

Chapter 1409 - COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

§ 1409-01. - Purposes.

The general purposes of commercial districts are to:

- (a) Encourage the creation of new and the enhancement of existing commercial districts serving adjacent residential neighborhood areas.
- (b) Encourage the creation of neighborhood activity centers as focal points along transportation corridors.
- (c) Encourage quality and variety in building and landscape design as well as compatibility in use and form, where appropriate.
- (d) Establish appropriate standards for reviewing proposals for new development and redevelopment, where appropriate, in commercial areas.
- (e) Allow certain limited mixed commercial/residential uses, where appropriate.
- (f) Maintain and enhance existing commercial districts, giving special consideration to type, scale, intensity and access.

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004)

§ 1409-03. - Specific Purposes of the Commercial Subdistricts.

The specific purposes of the commercial subdistricts are:

- (a) *CN Commercial Neighborhood*. To identify, create, maintain and enhance mixed-use neighborhood commercial centers that reflect smaller-scale, pedestrian-oriented development with continuous street frontage and a mix of commercial and residential uses. Typical uses include retail, services, housing, office, open space, eating and drinking establishments and smaller-scale public and recreation and entertainment uses. Future development must be of a pedestrian-oriented commercial or mixed-use nature, serving the immediate neighborhood.
- (b) *CC Commercial Community*. To identify, create, maintain and enhance areas suitable for a wide variety of commercial and institutional uses along major transportation corridors and in shopping districts or centers. Although these centers may reflect elements of both pedestrian- and auto-oriented development, they typically accommodate larger-scale retail and commercial service uses, such as auto-related businesses and recreation and entertainment, as well as a variety of public and semi-public uses. Future development must reflect a complementary and compatible mix of uses, and may include residential uses.
- (c) *CG Commercial General*. To maintain, support and create areas of the City that serve as region-drawing centers of activity. These areas should reflect a mix of commercial, office, recreation and entertainment and arts uses that reflect the regional importance of the area.



Figures 1409-03-A, B



Figures 1409-03-C, D

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004)

§ 1409-05. - Community Character.

Three community character designations are established to enhance each type of commercial district:

- (a) Pedestrian. This district designation is intended for areas with a traditional urban character, where buildings are required to be built to the street or sidewalk line, to provide a close relationship between pedestrians and shops. Design standards will reinforce this character and require treatments that provide an interesting pedestrian environment. This designation may apply to some areas where a few auto-oriented uses exist, but where restoring the pedestrian character is specified in a community plan or other documentation approved by the Planning Commission.
- (b) Mixed. This district designation is intended to provide for a mix of the pedestrian and auto-oriented development. Older, pedestrian-oriented buildings may be intermixed with newer, auto-oriented uses.
- (c) Auto-oriented. This district designation is intended for areas that provide for easy automobile access. Large buildings are located on the site with parking in front. Out lots associated with shopping centers often contain auto-oriented businesses. Performance standards are intended to mitigate the impact of the parking lots and buffer adjacent residential areas.

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004)

§ 1409-07. - Land Use Regulations.

Schedule 1409-07 below prescribes the land use regulations for C Districts. Use classifications are defined in Chapter 1401, Definitions. Use classifications not listed in Schedule 1409-07 below are prohibited.

The regulations for each subdistrict are established by letter designations as follows:

- (a) "P" designates permitted uses. These uses may be subject to additional regulations as indicated.
- (b) "L" designates uses that are permitted, subject to certain limitations. Numeric suffixes refer to limitations listed at the bottom of Schedule 1409-07. Except as otherwise indicated, modifications of a numerical, locational or dimensional limitation requires a variance under Chapter 1445 - Variances, Special Exceptions and Conditional Uses.
- (c) "C" designates uses permitted only after review and approval of the conditional use by the Zoning Hearing Examiner. These uses may be subject to additional regulations as indicated.

