing, the licensee or permittee may appear in person or together with counsel and contest such suspension or revocation. For good cause shown at such hearing, the commission may suspend or revoke any such permit.
- (9) Correction or removal of unsafe or unlawful signs. When any sign becomes insecure or in danger of falling, or when any sign is unlawfully installed, erected or maintained in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the owners thereof or the person maintaining the sign shall, upon written notice of the building official or the building official's designated representative, forthwith in the case of immediate danger and in any case within not more than ten days, make such sign safe and in conformity with this chapter or remove the sign.

## (10) Maintenance and annual inspection.

- (a) All signs for which a permit is required under this chapter, together with their supports, braces, guys and anchors, shall be kept in good repair in accordance with this chapter and, when not galvanized or constructed of approved corrosion-resistant, noncombustible materials, shall be painted when necessary to prevent corrosion or on a regular basis or as may be required for safety purposes and to maintain aesthetic values.
- (b) All classes of signs shall be inspected by the building official once a year upon request as to the safety, and if found to be well supported, painted to

- prevent corrosion and so secured to the building as to safely support the weight of the sign as well as resist wind pressure in accordance with the general structural requirements for new sign installation, a certificate of inspection shall be issued, upon request.
- (11) **Existing signs.** No sign heretofore approved and erected <u>sign</u> shall be altered or relocated either on the same premises or to other premises. Except as provided in subsection 32-12(b)(6), no sign, or any substantial part thereof, which is blown down or destroyed shall be re\_erected, reconstructed, rebuilt or relocated unless the sign is made to comply with all applicable requirements of this chapter.
- (12) **Engineering design and materials.** Signs and sign structures shall be designed and constructed to resist wind forces as specified in the state building code.
- (13) Approval of design and structural details. Designs and structural details of all signs shall be submitted to the division of safety inspection before a permit is issued under this chapter. The building official shall determine whether or not any proposed sign installation is compatible with the exterior appearance of the building in accordance with the standards set forth in this chapter.

## Sec. 32-5. - Illumination generally.

- (1) Wiring installation; open spark or flame prohibited. No sign shall be illuminated by other than electrical devices. Wiring shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the National Electrical Code and the rules and regulations of the division of safety inspection. In no case shall any open spark or flame be used for display purposes.
- (2) **Electrical inspection**. No electrically operated or illuminated sign shall be erected before the chief electrical inspector's seal or stamp has been affixed to such sign.
- (3) **Location; prohibited lights.** No person shall place, maintain or display a blinking, oscillating or rotating light. Lights that may be mistaken for the distinguishing lights authorized by law for emergency vehicles and safety devices, because of similarities in color and design, shall not be permitted along roadways.
- (4) Exception. No transformer in excess of 30 milliamperes (MA) with 120 volt primary service shall be permitted, except as may specifically be approved by the building official.

## Sec. 32-6. - Internally illuminated signs.

All internally illuminated signs shall be constructed so as to produce or emit a subdued

lighting effect. Backlighted individual letters are permitted. Interior illuminated signs shall be constructed so that the background face of such sign is opaque or nearly opaque so as to allow the illumination of only letters, numbers, or logos on the display surface so that minimal light passes through the background.

## Sec. 32-7. - Illuminated signs.

Awnings and canopies shall not be illuminated. The display surface of signs permitted under the provisions of this chapter facing Mack Avenue and Harper Avenue may be illuminated by externally mounted incandescent lights directed to shine upon the display surface and shielded downward or and shielded from shining at other than the display surface. Such incandescent lighting shall not exceed 150 watts for incandescent lights or 24 watts for LED lights for every 20 square feet of display surface illuminated. Applications for illuminated signs shall be referred to the building official for approval. Such application shall be accompanied by a drawing or photograph of the building facade showing the area where the proposed sign is intended to be installed and the wording, lettering and appearance of the proposed sign on the building, including the dimensions thereof. The drawings or photographs submitted by the applicant must include photographs of the buildings on either side of the applicant's building.

## Sec. 32-8. - Window signage.

Window signage, as defined in section 32-3, shall not exceed 20 percent of the elevation's (frontal view) window area. There shall be no limitation on the number of message units.

## Sec. 32-9. - Design of business logos Logos.

Logos covering no more than one-third of the surface area of a sign face shall be permitted provided that additional lettering or message units other than logos are allowed aslong as the maximum allowable area requirements are met. Logos covering an entire sign face are permitted provided the entire sign face does not exceed one-third of the maximum allowable area of the sign face. For purposes of this section, a logo is defined as a symbol, picture or graphic elements arranged in a specific way to represent a business, corporation, trade or profession.

