

Section 1302 Definitions

1302.1 Accessory Building or Use A building or use customarily located on a lot in association with a principle building or use and incidental and subordinate to the principal building or use.

1302.2 Alley A public thoroughfare which affords only a secondary means of access to abutting property.

1302.2A Antenna A device used to receive or transmit electromagnetic waves, including but not limited to directional antennae, such as panels, microwave dishes, and satellite dishes, and omni-directional antennas, such as whip antennas.

1302.3 Automobile Junk Yard. Open storage of more than five (5) dismantled, wrecked, inoperable or unlicensed motor vehicles on any single parcel of property shall constitute an automobile junk yard; however, open storage of no more than one (1) such vehicle shall be allowed on any residentially zoned parcel of property, including the R-A Residential - Agricultural zone.

1302.3(A) Bed and Breakfast Inn: A use that:

(A) takes place within a building that prior to such establishment was designed and used as a single-family residence; and

(B) that consist of renting one or more dwelling rooms on a daily basis to tourist, vacationers, and similar transients; and

(C) where the provision of meals, if provisions of meal is made, is limited to guests only;

(D) where the bed and breakfast operation is conducted primarily by persons who reside in the dwelling unit, with the assistance of not more than the equivalent of one (1) full time employee.

1302.4 Boarding House. A building where, for compensation, lodging and/or meals are provided for not more than fourteen (14) persons.

1302.4A Broadcast Tower. An above-grade tower or similar structure more than 35 feet in height, intended for communications equipment principally intended for the transmittal or reception of commercial, governmental, educational, and public television and radio signals. Towers or similar structures installed on or attached to tops of buildings, water tanks, or similar facilities shall be included in this definition. This definition includes accessory buildings and related equipment required for broadcast towers.

1302.5 Building. Any structure having a roof supported by columns or by walls and intended for shelter, housing or enclosure of persons, animals or chattels.

1302.6 Building, Principal. A building in which is conducted the principal use of the lot on which said building is situated.

1302.7 Buffer Strip. A buffer strip shall consist of an approved (by Zoning Enforcement Officer or the Village Council or its designated agent) wall, fence or planted strip at least ten (10) feet in width, composed of deciduous or evergreen trees or a mixture of each, spaced not more than fifteen (15) feet apart, and not less than one (1) row of dense shrubs, spaced not more than five (5) feet apart and five (5) feet or more in height after one growing season, which shall be planted and maintained in a healthy, growing condition by the property owner.

1302.8 Building Height. The vertical distance from the mean elevation of the finished grade along the front of the building to the highest point of a flat roof, or to the deck line of a mansard roof, or to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip, and gambrel roofs.

1302.9 Building Line Setback. A line establishing the minimum allowable distance between the main wall of the building and the street or highway right-of-way line when measured perpendicularly thereto. Covered garages, storage areas, or porches whether enclosed or not shall be considered as part of the main building and shall not project into the required yard.

1302.9A Co-Location. Co-location means the location of wireless telecommunications antennae/equipment from more than one provider on one common tower or structure.

1302.10 Customary Home Occupation. Use conducted for financial gain within a dwelling and carried on by the occupants thereof, which use is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling for residential purposes and does not change the character thereof, and in connection with which there is no display. Not over twenty-five (25%) of the total floor space of any structure shall be used for home occupations. (See Section 411 for specific requirements).

1302.11 Dwelling Unit. A building, or portion thereof, providing complete and permanent living facilities for one (1) family. This would not include mobile homes as defined in this ordinance.

1302.12 Dwelling, Single Family. A detached residential dwelling, other than a mobile home, designed for and occupied by one (1) family only.

1302.13 Dwelling, Two Family. A residential building arranged or designed to be occupied by no more than two (2) families living independently of each other.

1302.14 Dwelling, Multifamily. A building or portion thereof used or designed as a residence for three (3) or more families living independently of each other and doing their

cooking therein, including apartments, and apartment hotels.

1302.15 Family. Any number of persons living together as a single housekeeping unit.

1302.15A Freestanding/Self-Supporting Tower. All telecommunications towers which are placed on an independent base and erected without support from other structures. Monopoles and lattice towers are types of freestanding towers.

1302.15(A) Flea market. Sales area either indoor or outside in which spaces are rented to vendors for sale of a variety of merchandise including new, used or handmade articles.

1302.16 Group Homes. A dwelling housing six (6) or fewer disabled persons who live as a family unit, along with individuals charged with their care.