Schedule 1409-07: Use Regulations - Commercial Subdistricts

Use Classifications	CN-P	CN-M	CC-P	CC-M	CC-A	CG-A	Additional Regulations
Residential Uses							
Bed and breakfast home	P	P	P	P	—	—	See § 1419-09
Day care home - Adult	P	P	P	P	P	—	
Day care home - Type A	L3	L3	L3	L3	L3	—	
Day care home - Type B	L3	L3	L3	L3	—	—	
Group residential							
Congregate housing	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Convents & monasteries	P	P	P	P	—	—	
Dormitories	P	P	P	P	P	—	
Fraternities & sororities	P	P	P	P	—	—	

Patient family homes	P	P	P	P	—	—	
Rooming houses	L1	L1	L1	L1	—	—	
Shared housing for elderly	P	P	P	P	—	—	
Permanent residential							
Single-family dwelling	P	P	P	L2	L2	—	
Attached single-family dwelling	P	P	P	—	—	—	
Two-family dwelling	P	P	P	L2	L2	—	
Multi-family dwelling	P	P	P	L2	L2	—	
Residential care facilities							
Assisted living	P	P	P	P	P	—	
Developmental disability dwelling	P	P	P	L2	L2	—	
Nursing home	P	P	P	P	P	—	
Special assistance shelter	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Transitional housing							
Programs 1—4	P	P	P	L2	L2	—	
Program 5	—	—	—	P	P	P	
Program 6	—	—	—	C	P	P	
Public and Semipublic Uses							
Clubs and lodges	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Colleges, public or private	—	—	—	C	P	P	

Community service facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Cultural institutions	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Day care center	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Government facilities and offices							
Offices	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	P	
Park and recreation facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Public maintenance facilities	—	—	—	—	C	C	
Public safety facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Religious assembly	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Schools, public or private	P	P	P	P	P	P	See § 1419-12
Commercial Uses							
Ambulance services	—	—	—	—	P	P	
Animal service facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Banks and financial institutions	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Bed and breakfast inns	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Building maintenance services	—	—	—	—	P	P	
Building materials sales and services	—	—	—	L5	L5	P	
Business services	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Commercial meeting facility	—	—	—	P	P	P	

Eating and drinking establishments							
Convenience markets	L14	L13	P	P	P	P	
Drinking establishments	L13	L13	L13	P	P	P	
Restaurants, full service	L6, L13	L6, L13	L6	P	P	P	See § 1419-21
Restaurants, limited	L6, L13	L6, L13	L6	P	P	P	See § 1419-21
Food markets	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Food preparation	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Funeral and interment services	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Garden supply stores and nurseries	—	—	—	L5	L5	P	
Hotels and commercial lodging	—	—	—	P	P	P	
Laboratories, commercial	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Loft dwelling units	P	P	P	P	P	P	See § 1419-23
Maintenance and repair services	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Medical services and clinics	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Offices	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Parking facilities	C	P	C	P	P	P	See Chapter 1425
Personal instructional services	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Personal services	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Private vehicular storage Lot	—	—	—	—	P	P	
Recreation and entertainment							

Indoor or small-scale	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Outdoor or large-scale	—	—	—	—	C	P	
Retail sales	L13	L13	P	P	P	P	
Vehicle and equipment services							
Vehicle and equipment sales and rental	—	—	—	C	L8	P	
Car wash	—	—	—	P	P	P	See § 1419-11
Fuel sales	—	P	—	P	P	P	See § 1419-15
Vehicle repair	—	—	—	C	P	P	See § 1419-27
Industrial Uses							
Production industry							
Artisan	C	C	C	C	P	P	
Limited	—	—	—	—	P	P	
Warehousing and storage							
Contractor storage	—	—	—	—	L5	L5	
Indoor storage	—	—	—	—	P	P	
Wholesaling and distribution	—	—	—	—	P	P	
Transportation, Communication and Utilities Uses							
Communications facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Public utility distribution system	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Radio and television broadcast antenna	—	—	—	—	C	C	