Logos, defined as a symbol, picture, or graphic element arranged in a specific way to represent an entity using the property, shall be permitted. provided they cover no more than 1/3 of the surface area of the sign face. The area covered by the logo and additional lettering, if any, shall be considered together when calculating the maximum allowable area for signage.

#### Sec. 32-10. - Maximum number of message units; prohibited signs.

- (1) Maximum number of message units.
  - (a) Quantity restriction. The total of all signs on a property shall not contain in excess of a total of ten message units, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
  - (b) **Exceptions**. The following signs shall be exempt from the message unit limitation contained in this section, but shall be subject to the other regulations of this chapter:
    - 1. Gasoline price signs. A gasoline service station shall be permitted signs on each pump island indicating the prices, the types of gasoline and the type of service. The area of such signs shall not exceed 20 square feet per pump island. Fluid dispensing sign. A use of property which has locations where fluids are dispenses shall be permitted. Signage at each such location where fluid is dispensed up to 20 square feet. Where fluid is dispensed from locations within 25 feet of each other, signage shall not exceed 20 square feet collectively for all such dispensing locations.
    - 2. Theater marquee Marquee signs.
    - 3. Business name sign. If Property use name sign which identifies the name of the user of the property, if the name of the business exceeds ten message units up to the number of units to complete the full name.
    - 4. Permanent signs on vending machines, gas pumps or ice containers indicating only the contents of such devices, provided such devices are located within ten feet of a building. The sign area of each device may not exceed six square feet. Up to 6 square feet of signage may be provided on devices which dispense materials which indicate the materials dispensed from such device; provided such devices are situated within 10 feet of a building. Examples are: vending machines and automated tellers.
    - 5. Signs not exceeding six square feet which contain noncommercial messages including designation of restrooms, telephone location, restrictions on smoking, or door openings, and private traffic control and parking signs. Safety related and directive signs, such as: designation of restrooms, telephone location, smoking restrictions, exits, traffic control, and parking.
    - 6. Memorial signs on tablets, names of buildings and date of erection,

- when cut into the masonry surface of a building or when constructed of bronze or other incombustible material affixed to a building.
- 7. Signs of a religious institution, school, museum, community recreation-facility or library indicating the name, current displays or activities and having an area not greater than 25 square feet.
- 7. Historical plaques not exceeding two square feet designating a building as a historical structure as permitted and provided by State law.
- 8. Business signs not exceeding two square feet per sign face containing information on credit cards or business affiliations. Signs not exceeding 2 square feet per sign face providing information on the use and affiliations with the use. Examples are service club affiliations, such as Chamber of Commerce, and credit card logos.
- 9. Political signs advocating or opposing a candidate for public office or a position on an issue to be determined at an election, provided that such signs are removed within seven days after such election.
- 9. Signs authorized by the U.S. Government, the state, or any of its agencies or political subdivisions, as may be approved by the planning commission.
- 10. Street addresses and telephone numbers, fax machine numbers, e-mail addresses and/or websites.
- 11. Sandwich board or sign placed on easel, not to exceed 42" in width, and not greater than 65" in height not to exceed in total on both sides square feet.

#### 11.12. Blade Signs.

- (2) **Prohibited signs**. The following signs are prohibited, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter:
  - (a) Animated signs.
  - (b) Banner signs, except as authorized by the planning commission.
  - (c) Roof signs.
  - (d) Rotating signs.

- (e) Signs with flashing, blinking or moving lights, including moving message boards.
- (f) Signs with exposed incandescent lights.
- (g) Pennants, streamers, spinners or flags of any type used for advertising purposes.
- (h) Balloons, with the exception of 12-inch size balloons, if:
  - 1. No more than 12 are displayed during business hours for no more than 12 hours for one day only.
  - 2. The balloons are attached by string/ribbon not exceeding 30 inches in length.
  - 3. The balloons do not obstruct the sidewalk or public right-of-way.
  - 4. Any one business is limited to displaying balloons to five times per year for special occasions.
  - 5. Balloon displays must be approved by the building official.

### Strings of lights, excepting holiday decorations.

- (i) Any sign that is structurally unsafe or is capable of causing electrical shock as determined by the building official which determination is subject to appeal.
- (j) Any sign that obstructs a window, door or other opening, used for a fire escape.
- (k) Any sign which makes use of the word "stop," "look" or "danger" or any other words or phrases that would tend to mislead or confuse vehicle operators.
- (I) Any sign containing obscene, indecent or immoral matter language which would be prohibited from use by the Federal Communications Commission, or which would be found to be obscene, indecent or profane if broadcast by the Federal Communications Commission. Any display of the human body which would be considered public nudity if such display involved a person pursuant to the City ordinance prohibiting public nudity.

