

Sec. 27-440. Off-street loading of goods and equipment.

(a) Whenever the normal operation of any land use requires that goods, merchandise, or equipment be routinely delivered to or shipped from that use, a sufficient off-street loading and unloading area must be provided in accordance with this section to accommodate the delivery or shipment operations in a safe and convenient manner.

(b) On the same premises with every building where large amounts of goods are received or shipped in any district (except in that area of the central business district where no setback building lines are required after the adoption of this chapter) there shall be provided loading and unloading space as follows:

- (1) Buildings of up to ten thousand (10,000) square feet of floor area, one (1) off-street loading space plus one (1) additional off-street loading and unloading space for each additional fifty thousand (50,000) square feet of floor area.
- (2) Each loading space shall be not less than eleven (11) feet in width, and shall be of sufficient depth that a sixty-five-foot trailer, when parked in position to unload cargo at the receiving entrance of any such building or structure, shall not extend into the moving traffic pattern of any street.

(c) No area allocated to loading and unloading facilities may be used to satisfy the area requirements for off-street parking, nor shall any portion of any off-street parking area be used to satisfy the area requirements for loading and unloading facilities.

(Ord. No. 2748, § 2, 6-22-92)

Secs. 27-441—27-459. Reserved.

Sec. 27-460. Plans and approval required.

Plans showing the layout and design of all required off-street parking and loading areas, landscaping plans, and sign locations for parking lots, shall be submitted and approved by the

permit-issuing authority prior to issuance of a building permit, zoning authorization, or conditional use permit.

(Ord. No. 2748, § 2, 6-22-92)

Secs. 27-461—27-499. Reserved.

ARTICLE IX. SIGN REGULATIONS*

Sec. 27-500. Purpose.

This article is intended to regulate the construction, reconstruction, placement, and design of signs to protect the public health, safety, peace, and general welfare. Specifically, this article is intended to regulate the size, type of construction and manner of anchoring, and to regulate time, place and manner of their display in order to:

- (a) Prevent or limit injuries, deaths, and property damages from traffic accidents (including accidents involving pedestrians) resulting from obstructed vision, distraction, or confusion;
- (b) Minimize the risk of damage and injuries from signs that are dilapidated, wind-blown, electric shock hazards, etc.;
- (c) Achieve some uniformity in the size and placement of signs;
- (d) Enhance aesthetics of the community;
- (e) Prevent blight;
- (f) Ensure equality in regulatory treatment among residents, lessees and property owners and property users;
- (g) Otherwise protect the public health, safety, peace and general welfare.

(Ord. No. 3624, § 1, 5-14-01)

Sec. 27-501. Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter:

Directional sign. Any sign that is designed and erected for the purpose of providing direction and/or orientation for pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

***Editor's note**—Ord. No. 3624, § 1, adopted May 14, 2001, repealed § 27-500 and enacted similar provisions as set out herein. The former § 27-500 derived from Ord. No. 2748, § 2, adopted June 22, 1992.

Electronic message center. Signs whose alphabetic, pictographic, or symbolic informational content can be changed or altered on a fixed display surface composed of electrically illuminated or mechanically driven changeable segments.

Existing finish grade level. The highest point of elevation within five (5) feet of the supporting structure for the sign, excluding all planter boxes, foundation, berms, or any other surface alteration that would increase the height of the sign.

Portable sign. Any sign designed to be moved easily and not permanently affixed to the ground or to a structure or building, not including magnets or decals, etc. attached to vehicles.



Projecting Sign

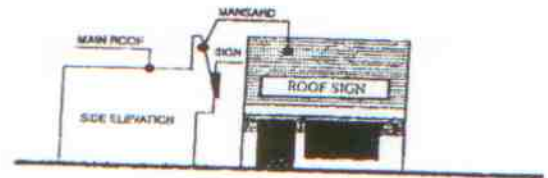


Freestanding Sign

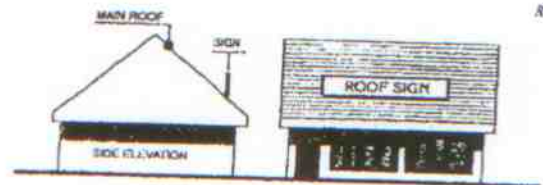
Projecting sign. A sign, other than a flat wall sign, which is attached to and projects from a building wall or other structure not specifically designed to support the sign.

Freestanding sign. A sign supported permanently upon the ground by poles, columns, or braces and not attached to any building.

Ground mounted sign. A sign whose bottom edge of advertising is less than twenty-four (24) inches above finish grade.



Roof Sign



Illuminated sign. A sign with an artificial light source either projecting through its surface(s) (internally illuminated); or reflecting off its surface(s) (externally illuminated).

Incidental sign. A small sign, emblem, or decal informing the public of goods, facilities, or services available on the premises, e.g., a credit card or a sign indicating hours of business.

Roof sign. A sign erected on a roof, including a mansard-type roof, or above a parapet wall.

Sign. Any device, structure, fixture, or placard using graphics, symbols, and/or written copy for the primary purpose of identifying, providing directions, or advertising any establishment, product, goods, or services.