Transportation facilities							
Heliports	—	—	—	—	C	C	
Railroad right-of-way	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Transportation passenger terminals	—	—	—	—	P	P	
Wireless communication antenna	L7	L7	L7	L7	L7	L7	See § 1419-33
Wireless communication tower	C	C	C	C	C	C	See § 1419-33
Agriculture and Extractive Uses							
Animal keeping	P	P	P	P	P	P	See Chapter 1422
Farms	C	C	C	P	P	P	See Chapter 1422
Gardens	P	P	P	P	P	P	See Chapter 1422
Accessory Uses							See Chapter 1421
Any accessory use not listed below	L10	L10	L10	L10	L10	L10	
Refuse storage areas	P	P	P	P	P	P	See § 1421-35
Drive box	L11	L11	L11	L11	L11	L11	
Commercial vehicle parking	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Exterior lighting	P	P	P	P	P	P	See § 1421-39
Small-scale specialized incinerator	L12	L12	L12	L12	L12	L12	
Portable storage containers	P	P	P	P	P	P	See § 1419-24
Nonconforming Uses							See Chapter 1447

Specific Limitations

- L1 Only rooming houses licensed pursuant to Chapter 855. Rooming Houses of the Municipal Code; the maximum number of rooming units is five, and a separate entrance for access to rooming units must be provided. The minimum rental is seven days. See § 1421-43.
- L2 Permitted only above the ground floor in a mixed use building. Modification requires conditional use approval pursuant to the procedures and criteria of Chapter 1445, Variance, Special Exceptions, and Conditional Uses.
- L3 Fencing, a minimum of four feet in height must be provided for purposes of securing outdoor play areas which must be located in the rear yard only.
- L4 Presentation of entertainment is not permitted in outdoor areas.
- L5 Antenna height may not exceed 20 feet; greater height required a conditional use approval. The antenna may be attached to a multi-family, public and semi-public, commercial or public utility building or structure.
- L6 Permitted on arterial streets with a maximum site size of two acres. Vehicle loading and unloading must occur on-site.
- L7 Accessory uses determined by the Zoning Administrator to be customarily incidental to a use of the district are permitted except where expressly prohibited. All others require conditional use approval.
- L8 The storage space is less than 30 cubic yards; enclosed by a screen fence or within a structure; and at least 100 feet from any property used for residential purposes.
- L9 The material incinerated is generated on-site and is located on a roof or at least 100 feet from any property used for residential purposes.
- L10 Use is limited to 15,000 square feet; more space requires conditional use approval.
- L11 Use is limited to 2,500 square feet and the use must be located within a mixed-use building; more space requires conditional use approval.

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004; a. Ord. No. 236-2005, eff. July 21, 2005; a. Ord. No. 98-2006, § 1, eff. May 18, 2006; a. Ord. No. 0027-2007, §§ 1, 2, eff. Feb. 18, 2007; a. Ord. No. 150-2008, § 1, eff. June 7, 2008; a. Ord. No. 160-2008, § 1, eff. June 7, 2008; a. Ord. No. 414-2008, § 10, eff. Jan. 4, 2009; a. Ord. No. 304-2009, § 1, eff. Dec. 12, 2009; a. Ord. No. 038-2010, § 1, eff. March 18, 2010; a. Ord. No. 457-2010, § 1, eff. Jan. 23, 2011; Emer. Ord. No. 141-2015, § 11, eff. July 1, 2015; a. Ord. No. 0281-2017, § 10, eff. Nov. 4, 2017; a. Ord. No. 127-2018, § 8, eff. July 6, 2018; a. Ord. No. 251-2019, § 16, eff. July 26, 2019)

§ 1409-09. - Development Regulations.

Schedule 1409-09 prescribes the development regulations for Commercial Districts, maximum building height, minimum setbacks, driveways and parking and other standards that apply. Yes means regulations apply.