- (m) Any sign unlawfully installed or erected.
- (n) Any sign which no longer advertises a bona fide business or product.
- (o) Any sign attached to a standpipe, gutter drain or fire escape, or any sign designed or erected so as to impair access to a roof.
- (p) Any sign within 50 feet of a residential zoning district unless such sign is completely screened by a building, solid fence or evergreen planting so as not to be visible from the residential area.
- (q) Any sign that would project above the parapet line of any roof or the peak of any roof.
- (q) Any sign that would project into any public right-of-way or other accessway.
- (r) Any sign which is attached to a tree, fence or utility pole.
- (s) Festoon signs.
- (t) Portable or temporary signs, unless specifically permitted by this chapter.
- (u) Painted wall signs.-
- (u)
- (v) Any other sign not specifically permitted by this chapter.
- (w) Painted or pasted sidewalk signs.
- (x) Projecting signs over public property except as permitted by section 32-35.
- (y) Parapet panel signs.
- (z) Marquee signs.

## Sec. 32-11. - Miscellaneous provisions.

- (1) Ground signs.
  - (a) Obstruction of access Maintaining Site Distance and Avoiding Obstruction.

No ground sign shall be erected so as to obstruct free access to or egress from any building. A site distance triangle shall be maintained so that signage is not placed obstructing the vision of drivers of vehicles entering or exiting drives or driveways with respect to pedestrian traffic on sidewalks, walkways, and vehicular traffic in roads and streets.

## (b) Setback.

 Location. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no ground sign shall be located nearer to a street property line than the established building line. No ground sign shall be located within 15 feet of a side or rear yard property line.

## 2. Exceptions.

- a. Pylon-type ground signs which contain an area of 32 square feet or less, in which only noncombustible materials or approved plastics are used, and which do not exceed a height of seven feet above the ground, may be located not less than two feet from a street property line. For the purpose of determining the allowable area of such signs, a double-faced sign shall be considered a single-faced sign. When a masonry or concrete foundation or planter which extends above the ground level is used as part of such pylon-type sign, the area of such foundation or planter shall not be considered a part of the area of the sign. However, the height of such foundation or planter shall be included in determining the maximum height of the sign.
- b. Pole-type ground signs which are erected so that the bottom thereof is at least ten feet above the ground level, which are constructed of noncombustible materials or approved plastics, and which contain an area of 32 square feet or less, may project to street property lines.
- (c) Height and dimensions; number of signs. Ground signs may be erected to a height of not more than 20 feet above the ground or to the peak of the roof of the property where the sign is installed, whichever is the least, when in compliance with the restrictions of subsection (2) of this section. No ground sign shall exceed 32 square feet of area or the maximum height and width limitation, whichever is the least. Only one ground sign or freestanding sign

- shall be permitted per street frontage, except at a shopping center with 200 feet or more of street frontage, in which case two ground or freestanding signs are permitted.
- (d) **Maintenance**. Every ground sign and the immediate surrounding premises shall be maintained by the owner of such sign in a clean, sanitary and inoffensive condition and free and clear of all obnoxious substances, rubbish and weeds.
- (e) **Variances**. The city council may grant variances in the height, area and setback requirements of this subsection in cases where there are unusual practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships because of topographical or other conditions, provided that such variations will not seriously affect any adjoining property, aesthetic quality or the general welfare, health or safety.
- (2) Marquee signs.
- (3) Temporary sign generally.
  - (a) **Duration of permit.** Permits for <u>commercial</u> temporary signs may be issued by the building department provided such temporary sign meets the requirements of this chapter. Permits for temporary signs shall authorize the erection of such signs and their maintenance for a period not exceeding 30 days twice per year. <u>Temporary signs in residential districts may not exceed 30 days twice per year, starting from the date that complaint has been received and confirmed by the building department.</u>
  - (c) **Size**. Commercial ‡temporary signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in area, temporary signs in residential districts may not exceed 6 square feet in area.
  - (d) Location. No temporary sign shall be erected so as to prevent free ingress to or egress from any door, window, fire escape or ventilating equipment. No sign shall be attached to any standpipe or fire escape. No temporary sign shall extend over or into any street, alley or sidewalk a distance greater than four inches from the wall upon which it is erected. No such sign shall be placed or project over any wall opening.

#### (4) Wall signs.

(a) Material. Wall signs shall be constructed of noncombustible material, exceptthat approved combustible materials or approved combustible plastics may be used as provided in this Code, and wood may be used for moldings and purely ornamental features.