1302.17 Gross Floor Area. The total area of any buildings in the projects, including the basements, mezzanines and upper floors, exclusive of stairways and elevator shafts. It excludes separate service facilities outside the store such as boiler rooms and maintenance shops.

1302.17(A) Hazardous or Toxic Materials. Any substance or matter, which is highly ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic, including hazardous waste which is discarded hazardous material. In general, a hazardous or toxic material is any substance which could damage the public health or environment if it is not handled properly.

1302.17(B) Lattice Tower. A free standing and self-supporting structure consisting of connected sections of metal supports used to support telecommunications equipment. These towers can be either three or four-legged steel girdered structures designed typically to support multiple telecommunications users.

1302.18 Lot. A physically defined parcel of land occupied or capable of being occupied by a building or group of buildings, recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Stanly County.

1302.19 Lot Depth. The mean horizontal distance between front and rear lot lines.

1302.20 Lot of Record. A lot which is part of a subdivision, a plat of which has been recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Stanly County, or a lot described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been so recorded.

1302.21 Lot Width. The distance between side lot lines measured at the building line setback.

1302.22 Manufactured Home (See G.S.143-145 (7)): A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is eight body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet; and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling, with or

without permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, including the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained in it. "Manufactured home" includes any structure that meets all of the requirements of this definition except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1976. "Manufactured homes" are not constructed in accordance with the standards set forth in the North Carolina State Building Code and may also be referred to as a "Mobile Home".

1302.23 Manufactured Home Design Classifications. For the intent of this ordinance, Manufactured Homes as defined herein shall be classified, and accordingly allowed as provided within the various Zoned District Regulations.

(A) Manufactured Home, Class A: A multi-sectional manufactured home that was constructed after July 1, 1976 that meets or exceeds the construction standards promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that were in effect at the time of construction and that satisfies each of the following additional criteria:

- (1) Is occupied only as a single family dwelling;
- (2) Has a minimum width of 16 feet;
- (3) Has a length not exceeding four times its width, with length measured along the longest axis and width measured perpendicular to the longest axis at the narrowest part;
- (4) Has the towing apparatus, wheels, axles, and transporting lights removed and not included in length and width measurements;
- (5) Is set up in accordance with standards established by the N. C. Department of Insurance. In addition, a continuous, permanent masonry foundation or masonry curtain wall constructed in accordance with the standards of the N. C. Uniform Residential Building Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings, unpierced except for required ventilation and access, shall be installed under the perimeter, with no visible exposed concrete block ;
- (6) Has exterior siding, comparable to the exterior siding commonly used in standard residential construction, consisting of one or more of the following: 1) vinyl or aluminum lap siding (whose reflectivity does not exceed that of flat white paint); 2) cedar or other wood siding; 3) wood grain, weather resistant press board siding; 4) stucco siding; or 5) brick or stone siding;
- (7) Has a roof pitch minimum vertical rise of (2.2) feet for each 12 feet of horizontal run;

(8) Has a roof finish with a Class C or better roofing material that is commonly used in standard residential construction;

(9) Has an eave projection of no less than six inches, which may include a gutter; and

(10) Has stairs, porches, entrance platforms, ramps and other means of entrance and exit installed or constructed in accordance with the standards set by the North Carolina State Building Code, anchored securely to the ground. Wood stairs shall only be used in conjunction with a porch or entrance platform with a minimum of 24 square feet. The use of wood stairs alone is prohibited at any entrance.

(B) Manufactured Home, Class B: A multi-sectional or single section manufactured home constructed after July 1, 1976 that meets or exceeds the construction standards of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that were in effect at the time of construction and that satisfies the following additional criteria:

(1) Is occupied only as a single family dwelling;

(2) Has the towing apparatus, wheels, axles, and transporting lights removed and not included in length and width measurements;

(3) Is set up in accordance with standards established by the N. C. Department of Insurance. The foundation may be either:

(a) a continuous, permanent masonry foundation or masonry curtain wall constructed in accordance with the standards of the N. C. Uniform Residential Building Code for One- and Two- Family Dwellings, unpierced except for required ventilation with access installed under the perimeter, and no visible exposed concrete block; or