Schedule 1409-09: Development Regulations - Commercial Districts

Regulations	CN- P	CN- M	CC- P	CC- M	CC- A	CG- A	Additional Regulations
Building Scale-Intensity of Use							

Minimum Lot Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Building Form and Location							
Maximum building height (ft.)	50	50	85	85	85	85	
Minimum building height (ft.)	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Minimum front yard setbacks (ft.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Maximum front yard setbacks (ft.)	0	12	0	12	—	—	See § 1409-19
Building placement requirements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	See § 1409-17 and § 1409-21
Ground floor transparency standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	See § 1409-23
Vehicle Accommodation - Driveways and Parking							
Driveway restrictions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	See § 1409-11
Drive-through facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	See § 1409-13 and 1419-13
Location of parking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	See § 1409-25
Parking lot landscaping	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	See § 1425-29
Truck docks; loading and service areas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	See § 1409-15
Other Regulations							
Buffering along district boundaries	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	See § 1423-13
Accessory structures	See Chapter 1421						
General site standards	See Chapter 1421						
Landscaping and buffer yards	See Chapter 1423						

Nonconforming structures	See Chapter 1447						
Parking and loading	See Chapter 1425						
Signs	See Chapter 1427						
Additional development regulations	See Chapter 1419						
Residential Regulations							
New residential only							
Lot area/unit (sq. ft.)	700	700	700	700	700	700	
Front yard setback	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interior side yard setback	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Corner side yard setback	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rear yard setback	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Residential development in existing buildings							
Lot area/unit (sq./ft.)	500	500	500	500	500	500	

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004; a. Ord. No. 99-2006, § 1, eff. May 18, 2006; a. Ord. No. 150-2007, § 1, eff. June 7, 2008)

§ 1409-11. - Driveway Restrictions.

In pedestrian and mixed commercial districts, vehicular access must be from a side street or alley wherever practical. In all other commercial districts the location, number of and distances between driveways must be approved by the Department of Transportation and Engineering.

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004)

§ 1409-13. - Drive-Through Components.

In CN-P and CC-P - No drive-through components allowed.

In CN-M and CC-M - Drive-through components must be located in the rear yard or on the building elevation facing the rear yard. Drive-through components on a corner lot require conditional use approval pursuant to Chapter 1445 Variance, Special Exception and Conditional Uses.

In CC-A and CG-A - No restriction on location.

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004; a. Ord. No. 0053-2008, § 1, eff. March 13, 2008)

§ 1409-15. - Truck Docks; Loading and Service Areas.

Truck docks, loading and service areas are not permitted within 100 feet of residential district boundaries and are not permitted to be used between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays and between 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekends. These facilities must be located at the side of buildings or in the rear of the site and screened so as not to be visible from residential districts. Where a building abuts a residential district, the preferred location of these facilities is the side away from the district boundary, unless conditional use approval is obtained pursuant to the procedures and criteria of Chapter 1445, Variances, Special Exceptions and Conditional Uses.

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004; a. Ord. No. 0345-2007, § 1, eff. Oct. 13, 2007)

§ 1409-17. - Building Placement Requirements, CN-P and CC-P Districts.

In the CN-P and CC-P Districts, buildings must be built to street setback lines as illustrated in Figure 1409-17, except as indicated in § 1409-19.

The following rules apply for determining the primary street frontage for building placement. Primary streets are defined as arterials and collectors, and secondary streets are defined as local streets, as defined by the city's functional road classification. Figure 1409-17 illustrates the required placement and enhancement for street frontages.

- (a) *Frontage on One Street.* On a site with frontage only on one street, the building must be located on the front lot line of the street frontage.
- (b) *Frontage on Arterial or Collector and Local Streets.* On a site with frontage on either an arterial or collector street and a local street, the building must be built to the corner of the two streets and provide the majority of transparency on the facade fronting on the arterial street. See § 1409-23.
- (c) *Frontage on Two Arterial or Two Collector Streets.* Sites with frontage on two collector streets must build to the corner of the two streets. The developer may choose on which collector street frontage to provide facade transparency.
- (d) *Frontage on Three Streets.* Sites with frontage on three or more streets must build to the corner of at least one collector street, or two collector streets if they intersect at the property. The developer may choose on which collector street to provide facade transparency.