- (c)(a) Projection beyond building line. Wall signs shall not project beyond an established building line or a street property line. Wall signs shall not project into alleys.
- (d)(a) Prohibited locations. No wall sign shall be attached to a building in such manner so as to obstruct any door, window, fire escape or ventilating system.
- (e)(a) Extension over or beyond wall. Wall signs shall not be erected to extend above the top of a wall or beyond the ends of the wall to which they are attached.
- (f)(a) Thickness. No wall sign shall be more than eight inches thick.
- (g)(a) Attachment to parapet wall. No wall signs shall be attached to any parapet wall.
- (h)(a)Painted wall signs. No wall sign may be painted onto any building wall.
- (5) **Maximum time period for use of trailer signs**. No permits shall be issued for the installation or use of any trailer signs for a period of longer than 14 days in any calendar year.

### Sec. 32-12. - Nonconforming signs.

- (1) Signs erected, constructed or installed prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived and which do not conform to the regulations and restrictions contained in this chapter shall be deemed to be nonconforming signs.
- (2) Nonconforming signs shall not:
  - (a) Be changed to another nonconforming sign.
  - (b) Have any changes made in the words or symbols used or the message displayed unless the sign is specifically designed for periodic change of message.

- (c)(d) Be structurally altered so as to prolong the life of the sign or so as to change the shape, size, type or design of the sign.
- (d)(e) Have the face changed unless such sign is of a type of construction to permit such a complete change of the face.
- (e)(f) Be repaired or replaced after being damaged if the repair or replacement would cost more than 50 percent of the cost of an identical new sign except as provided in subsection (c) of this section.
- (3) Any sign or awning having been destroyed or rendered unusable by unintended damage may be replaced by an identical sign or awning, but must be approved by the building official.

### Sec. 32-13. - Wall signs.

- (1) Where wall signs are placed so as to cover transom windows, the glass in such transoms must be removed and a steel frame in the form of steel studs covered on both sides with metal lath and cement plaster must be provided before the wall sign is erected. In filing applications for the erection of such signs over transoms, it will be necessary that complete detailed sketches be included showing compliance with all these requirements before a permit can be granted. All wall signs to be placed on mansard facades are to be constructed of individual characters, on a raceway or applied directly to the facade.
- (2) All applications for the erection of a wall sign shall show the location of the sign, details of the building to which the sign is to be attached, the size, color and appearance of the sign and all necessary details for fabrication and erection of such sign and any other requirements as detailed on the application.
- (3) Wall signs upon building fronts containing up to 40 feet of building frontage shall not exceed three feet in height or a maximum of 30 square feet in size.
- (4) Wall signs upon building fronts containing 41 feet to 60 feet of frontage shall not exceed three feet in height or a maximum of 42 square feet in size.
- (5) Wall signs upon building fronts containing 61 feet and over of frontage shall not exceed three feet in height or a maximum of 48 square feet in size.

- (6) Wall signs upon the sides of buildings shall not exceed three feet in height or 12 square feet in size.
- (7) Wall signs upon the rear of buildings shall not exceed three feet in height or nine square feet in size.

### (4) Wall signs.

- (8a) Material. Wall signs shall be constructed of noncombustible material, except that approved combustible materials or approved combustible plastics may be used as provided in this Code, and wood may be used for moldings and purely ornamental features.
- (9) <u>Projection beyond building line</u>. Wall signs shall not project beyond an established building line or a street property line. Wall signs shall not project into alleys.
  - <u>Prohibited locations</u>. No wall sign shall be attached to a building in such manner so as to obstruct any door, window, fire escape or ventilating system.
  - (8) Extension over or beyond wall. Wall signs shall not be erected to extend above the top of a wall or beyond the ends of the wall to which they are attached.
  - (9) Thickness. No wall sign shall be more than eight inches thick.
  - (10) Attachment to parapet wall. No wall signs shall be attached to any parapet wall.
  - (11) Painted wall signs. No wall sign, including murals, a may be painted onto any building wall.

<del>(7)</del>(12)

# Sec. 32-14. - Projecting or overhanging signs.

Permits shall be required for all projecting or overhanging signs and such signs shall be subject to the following restrictions:

(1) No such sign attached to any building shall be erected so as to overhang public property, except in the case of flat signs attached to a building face, which may project eight inches from the building face.