(b) a replica hand-laid brick or hand-cut stone that provides the authenticity of real brick or stone, with panels made from an injection molded thermoplastic resin formulated with special additives to enhance long-term performance; a weight of approximately 4.5 pounds each for brick or stone panels and 20 pounds per square; panels contain UV inhibitors to protect against damaging sun effects and are highly resistant to harsh weather conditions; the thickness of panels is approximately 1/4 inch in brick area to 1/8 inch in mortar area; and will not support combustion:

(4) Has exterior siding, comparable to the exterior siding commonly used in standard residential construction, consisting of one or more of the following: 1) vinyl or aluminum lap siding (whose reflectivity does not exceed that of flat white paint); 2) cedar or other wood siding; 3) wood grain, weather resistant press board siding; 4) stucco siding; or 5) brick or stone siding;

(5) Has a roof pitch minimum vertical rise of 2.2 feet for each 12 feet of horizontal run;

(6) Has a roof finish with a Class C or better roofing material that is commonly used in standard residential construction;

(7) Has an eave projection of no less than six inches, which may include a gutter; and

(8) Has stairs, porches, entrance platforms, ramps and other means of entrance and exit installed or constructed in accordance with the standards set by the North Carolina State Building Code, anchored securely to the ground. Wood stairs shall only be used in conjunction with a porch or entrance platform with a minimum of 24 square feet. The use of wood stairs alone is prohibited at any entrance.

(C) Manufactured Home, Class C: A multi-sectional or single section manufactured home that was constructed after July 1, 1976 that meets or exceeds the construction standards promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that were in effect at the time of construction but that does not satisfy all of the criteria necessary to qualify the home as a class A or class B manufactured home but satisfies the following additional criteria:

(1) A manufactured home meeting all of the requirements of a Class B Manufactured Home, except criteria (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g); provided however, said manufactured home shall be installed with permanent type non-reflective skirting specifically manufactured for manufactured homes, or masonry underpinning. Such underpinning or skirting shall be installed under all elements of the manufactured home and be unpierced except for required ventilation and access door.

(D) Manufactured Home, Class D: A manufactured home that was constructed either prior to, or after, July 1, 1976 that either complies or fails to comply with the construction standards promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that were in effect at the time of construction and does not meet the definitional criteria of a class A, class B, or class C manufactured home.

(E) Manufactured Home, Class E: A manufactured home that was constructed after July 1, 1976 that meets or exceeds the construction standards promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that were in effect at the time of construction but that does not satisfy all the criteria necessary to qualify the home as a class A, or class B manufactured home but satisfies the following additional criteria:

(1) A manufactured home meeting all the requirements of a Class C manufactured home, when moved from one location to a location within the Village Misenheimer or its ETJ.

(2) A manufactured home that was located in Stanly County as of the effective date of this ordinance, and listed with the Stanly County Tax Assessor and has not been moved outside of Stanly County.

1302.24 Manufactured Home Park Any lot, tract or parcel of land used, maintained or intended to be used, leased or rented for occupancy by four (4) or more manufactured homes, or trailers together with accessory structures provided in connection therewith. This definition shall not include manufactured home sales lots on which unoccupied manufactured homes are parked for the purpose of inspection and sale.

1302.25 Modular Home A dwelling unit constructed in accordance with the standards set forth in the North Carolina State Building Code and composed of components substantially assembled in a manufacturing plant and transported to the building site for final assembly on a permanent foundation. Among other possibilities, a modular home may consist of two sections transported to the site in a manner similar to a manufactured home (except that the modular home meets The North Carolina State Building Code), or a series of panels or rooms sections transported on a truck and erected or joined together on the site. Modular units meeting “Regulations for Mobile and Modular Homes” of the State of North Carolina (GS 143-139-1) and built to the standards of the North Carolina Uniform Residential Building Code shall be allowed in all Residential Zones Districts; either as single-family or multi-family structures as permitted within the various Districts.

1302.25A Monopole Tower. A freestanding and self-supporting single pole structure that supports telecommunication equipment.

1302.26 Non-Conforming Use or Structure. A structure or land lawfully occupied by an existing use which does not conform with the permitted uses for the zoning district in which it is situated, either at the effective date of this ordinance or as a result of subsequent amendments to this ordinance.

1302.27 Open Storage. An unroofed area for the storage of bulk materials or discarded items, whether fenced or not.

1302.28 Public Sewage Disposal System. An approved sewage disposal system serving ten (10) or more connections, including municipal and sanitary district sewerage systems as well as “package” plants constructed in a location and to specifications approved by County or State Health Officials.