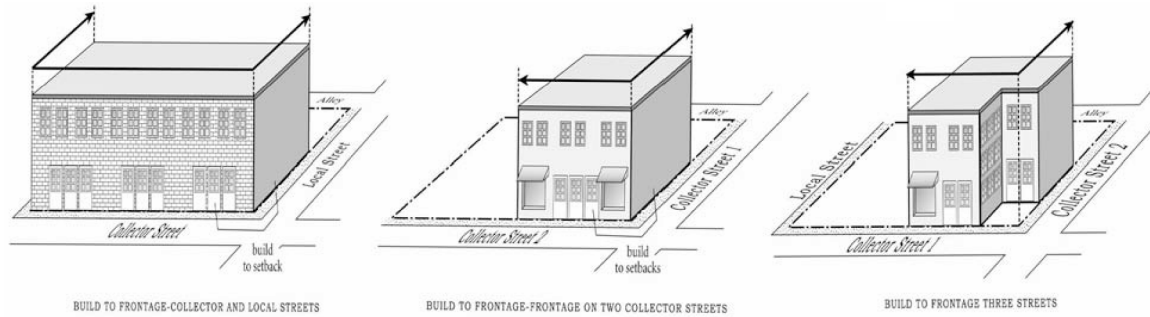


Figure 1409-17 Building Placement in CN-P and CC-P Districts

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004)

§ 1409-19. - Exceptions to Building Placement Requirements, CN-P and CC-P Districts.

The following exceptions to the build-to requirement set forth in § 1409-19 are permitted:

- (a) *Articulated Building Street Face.* Where a portion of the building is set back from the build-to line, the total area of the space created by the setback may not exceed one square foot for every linear foot of building frontage. Refer to Figure 1409-19-A and Figure 1409-19-B.

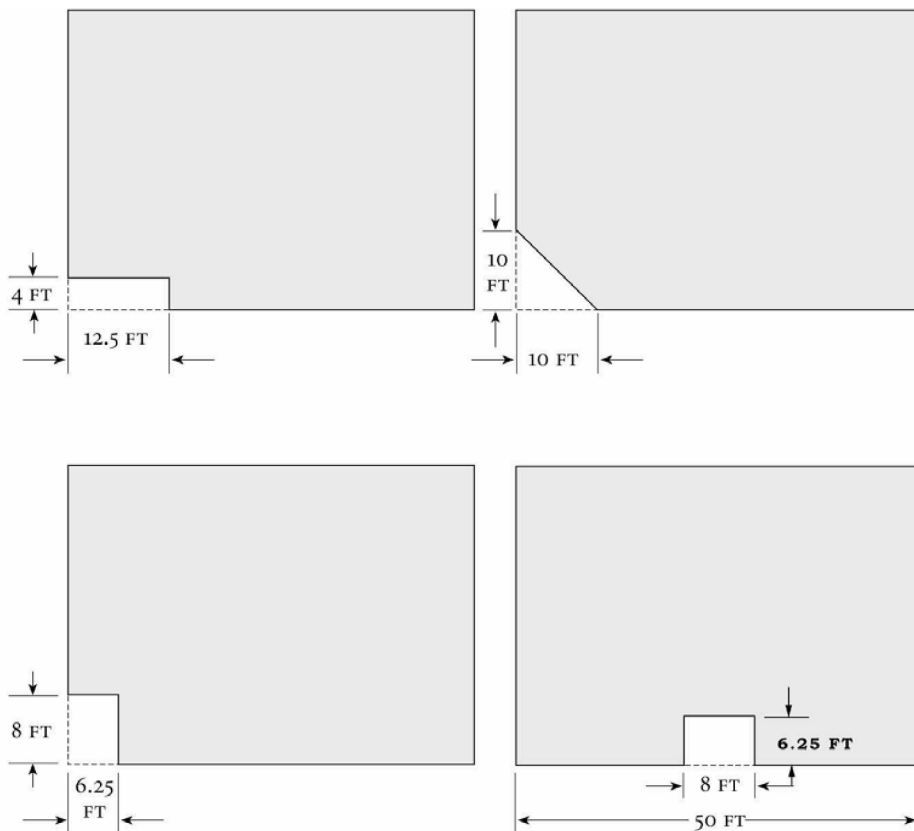


Figure 1409-19-A Articulated Building Facade



Figure 1409-19-B Example of Articulated Building Facade

- [b] *Outdoor Eating Areas.* Where there is an outdoor eating area installed on the street frontage, the build-to line may be altered, provided the building is setback not more than 12 feet from the street lot line or at least 40 percent of the building facade meets the build-to line and an outdoor eating area is limited to a maximum area of 12 times the building street frontage in linear feet. See Figure 1409-19-C and Figure 1409-19-D.