- (2) The area of such signs shall not exceed a maximum of 32 square feet.
- (3) All such signs, including letters, shall be constructed entirely of metal, porcelain or other durable incombustible material. All projecting signs shall be supported by strong steel brackets attached to walls of buildings with through bolts, expansion bolts or other equally secure method, and shall be braced and held firmly in place with soft iron or steel cables of adequate strength. No swinging signs shall be constructed larger than 16 square feet in area. Cables shall be attached to walls of buildings with expansion bolts or equivalent method. Projecting signs which are permitted to extend over parapet walls may be attached to brackets fastened to roofs by means of through bolts but shall not be attached to any part of a wall above the point of bearing of the roof joists or rafters.
- (4) The thickness of a sign, exclusive of structural attachments, shall not exceed eight inches, but a sign may be made in two portions joined at one point similar to a letter "V," provided the least angle of intersection does not exceed ten feet.
- (5) In cases where a street is widened, causing signs to project over the curb, such signs shall be made to conform to the provisions of this chapter.
- (6) No sign shall be erected so that any part of it, including cables, guys, etc., will be within four feet of any electric light pole, streetlamp, or other public utility pole or standard.
- (7) Nothing in this section prohibits blade signs conforming to section 32-35.

### Sec. 32-15. - Cloth and banner signs.

- (1) A permit shall be required for all cloth and banner signs.
- (2) No such sign shall be suspended across or project into any public street or highway.
- (3) No such sign shall exceed two feet in least dimension or 32 square feet in area, and not more than one such sign shall be placed upon any building for each story in height. When two or more signs are erected on any building, they shall be separated vertically by the height of one story less the width of the sign, or horizontally by a distance of at least nine feet.
- (4) All such signs shall be strongly constructed and securely attached.
- (5) Such signs shall not obstruct any door, window or fire escape.

(6) Such signs shall be removed as soon as torn or damaged, and, in any case, 30 days after erection. It shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this chapter to fail to notify the division of safety inspection of the erection of such signs or to fail to remove them after 30 days.

### Sec. 32-16. - Roof signs.

The installation of open roof signs and solid roof signs, as defined in this chapter, shall not be permitted. Any part of a building, such as a wall, pylon or projection, higher than the parapet of the building face or front elevation and serving to carry a sign shall be considered a roof sign and shall not be permitted. This restriction shall be applicable to a gable, hip or mansard type of roof and no sign shall be mounted on the face of such type of roof. All roof signs in existence within the city shall be considered as not conforming to this Code and the reconstruction or replacement of such signs shall not be permitted. For the purpose of this chapter, signs installed on those mansard facades, which are incorporated into the construction of the building front and not into the roof structure of the building, shall not be deemed roof signs, but wall signs. A mansard facade that extends more than four feet above the roof of the building shall not be deemed to be a mansard facade for the purposes of this section.

### Sec. 32-17. - Combination of signs.

- (1) A building shall be limited to a maximum of two signs from the following classifications:
  - (a) Wall sign.
  - (b) Ground and pole sign.
  - (c) Pylon sign.
- (2) For a combination of smaller signs, see section 32-10(a). No sign or combination of signs shall contain more than ten message units on any one building except as provided in section 32-8 and section 32-10(1)(b)(a)(2).

### Sec. 32-18. - Alteration or relocation of signs.

In case any sign is altered in appearance or dimension in any manner or moved to any new location, such sign shall be subject to all restrictions applying to a new sign.

### Sec. 32-19. - Blinking and animated signs prohibited.

The use of a blinking or animated sign is prohibited. The term "blinking," as used in this section, shall mean the apparent or actual oscillation, cycling or flashing of any sign or portion

thereof, whether such apparent or actual oscillation, cycling or flashing is made, created or occasioned by mechanical, optical or electrical means. The term "animated," as used in this section, shall mean the actual or apparent movement of any portion of a sign and shall include replicas or statues of persons, animals and cartoon style characters, whether such replicas or statues contain or appear to contain moving parts or not.

The provisions of this chapter relative to construction and the obtaining of a permit shall not apply to so-called temporary real estate signs advertising the sale or lease of the property upon which such signs are situated, provided:

- (1) Signs of a size not exceeding 24 inches by 30 inches may be placed between the sidewalk and the curb upon the streets, highways and public places in this city advertising the location and the availability for purchase of houses being offered for sale in the city, provided such signs are so placed so as not to create a traffic hazard or a nuisance or inconvenience to the neighborhood, and providing such signs shall not exceed two in number and shall be placed only during the period the premises advertised are open for inspection, but under no circumstances shall such signs be placed prior to 10:00 a.m. and signs shall be removed by 9:00 p.m. No signs shall be placed in accordance with this section without the express written approval for such placement being obtained from the owner or tenant in charge of the private property immediately adjacent to the area wherein such sign is to be located.
- (2) Any sign so used and placed shall have affixed thereto an identification tag with the name and address of the owner thereof clearly indicated thereon.
- (3) Upon proper application in writing to the city administrator and upon a good and sufficient showing of necessity, the city administrator may authorize the placing of additional signs upon such terms and conditions as the city administrator shall deem advisable. (Invalid content regulation.)