1302.29 Public Water Supply System. Any Water Supply System serving more than one (1) dwelling unit, approved by County or State Health Authorities, shall be considered a public water supply system; except that dwellings located on the same lot or parcel as any such system shall be considered as being served by a private system, and

minimum lot or parcel sizes shall be maintained as such.

1302.30 Shopping Center. Any single commercial structure group of structures designed to house five or more businesses on the same lot of record, and regulated under the provisions of Section 608 of this ordinance.

1302.31 Signs. Any object, display or structure, or part thereof, situated outdoors, or indoors but visible outdoors, which is used to advertise, identify, display, direct, or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, design, symbols, fixtures, colors, illumination, or projected images. The term "sign" does not include the flag or emblem of any nation, organization of nations, state, political subdivision thereof, or any fraternal, religious or civic organization; works of art which in no way identify a product or business; scoreboards located on athletic fields; or religious symbols. (ZA-00-08)

1302.32 Sign Area. The entire face of a sign including the advertising surface and any framing, trim, or molding, but not including the supporting structure. In computing area, only one side of a double-faced sign shall be considered. (ZA-00-08)

1302.33 Street. A dedicated and accepted public right-of-way for vehicular traffic which affords the principal means of access to abutting properties, as well as any right-of-way which has been recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Stanly County which provides access to private properties.

1302.33A Stealth Tower. Man-made trees, clock towers, bell steeples, light poles and similar alternative-design mounting structures that camouflage or conceal the presence of antennas or towers. Typically, the telecommunications equipment is incorporated into the supporting structure and assumes the color, texture, and appearance of the supporting structure. (ZA-98-09)

1302.33B Structure. Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires more or less permanent location of the ground or which is attached to something having more or less permanent location on the ground, but excluding metal telephone, cable television, or similar electronic cabinets.

1302.34 Subdivision. For purposes of this Ordinance, "subdivision" means all division of a tract or parcel of land into two or more lots, building sites, or the divisions when any one or more of the divisions is created for the purpose of sale or building development (whether immediate or future) and shall include all divisions of land involving the dedication of a new street or a change in existing streets; but the following shall not be included within this definition nor be subject to any regulations enacted pursuant to this Ordinance.

- (1) The combination or recombination of portions of previously subdivided and recorded lots where the total number of lots is not increased and the resultant lots are equal to or exceed the standards of the Village of Misenheimer as shown in this

Ordinance;

- (2) The division of land into parcels greater than ten (10) acres where no street right-of-way dedication is involved;
- (3) The public acquisition by purchase of strips of land for the express purpose of widening or opening of streets
- (4) The division of a tract in single ownership whose entire area is no greater than two (2) acres into not more than three lots, where no street right-of-way dedication is involved and where the resultant lots are equal to or exceed the standards of the Village of Misenheimer as shown in this Subdivision Ordinance and the Zoning Ordinance.

1302.34A Telecommunications Equipment Building. The buildings in which the electronic receiving and relay equipment for a telecommunication facility is housed. (ZA-98-09)

1302.34B Telecommunication Towers and Facilities. A telecommunications facility consists of the equipment and structure(s) (including any accessory structures required to house transmitting or maintenance equipment) designed to support antennae used for transmitting or receiving communications and data transmissions. Towers, antennas, or similar structures installed in or attached to tops of buildings, water tanks, or similar facilities as “stealth” locations, shall be included in this definition. This definition also includes accessory buildings and related equipment required for the telecommunication facility. This definition does not include ham radio operations, radio broadcast towers, or television broadcast towers. Examples of telecommunications towers include monopoles and lattice construction steel structures. (ZA-98-09)

1302.35 Tourist Home. A dwelling where lodging only is provided for compensation for not more than fourteen (14) and open to transients.

1302.36 Trailer, Camper. A vehicle with or without its own motive power, equipped or used for temporary living purposes and mounted on wheels or designed to be so mounted and transported.

1302.37 Trailer Park. (See Section 1302.24).

1302.38 Watershed. A watershed is an area in which natural ridgelines form the outer perimeter of a basin which diverts rainfall and natural drainage into streams or rivers which in turn drain to lower elevations. When such watershed contains Class I and II reservoirs, then such area is regulated by the Rules and Regulations for the Protection of Public Water Supplies as adopted by the North Carolina State Board of Health.

1302.39 Yard. A space on the same lot with a principal building open, unoccupied and unobstructed by buildings or structures from ground to sky where encroachments and accessory buildings are expressly permitted.