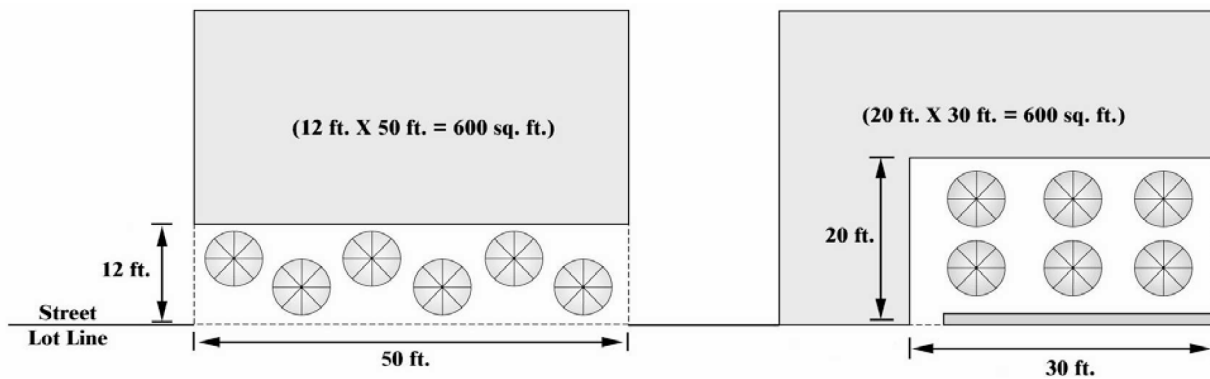


Figure 1409-19-C Outdoor Eating Areas



Figure 1409-19-D Example of Outdoor Eating Area

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004)

§ 1409-21. - Building Placement Requirements, CN-M and CC-M Districts.

In the CN-M and CC-M Districts, buildings must be built to street setback lines as indicated below:

- (a) *Building Placement, Interior Lots.* If a building on either side of the proposed site is built within 12 feet of the street lot line, then at least 60 percent of the building facade must be built to the front lot line to enhance the pedestrian character.

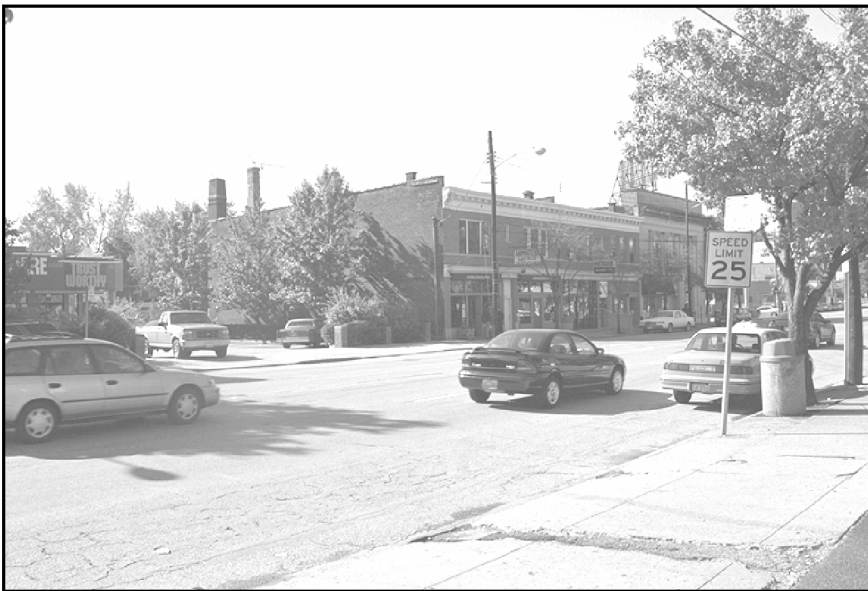


Figure 1409-21-A Example when a Building is NOT placed at the Street Lot Line

Building Placement, Corner Lots. Corner lots must have the buildings built to the corner, unless all of the opposing corner properties are already designed with parking at the corner. If one corner has a building built to the front lot line, the new building must also be built to the front lot line.