#### Sec. 32-21. - Compliance with zoning regulations.

Sec. 32-20. - Temporary real estate signs.

Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, the provisions of  $\underline{\text{the this}}$  zoning chapter shall be strictly complied with.

### Sec. 32-22. - Political signs.

The provisions of this chapter relative to the construction, installation and obtaining of a permit shall not apply to temporary political signs advertising a political candidate, a

forthcoming election or urging any vote on any topic; provided, however, that:

- (1) Such signs shall not exceed a size of 36 inches by 36 inches and shall be so placed or installed so as not to obstruct the vision or view of any bicyclist or driver of any motor vehicle upon the streets and alleyways of the city.
- (2) Not more than one such sign shall be installed or placed upon any property advertising a particular candidate or proposition. However, this section shall not be construed as a prohibition against placing two or more signs upon such property when each sign urges a vote for a different candidate or proposition.
- (3) The owner of the property where such signs have been installed or placed shall cause the signs to be removed within five days after the date of the election or vote upon the proposition to which the signs pertained. (Invalid content regulaton.)

## Sec. 32-23. - "Portable sign" defined.

For purposes of this chapter, the term "portable sign" means any sign or display board, searchlights, lighting panel or similar device mounted upon a trailer or upon its own frame and wheels and not being a ground sign or pole sign as defined in this chapter. Portable signs include any so-called "sandwich boards" or signs placed on easels.

## Sec. 32-24. - Approval of portable signs required Portable Signs.

- (1) No portable sign shall be displayed upon any land within the city without prior approval for such display having been obtained from the <u>Building Official</u>. <u>planning</u> commission of the city.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, an application for a sandwich board or sign placed on an easel may be submitted to the building official for approval prior to its proposed installation. Approval by the building official may only be granted under all of the following conditions:
  - (a) The sign may only be placed on the property occupied by the applicant, and the location will not interfere with pedestrian traffic or visibility.
  - (b) The sign may only be displayed during the hours of business of the applicant.
  - (c) The sign must be constructed of either wood or metal or a combination of wood or metal, or other material approved by the building official.
  - (d) The size of the sign must not exceed 42 inches in width, 48 inches in height,

and its overall height shall not be greater than 65 inches.

- (e) The colors displayed on the sign must be in accordance with this chapter.
- (f) The sign must be structurally sound, stable and adequately maintained.
- (g) The message on the sign must be related to the business affected.
- (h) Only one sandwich board or easel sign per address.

In the event the building official approves the sandwich board or easel sign, no approval of the planning commission is necessary.

### Sec. 32-25. - Standards for approval of portable signs.

The planning commission shall not signify its approval for the display of a portable sign unless the following requirements have been met:

- (1) Such proposed display shall be for definite consecutive dates not to exceed seven days.
- (2) The building official or the building official's designated representative shall certify to the division of safety inspection that the proposed location of the portable sign will not cause traffic congestion, impede traffic, block access to off-street parking spaces, conflict with traffic signalization or signage, or otherwise interfere with orderly traffic movement.
- (3) The proposed location of the portable sign shall not be on any public right-of-way.
- (4) The proposed portable sign shall not consist of or utilize flashing lights, beacons or searchlights, banners, balloons, flags, etc.
- (5) The proposed location for the placement of the portable sign shall not be closer than ten feet to any driveway, road, street, alley, sidewalk or other public property, and the sign shall not be placed upon any property other than where the business or product advertised is located or sold. Nonprofit organizations may

advertise fundraising events and similar occasions on other than their own property if written permission of the owner of the proposed location accompanies the application.

(6) Each application for a permit for a portable sign shall include a description or

- sketch showing how such sign will be affixed to the ground or some stationary structure which will prevent the sign from rolling, tumbling, blowing or being pushed onto any driveway, street, alley or other public property.
- (7) Not more than one portable sign shall be permitted to be displayed on any premises for more than a seven-day period within a calendar year. For the purposes of this subsection, a shopping center shall be considered one premises.
- (8) No portable sign shall exceed 32 square feet in area.

## Sec. 32-26. - Review of application for installation of portable sign.

Application for a portable sign installation shall be submitted to the division of safety inspection. The application shall be reviewed by the division, and if found to be complete and in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, such compliance shall be noted upon the application. The application shall then be referred to the director of public safety, or the director's designated representative, who shall review the application and shall note thereon that the application complies with the traffic safety requirements. Upon completion of such review, the application shall be referred to the planning commission for its consideration.