Subdivision identification sign, residential. A freestanding or ground mounted sign identifying a recognized residential subdivision, condominium, or residential complex.

Surface display area. The area expressed in square feet within a single continuous perimeter of straight lines enclosing extreme limits of a single advertising message of writing, representations, graphics, symbols, emblems, or figures of a similar character together with all material or color forming an integral part of the display or used to differentiate the sign from the background against which it is placed, provided that:

- (a) If the sign is composed of individual letters or symbols using the wall as the background with no added decoration, the total sign surface display area shall be calculated by the sum of the area within the perimeter of each symbol or letter.
- (b) The areas of lamps, neon tubing, or artificial illumination on walls of any structure shall be counted as part of the total allowable surface display area for wall signs.
- (c) The area of any double-sided or "V" shaped sign shall be the area of the largest single face only. The area of a sphere shall be computed as the area of a circle having the same radius/diameter as the sphere. The area of all other multiple-sided signs shall be computed as fifty (50) percent of the sum of the area of all faces of the sign.
- (d) The structural supports for a sign, whether they are columns, pylons, or a building, or part thereof, shall not be included in the advertising area, provided that there is no written advertising copy on such structural supports.

Temporary signs. A sign not constructed or intended for long-term use.

Wall sign. Any sign painted on, attached to, or erected against the wall with the exposed face of the sign in a plane parallel to the plane of said wall, including signs installed inside a window and intended to be viewed from the outside. (Ord. No. 3624, § 1, 5-14-01)

Sec. 27-502. Signs prohibited.

The following types of signs are prohibited in the City of Warrensburg:

- (a) Signs which have flashing, blinking, or beacon-type light sources, whether emitting from illuminated signs, or from lamps designed for purposes of attracting attention only;
- (b) Signs which contain or are an imitation of an official traffic sign or signal;
- (c) Signs causing odor or sound emission. (Ord. No. 3624, § 1, 5-14-01)

Sec. 27-503. Signs not requiring permits.

Except as otherwise provided herein, the following types of signs shall be excluded from the regulations of this article:

- (a) Incidental signs less than two (2) square feet in surface display area;
- (b) Flags and insignia of any government;
- (c) Legal notices, identification, directional, traffic control, or other signs by any governmental body;
- (d) Temporary signs as defined below:
 1. *Construction signs.* Construction signs shall be removed within thirty (30) days after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. A temporary subdivision development sign advertising a recorded subdivision or development, may remain in place for a period not to exceed two (2) years or when ninety (90) percent of the lots are sold, whichever comes first.
 2. *Real estate signs.* All real estate signs shall be located on the premises for



sale, lease or rent and removed within thirty (30) days of the sale, rental, or lease.

3. *Political signs.* Political signs shall be confined to private property and removed within thirty (30) days after the election for which they were made.
4. *Garage sale, yard sale, or auction signs.* Garage sale, yard sale, and auction signs shall be confined to private property and removed by the owner no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the event.
5. *Other temporary signs.* Signs and/or banners not previously identified in this article but which are temporary in nature are limited to a maximum of thirty (30) days per calendar year.
6. *Portable signs.* Portable signs shall be confined to private property and are limited to a maximum of thirty (30) calendar days per year, with the exception that a new business may utilize a portable sign for sixty (60) consecutive calendar days to promote a grand opening type of sale or event.

(Ord. No. 3624, § 1, 5-14-01)

Sec. 27-504. Signs requiring permits.

The following standards and restrictions shall apply to all signs requiring a permit:

- (a) *Sight triangle.* No sign shall be located within the sight triangle of any corner lot (see section 27-231).
- (b) *Emission of light.* All space lighting and signs shall be so oriented and positioned and shielded such that only reflected light beams from fluorescent lamps or diffused light beams may reach a residence structure in a residential district, or create a traffic hazard to operators of motor vehicles or pedestrians on public thoroughfares in any district.

(c) *Signs in residential districts.*

1. *In R1: Single-Family Residential districts and R2: One- and Two-Family Residence districts,* one (1) sign shall be allowed per premises and shall be nonilluminated and limited to four (4) square feet in surface display area.
2. *In R3: Low-Density Multi-Family Residence districts and R4: Medium-Density Residence districts,* signs are allowed as follows:
 - a. A multi-family complex is allowed:
 1. One (1) illuminated, ground mounted sign not to exceed fifty (50) square [feet] per entrance to the multi-family complex; or
 2. One (1) illuminated wall sign not to exceed thirty (30) percent of the aggregate square footage of the wall area upon which it is installed.
 - b. A day care limited is allowed one (1) non-illuminated wall sign not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet in a surface display area.
3. *Illuminated, on-premises signs associated with educational, religious, recreational and governmental uses* as allowed by section 27-200, Table of Permissible Uses, shall be allowed in accordance with the height, location, and number restrictions located within the remainder of the article herein.
- (d) *Directional signs.* Directional signs shall not exceed four (4) square feet in overall size. At least fifty (50) percent of the sign face shall contain information related to traffic movement, parking or loading. The remaining fifty (50) percent may identify the name of the business, institution, shopping center, or development by name, logo or both.