1302.40 Yard, Front. An open unoccupied space on the same lot with a principal building, extending the full width of the lot, and situated between the street right-of-way line and the front line of the building, projected to the side lines of the lot.

1302.41 Yard, Rear. An open, unoccupied space on the same lot with a principal building, extending the full width of the lot and situated between the rear line of the lot and the rear line of the building projected to the side lines of the lot.

1302.42 Yard, Side. An open, unoccupied space on the same lot with a principal building, situated between the building and the side lot and extending from the rear line of the front yard to the front line of the rear yard.

1302.43: Personal Services. Establishments primarily engaged in providing services involving the care of a person or his or her apparel. Personal service shall include: laundry and dry cleaning establishments, carpet and upholstery cleaning, photographic studios, beauty and barber shops, shoe repair, physical fitness centers and clubs and tanning salons. (ZA-98-10)

1302.44 Convenience Store. An establishment that is open for extended hours which sells packaged and/or prepared foods and other conveniences (which may include gasoline) primarily for consumption and use off premises. Sales of items are highly dependent upon convenience of location, store hours, speed of service and highway accessibility and are less dependent on comparison-shopping. (ZA-98-10)

1302.45 Extraction of earth products. Mining activities as defined in N.C. General Statutes 74-49; summarized as the breaking of surface soil in order to remove minerals, ores, or other solid materials. (ZA-99-03)

1302.46 Awning. 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 from a building to a flat position against the building, but not to include a canopy.

1302.47 Banner. A sign intended to be hung either with or without a frame, possessing characters, letters, illustrations, or ornamentations applied to plastic or fabric of any kind, excluding flags and emblems of political, professional, religious, educational, or corporate organizations.

1302.48 Business Identification Sign. A sign that directs attention to a business, profession, or industry located upon the premises where the sign is displayed; to the type of products sold, manufactured or assembled; and/or to services or entertainment offered on said premises, but not a sign pertaining to the preceding if such activity is only minor and incidental to the principal use of the premises.

1302.49 Canopy. A permanent structure other than an awning made of cloth, metal or other material attached or unattached to a building for the purpose of providing shelter to

patrons or automobiles, or as a decorative feature on a building wall. A canopy is not a completely enclosed structure.

1302.50 Changeable Copy. The display area of a sign where characters, letters, or illuminations can be changed or rearranged without altering the face or surface of the sign.

1302.51 Flag. A piece of durable fabric of distinctive design attached to a permanent pole, that is used as a symbol or decorative feature.

1302.52 Flashing Sign. A sign that uses an intermittent scrolled or flashing light or message to attract attention or is otherwise designed or constructed to have intermittent, flashing or scrolled light emitted from it.

1302.53 Memorial Sign or Plaque. A sign designating names of buildings and/or date of erection and other items such as architect, contractor, or others involved in a building's creation, cut into or attached to a building surface.

1302.54 Noncommercial Copy. A sign message through pictures, illustrations, symbols and/or words, or any combination thereof, which does not contain any reference to a business or product but displays a substantive message, statement or expression that is protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

1302.55 Off Premises Sign. A sign that draws attention to or communicates information about a business, service, commodity, that exists or is conducted, sold, offered, maintained or provided at a location other than the premises where the sign is located.

1302.56 On Premises Sign. A sign that draws attention to or communicates information about a business, service, commodity, accommodation, attraction, or other enterprise or activity that exists or is conducted, sold, offered, maintained, or provided on the premises where the sign is located.

1302.57 Parapet. That portion of a building wall or false front that extends above the roof line.

1302.58 Roof Line. The highest point of a flat roof and mansard roof and the lowest point of a pitched roof, excluding any cupolas, chimneys or other minor projections.

1302.59 Sign, Advertising. A sign, other than a directional sign which directs attention to or communicates information about a business, commodity, service, or event that exists or is conducted, sold, offered, maintained or provided at a location other than the premises where the sign is located. Any advertising sign allowed under this Ordinance may display either a commercial or noncommercial copy.

1302.60 Sign, Campaign or Election. A sign that advertises a candidate or issue to be voted upon on a definite Election Day.

1302.61 Sign, Canopy and Awning. A sign attached to or painted or printed onto a canopy or awning. For the purposes of the Ordinance, the permitted size of a canopy or awning sign will be calculated on the basis of the size of the building wall to which the canopy is attached. It will, for measuring purposes, be considered a wall sign.