### Sec. 32-27. - Variances for portable signs.

Should any party wish to display a portable sign that fails to meet the requirements of section 32-26, an appeal to the city council may be made in accordance with the provisions of section 32-32.

### Sec. 32-28. - Temporary garage, yard, basement, estate and rummage sale signs.

- (1) The provisions of this chapter relative to construction and obtaining of a permit shall not apply to temporary garage, yard, basement, estate and rummage sale signs advertising the sale of personal property in a residential zoning district of the city.
- (2) Signs of a size not exceeding 24 inches by 30 inches may be placed only uponprivate property advertising a garage, yard, basement or rummage sale and onlyduring the time that such sale is in progress. Such signs shall not be displayed between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., local time.
- (3) The installation or placement of temporary signs advertising a garage, yard, basement or rummage sale at locations within the city other than as authorized by subsection (2) of this section shall be a violation of this Code.

(4)(3)The owner, tenant or person in apparent control of the residential property where

such sale is being conducted as advertised by signs posted in violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be prima facie the person responsible for the installation or placement of any temporary sign advertising a garage, yard, basement or rummage sale held at such residential property within the city.

## Sec. 32-29. - Design of Lettering and Sign Faces in the American Colonial Architectural Area.

Within the business area the American Colonial architectural area of the city generally situated (insert description), and whose boundaries may be obtained through a document furnished by the City Clerk, tThe following rules, regulations and guidelines shall be applicable to all permanent signs installed or erected within the city:

- (1) Lettering. A list of approved and prohibited lettering styles will be maintained by the building official as approved by the planning commission resolution. Signs shall be comprised of not more than two styles of lettering. There shall be no more than three sizes of lettering per sign.
- (2) **Colors**. A maximum of three complimentary, muted colors or shades of colors may be used for a sign. A list of approved colors will be maintained by the building official as approved by the planning commission resolution.

Registered logo/trademark is exempt from lettering and color restrictions.

### Sec. 32-30. - Flags and flagpoles.

Flagpoles shall not be erected between the sidewalk and curbline of Mack Avenue nor within 20 feet of any property line if freestanding. Flags of any nature or design in excess of 120 square feet in size shall not be flown within the city. Flags of other than the United States of America, the state, county and city or Tree City USA shall not be flown within the city otherthan in residential zoning districts, unless a permit shall first have been obtained from the division of safety inspection. Permits may be obtained to fly flags of any nature for a period notto exceed 30 days. Not more than one such permit shall be issued to any businessestablishment within a 12-month period. (Invalid content regulation. It is suggested that the number of flagpoles and/or flags be limited based on property size. This would result in limiting flagpoles for example to one flagpole in all residential areas while still allowing for more flagpoles on larger sites which are subject to our regulations such as private schools and other larger sites.) No flagpole shall be erected closer to the joining street than 10 feet from the front building setback line, and in no event shall a flagpole or flag be permitted to extend into any public right-of-way. For each parcel or combination of parcels under common ownership, one flagpole shall be permitted if frontage abutting a street is 100 feet or less. If frontage is between 100 and 300 feet, two flagpoles shall be permitted, and for frontage exceeding 300 feet, up to three flagpoles are permitted. No more than two flags whose combined square

footage, if 20 square feet or less, shall be permitted on each flagpole. Flagpoles shall be configured so that flags do not touch each other.

## Sec. 32-31. - Awnings and canopies.

- (1) Awnings and canopies shall be made with cloth, canvas or vinyl, and may not be covered with metal or hard plastic materials.
- (2) Awnings and canopies shall be of city approved colors. Such colors shall be approved by resolution of the planning commission and samples shall be maintained by the building official and made available to all applicants seeking a permit to install an awning or canopy free of charge.
- (3) Striped awnings or canopies shall not be permitted or installed.
- (4) No advertising message or logo shall be permitted on the face of any awning or canopy.
- (5) No awning or canopy shall be backlighted with artificial lighting.
- (6) Advertising material may be contained on the valance of an awning or canopy. Such message shall not exceed the message unit limitations for such property. Letters or numbers on the valance shall be limited in height to eight inches.
- (7) All applications for a permit to install a new awning or canopy or to install exact replacement awnings or canopies shall be authorized by the building official, provided that such proposed installation meets the provisions of this chapter.

