

PART C

SECTION VI SIGNS

ARTICLE 5 General Prohibitions

The following regulations shall be applicable within all districts:

A. EXEMPTION

Official signs as defined in ARTICLE 4, Section F, are exempt from the provisions of this ARTICLE.

B. OBSTRUCTIONS

No sign shall obstruct by physical or visual means any fire escape, window, door or any opening providing ingress or egress or designed for fire or safety equipment, any passageway from one (1) part of a structure or roof to another portion thereof or any opening required for ventilation or which is required to remain unobstructed by any applicable law.

C. PROJECTIONS

1. No sign shall project into the airspace above and within the boundaries of that portion of a right-of-way intended for use by vehicles or other non-pedestrian modes of transportation at the following minimum elevations above grade:

(a) Fourteen (14) feet if the right-of-way is situated on private property and not designated or intended for use by the general public.

(b) If the right-of-way is designed or intended for use by the general public, no signs shall project at any elevation, except temporary promotional or announcement signs.

2. No sign shall project into that portion of the airspace above and within the boundaries of a right-of-way on private or public property designed for pedestrians at an elevation less than ten (10) feet above grade.

D. PLACEMENT

No sign shall be placed upon or attached to any public or private utility pole, lamp post, water or fire hydrant, sidewalk, bridge, tree or similar installation or improvement, whether situated upon public or private property.

E. HAZARDS TO PUBLIC SAFETY

Signs which by their use or simulation of colors, design or placement, tend to confuse, detract from or in any other way obstruct the utilization of traffic regulatory devices are prohibited. All determinations of this type shall be made by the building official who shall consider, but not be limited to the following:

1. The use of words such as "stop, go, look, caution, danger, warning" and similar nomenclature.

2. The use of colors and lights in the spectrum of colors utilized by traffic regulatory devices.
3. The use of blinking, intermittent flashing, or other animated forms of illumination or light, and all sources of illumination which through direct or indirect means create glare.

F. ILLUMINATION

1. No sign shall produce illumination in excess of one (1) foot-candle at a distance of four (4) feet, except that illumination of off-premise advertising signs shall be regulated by Articles 6 and 7.
2. No illumination shall cause direct light rays to cross any property line.
3. All permanent outdoor lights, such as those used for area lighting or building floodlighting shall be steady, stationary, shielded sources directed so as to avoid causing a hazard to motorists, pedestrians, or causing direct light rays on neighboring properties. The marginal increase in light, as measured at any property line other than a street line, shall not exceed one (1) foot-candle.

G. CORNER VISIBILITY

On a corner lot, within the areas formed by the right-of-way lines of intersecting streets and a line joining points on such right-of-way lines at a distance of twenty five (25) feet from their intersection, no sign shall project into the elevation between a height of two (2) feet and a height of ten (10) feet above the average grade of each street at the centerline thereof, except that this prohibition shall not apply to any official signs or to wall or marquee signs affixed to structures situated within such area.

Errors in text of this article corrected 12/27/07