1302.62 Sign Construction. A sign placed at a construction site identifying or announcing the project or the name of the architect, engineer, contractor, financier, or others involved in the development of the project.

1302.63 Sign, Directional. A sign fronting on a road containing only the name of the principal use, directional arrow and mileage to the principal use. Such principal use shall not be visible to the motorist at the location at which the sign is placed.

1302.64 Sign, Directory. A sign on which the names and locations of occupants or the use of a building or property is identified.

1302.65 Sign, Flashing. A sign that uses an intermittent or flashing light source or windblown and/or mechanical moved reflective material to attract attention.

1302.66 Sign, Free-Standing. Any sign that is not affixed to a building and is securely and permanently mounted in the ground. Such sign may include a ground, pole or monument sign.

1302.67 Sign, Government. Any sign which extends from the ground or which has supports which place the bottom thereof less than three and one-half feet from the ground directly beneath the sign.

1302.68 Sign, Ground. Any sign which extends from the ground or which has supports which places the bottom thereof less than three and one-half feet from the ground directly beneath the sign.

1302.69 Sign, Identification. A sign which displays only the name, address, and/or crest, or insignia, trademark, occupation or professional of an occupant or the name of any building on the premises.

1302.70 Sign, Illuminated. A sign either internally or externally illuminated.

1302.71 Sign, Incidental. A sign used in conjunction with equipment or other functional elements for a use or operation. These shall include, but not be limited to drive through window menu boards, and signs on automatic teller machines, gas pumps, vending machines, or newspaper delivery boxes.

1302.72 Sign, Instructional. An on-premises sign designed to guide vehicular and/or pedestrian traffic by using such words as "Entrance", "Exit", "Parking", "One-Way", or similar directional instruction, but not including any advertising message. The name or

logo of the business or use to which the sign is giving direction may also be included on the sign

1302.73 Sign, Lighted. A sign illuminated only by light cast upon the sign from an external light source.

1302.74 Sign, Luminous. A sign lighted by or exposed to artificial lighting either by lights on or in the sign.

1302.75 Sign, Monument. A nonmetallic sign in which the bottom of the sign is flush with the ground and the vertical dimension is greater than the horizontal dimension.

1302.76 Sign, Off-Premises. A sign that draws attention to or communicates information about a business, service, commodity, that exists or is conducted, sold, offered, maintained or provided at a location other than the premises where the sign is located.

1302.77 Sign, On-Premises. A sign that draws attention to or communicates information about a business, service, commodity, that exists or is conducted, sold, offered, maintained or provided on the premises where the sign is located.

1302.78 Sign, Pole. A detached sign erected and maintained on a free-standing frame, mast, or pole and not attached to any building but not including ground-mounted or monument signs. The bottom of such sign shall be greater than three and one-half (3-1/2) feet from the ground directly beneath the sign.

1302.79 Sign, Portable. Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, or a sign designed to be transported, including, but not limited to, signs designed to be transported by means of wheels; signs converted to A- or T-frames; or umbrellas used for advertising.

1302.80 Sign, Projecting. Any sign other than a wall, awning, canopy, or marquee sign, which is affixed to a building and is supported only by the wall on which the sign is mounted.

1302.81 Sign, Public Interest. A sign on private property that displays information pertinent to the safety or legal responsibilities of the general public such as "Warning" and "No Trespassing" signs.

1302.82 Sign, Real Estate. A sign that is used to offer for sale, lease, or rent the premises upon which such sign is placed.

1302.83 Sign, Roof. A sign erected or maintained in whole or in part upon or over the roof or parapet of a building.

1302.84 Sign, Vehicular. Signs on parked vehicles visible from the public right-of-way where the primary purpose of the vehicle is to advertise a product or to direct people to a

business or activity located on the same or nearby property, and said vehicles are not used in the normal day to day operations of said business. For the purposes of this Ordinance vehicular signs shall not include business logos, identification or advertising on vehicles primarily used for other transportation purposes.

1302.85 Wall, Building. The entire surface area, including windows and doors, of an exterior wall of a building. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the area of a wall will be calculated for a maximum of fifty (50) feet in height of a building.

1302.86 Wall Sign. Any sign directly attached to an exterior wall of a building or dependent upon a building for its support with its exposed face parallel or approximately parallel to the plane of the building or structure on which the sign is affixed. Signs directly painted on walls shall be considered wall signs.