### Sec. 32-32. - Appeal of denial of permit.

If the building official denies a sign permit, or if a variance is requested, upon filing an application in writing, the appeal or variance request will first be reviewed by the planning commission with a determination made within 45 days, which will provide a recommendation to the city council. Any party who has been refused a sign permit after review by the building official or planning commission for a proposed installation or has been notified by the city to remove an existing sign may file a claim of appeal with the city clerk by completing a written application stating "appeal". Such claim of appeal shall be accompanied by an appeal fee as currently established or as hereafter adopted by resolution of the city council from time to time or a fee structure designated by the administration and approved by the city council by resolution, payable to the general fund of the city. The Ceity Ceouncil must act upon may grant such appeal within 60 days, and may deny such appeal, grant such an appeal, or grant such appeal with reasonable conditions, upon a finding that such exception would be in the best

interest of the City and not against the spirit and intent of this chapter. and allow an exception to the provisions of this chapter upon a finding that such an exception would be in the best interests of the city and not against the spirit and intent of this chapter. Neither the Planning Commission, nor the City Council may consider the content of any sign as a factor in any determination made pursuant to this section. If the building official denies a sign permit, or if a variance is requested, the appeal or variance request will first be reviewed by the planning commission, which will provide a recommendation to the city council.

## Sec. 32-33. - Electronic changeable copy signs.

- (1) **Definition**. An "electronic changeable copy sign" is defined as a sign upon which the copy changes automatically on a lamp bank and which sign meets the definition of a ground sign as contained in this chapter. Scoreboards used to keep track of scores during athletic events are exempt from this definition.
- (2) **Standards**. The following rules and regulations shall be applicable to electronic changeable copy signs notwithstanding any other rules or regulations contained in this chapter:
  - (a) Such sign shall not produce blinking or animated messages.
  - (b) The changeable copy or message delivered by the sign shall not be changed more often than once in any eight-hour time period.
  - (c) Such sign shall be permitted to be installed only within a community facilities zoning district of the city, once application is made to the building official and subsequent review and approval by the planning commission.
  - (d) Such sign may be of a size of up to 32 square feet and a height of six feet above the ground.
  - (e) Such sign may be installed within ten feet inside of the property line; provided, however, that such location proposed for the installation receives prior approval from the division of safety inspection as to traffic hazards and pedestrian hazards.
  - (f) All messages shall not exceed four lines of characters.

(f)(g) Such sign shall be limited to 50 footcandles power output.

## Sec. 32-34. – Multitenant buildings.

Generally, multitenant buildings will be exempted from the maximum number of sign restrictions providing a "master"/overall building plan is applied for and approved by the planning commission.

## Sec. 32-35. - Blade signs.

(1) **Purpose**. The purpose of a blade sign is to identify and promote the business use for pedestrians and serve as a graphic design enhancement to any commercially zoned district certain zoning districts. Blade signs are only permitted in the C, C-2, and R-O1 Districts. Blade signs are permitted subject to the following requirements.

### (2) **Procedure**.

- (a) All blade signs shall be subject to review and approval by the building department and department of public services. Blade signs are not exempt from the permit requirements or other regulations of this chapter.
- (b) Blade signs complying with this chapter shall not count against the number of signs permitted, area allowed, or message unit requirements.
- (c) A permit for a blade sign is required before any part of the sign is affixed to a building.
- (3) **Requirements**. Blade signs shall adhere to the following requirements: Only one blade sign is permitted per storefront or business.
  - (a) The total sign area for any blade sign shall not exceed four-and-one-half square feet per side.
  - (b) The lowest point of the sign shall be at least nine feet above a public way. The highest point of the sign shall not exceed the highest point of the building. Signs above private property shall be at least eight feet above grade. Signs shall not project from the building more than three feet. Brackets are included as part of the sign when determining these measurements.
  - (c) Internal or external illumination is prohibited.
  - (d) Any blade sign shall be at least ten feet from another blade sign, and five feet from the entrance of any other adjacent property.
  - (e) Blade signs shall be located as close as practical to the storefront entrance.

- (f) Blade signs shall not obstruct vehicular traffic or city operations in any sidewalk, passageway, public way, alleyway or designated loading/unloading area.
- (g) No portion of a blade sign shall project above the top of an eave or parapet.
- (h) All blade signs shall be maintained in good condition.
- (i) Blade signs shall be designed as to be compatible with the architectural facade where they are placed. The design, including materials and color, shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.
- (j) The bracket of the blade sign shall be made of a durable material and attached directly to the building wall and meet building code requirements. Decorative frames and brackets are encouraged. Installation onto mansard roofs is prohibited.
- (k) Blade signs shall be no more than four inches thick. Brackets and decorative mounting features may exceed the thickness requirements as reasonably necessary to create an attractive graphic or design element.
- (I) Blade signs shall be limited to two sign faces.
- (m) Blade signs shall not obstruct the view of traffic control devices or interfere with the vision of pedestrian or vehicle traffic as determined by the city's traffic safety officer.
- (n) Symbols or logos used to identify the business are encouraged.