Buildings Occupying An Entire Block Face. Where a development is to occupy an entire block face, the orientation of the opposing block face must be evaluated. If a majority of the opposing block face has a pedestrian orientation with building facades located closer than 12 feet of the front lot line, the proposed development must have a similar building placement.

Outdoor Eating Areas. See Section 1409-19(c).

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004)

§ 1409-23. - Ground Floor Transparency.

The purpose of the standard for ground floor windows and transparent doors is to engage the pedestrians' interest and attract the pedestrian to the goods and services offered within buildings. Ground floor windows and glass doors strengthen the commercial viability of a use by attracting customers and add to the enjoyment of the pedestrian on the street.

- (a) *Minimum Standard.* Windows and transparent doors must be a minimum percentage of the street frontage, as specified in Schedule 1409-23 below. The percentage of the building's street elevation is measured between 2.5 feet and 7.0 feet in height above grade. Glass block, opaque or darkly tinted glass is not considered to be transparent. Refer to Figure 1409-23-A.

Schedule 1409-23: Transparency Standard for Ground Floor Windows and Doors

Each Street Frontage (lineal feet)	Street Transparency Percentage ¹	
	Primary Street	Secondary Street
40 or less	80	30
41—80	70	40
81 or more	60	50

¹ Within the zone of transparency as per Figure 1409-23-A

- (b) *Display Windows.* Display or show windows that do not provide clear visual access into the interior of the building count, provided they are at least two feet in depth.
- (c) *Security Grills.* Security grills may not be installed on the outside of windows along primary street frontage. Open meshed architectural grills installed on the inside are allowed as they

provide greater visibility into the store both for safety and for maintaining transparency and streetscape interest even when a store is closed.

- (d) *Entrance.* In pedestrian districts, the primary entrance must be on an arterial or collector street.
- (e) *Special Exceptions.* Special exceptions may be granted pursuant to Chapter 1445, Variances, Special Exceptions and Conditional Uses where uses cannot meet the requirements of this section.
- (f) *Exemptions.* In the CN-P, CN-M and CC-P Districts, residential uses are exempt from the ground floor transparency requirements of Section 1409-23.

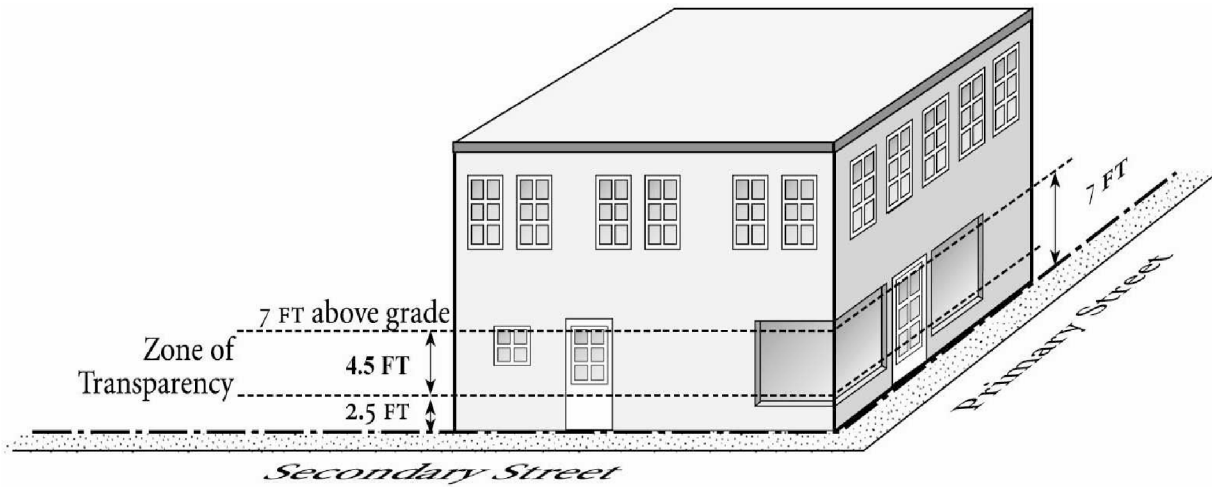


Figure 1409-23-A Ground Floor Zone of Transparency



Figure 1409-23-B Example of Ground Floor Transparency

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004; a. Ord. No. 0026-2007, § 1, eff. Feb. 18, 2007)

§ 1409-25. - Location of Parking.

In the pedestrian and mixed districts, the intent of the building placement standards is to create a continual street facade where parking is located to the rear of the buildings. The depth of lots is, however, not always sufficient to permit this, and some uses need more parking than building area. To maintain pedestrian character in these districts, surface parking lots may be located to the side of the building adjacent to the public right-of-way. This location requires a Special Exception approval provided for in Chapter 1445, Variances, Special Exceptions and Conditional Uses.

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004; a. Ord. No. 388-2008, eff. Dec. 19, 2008)

§ 1409-27. - Outdoor Storage.

These regulations apply in all commercial districts except the CG-A.

Storage areas, accessory, incidental and subordinate to the principal use, may be located outside an enclosed building, provided that such storage:

- (a) May not exceed a height of six feet;
- (b) Is enclosed by a screen fence or wall at least six feet in height;
- (c) Does not exceed 25 percent of the gross floor area of the principal building located on the lot, excluding space used for the parking or storage of vehicles; and
- (d) Is not located between the building and the street property line.

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004; a. Ord. No. 242-2005, eff. July 21, 2005; a. Ord. No. 0346-2007, § 6, eff. Oct. 13, 2007)

§ 1409-29. - Outdoor Retail Sales.

Outdoor retail sales areas must be located, developed and operated in compliance with the following standards:

- (a) *Location of Sales Area.* Outdoor sales areas must be contiguous and located entirely on private property, outside of any required setback. In a zoning district without required setbacks, a minimum setback of ten feet from any street lot line is required. Outdoor sales areas must adjoin the principal structure on a site, unless the applicant can show by specific facts that unique circumstances exist such that compliance with this requirement would cause an unnecessary hardship.
- (b) *Maximum Size.* Outdoor sales areas may not exceed 15 percent of the gross floor area of the use they serve.
- (c) *Location of Merchandise.* Display merchandise may not encroach on required parking, driveways, pedestrian walkways or required landscaped areas. Displays may not obstruct sight distance or otherwise create hazards for vehicle or pedestrian traffic.
- (d) *Height of Merchandise.* Display merchandise, excluding automobiles, trucks and construction equipment, may not exceed a height of ten feet above finished grade for a single display item. Stacked displays may not exceed a height of six feet above finished grade.
- (e) *Litter.* A permanent trash receptacle must be installed at each entrance and exit to the outdoor sales area.

- (f) *Pay Telephones and Vending Machines.* Pay telephones and vending machines are prohibited where viewable from a public right-of-way.
- (g) *Screening.* All outdoor sales areas must be screened from adjacent public streets by decorative solid walls, fences or landscaped berms of a minimum three feet in height and located within a landscaped area adjacent to the street property line of at least ten feet in width.
- (h) *Signs.* Signs, other than as permitted under Chapter 1427, Sign Regulations, are prohibited if visible from a public street.
- (i) *Exceptions.* The provisions of this section do not apply to the sale or distribution of food, flowers, seasonal sales of pumpkins and Christmas trees, newspapers and periodicals from a pedestrian-oriented retail storefront.

(Ordained by Ord. No. 15-2004, eff. Feb. 13, 2004; a. Ord. No. 244-2005, eff. July 21, 2005; a. Ord. No. 0346-2007, § 6, eff. Oct. 13, 2007; a. Ord. No. 390-2008, eff. Dec. 19, 2008)