



ZONING ORDINANCE

Adopted

April 12, 1929

As amended through

November 7, 2024

Effective

November 17, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS1-1

101 – General1-1
 102 – Planning Commission1-1
 103 – Changes and Amendments.....1-2
 104 – Review of Zoning Ordinance1-4
 105 – Application of Zoning Ordinance;
 Compliance Required1-4
 106 – Repeal of Prior Ordinance1-5
 107 – Vested Right1-5
 108 – Severability1-5
 109 – [Reserved]
 110 – Definitions –
 General Requirements1-6
 111 – General Definitions.....1-6
 112 – Uses Not Mentioned1-15
 113 – Temporary Buildings.....1-16
 114 – Recreational Buildings
 and Trailers1-16
 115 – Tents or Portable Buildings1-16

**CHAPTER 2 – ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT,
 AND PENALTY.....2-1**

201 – General2-1
 202 – Existing Buildings and Uses2-3
 203 – Powers and Duties of
 the Zoning Administrator2-3
 204 – Administrative Reviews
 and Permits.....2-4
 205 – Special Land Use
 Permit Approval.....2-5
 206 – Energy Storage Systems2-8
 207 – Nonconformities.....2-12
 208 – Important Guarantees.....2-14
 209 – Fees and Deposits.....2-14
 210 – Violations.....2-15
 211 – Declaration of Nuisances.....2-15
 212 – Unlawful Use Not Authorized.....2-15
 213 – Validity.....2-15

CHAPTER 3 – ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS.....3-1

301 – Authority.....3-1
 302 – Membership3-1
 303 – Powers and Procedures.....3-1

304 – Appeals and Variances..... 3-2
 305 – Court Review 3-4

**CHAPTER 4 – DISTRICTS, BOUNDARIES,
 AND ZONING MAP4-1**

401 – District Classifications 4-1
 402 – Categories Within Zoning Districts 4-2
 403 – Zoning of Streets, Alleys,
 and Railroad Corridors..... 4-2
 404 – Zoning of Vacated Streets..... 4-2
 405 – Zoning of Water Areas..... 4-2
 406 – Zoning of Annexed Land 4-2
 407 – Incorporating Uses Allowed 4-2

CHAPTER 5 – RESIDENCE “A” DISTRICTS.....5-1

501 – General Provisions 5-1
 502 – Principal Uses Permitted By Right 5-1
 503 – Uses Allowed By
 Special Land Use Permit 5-3
 504 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Residence A
 District—When Located on the Same Lot
 with the Principal Use..... 5-4
 505 – Yards and Setbacks 5-4
 506 – Encroachments Into Setbacks 5-4
 507 – Lot Coverage 5-5
 508 – Building Height 5-5
 509 – Accessory Buildings 5-5
 510 – Parking 5-6
 511 – [Reserved]
 512 – Conveyances Which Create Nonconforming
 Use 5-6
 513 – Landscaping Requirements..... 5-6
 514 – Fences and Walls 5-6
 515 – Signs 5-7

CHAPTER 6 – RESIDENCE “B” DISTRICTS.....6-1

601 – General 6-1
 602 – Principal Uses Permitted By Right 6-1
 603 – Uses Allowed By
 Special Land Use Permit 6-3
 604 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Residence B
 District—When Located on the Same Lot
 with the Principal Use..... 6-3
 605 – Yards and Setbacks 6-3

606 – Encroachments Into Setbacks6-4
 607 – Lot Coverage.....6-5
 608 – Building Height6-5
 609 – Accessory Buildings6-5
 610 – Parking.....6-5
 611 – [Reserved]
 612 – Conveyances Which Create Nonconforming Use.....6-5
 613 – Landscaping Requirements6-5
 614 – Fences and Walls6-6
 615 – Signs.....6-6

CHAPTER 7 – RESIDENCE “C” DISTRICTS7-1

701 – General7-1
 702 – Principal Uses Permitted By Right7-1
 703 – Uses Allowed By Special Land Use Permit7-3
 704 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Residence C District—When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use.....7-3
 705 – Yards and Setbacks7-3
 706 – Encroachments Into Setbacks7-4
 707 – Lot Coverage.....7-5
 708 – Building Height7-5
 709 – Accessory Buildings7-5
 710 – Parking.....7-5
 711 – [Reserved]
 712 – Conveyances Which Create Nonconforming Use.....7-5
 713 – Landscaping Requirements7-5
 714 – Fences and Walls7-6
 715 – Signs.....7-6

CHAPTER 8 – RESIDENTIAL PLANNED-UNIT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT “C-2”8-1

801 – General8-1
 802 – Adoption of Planned-Unit Development Zones8-1
 803 – Permitted and Conditional Uses.....8-1
 804 – Development Standards.....8-1
 805 – Minimum Development District Size8-1
 806 – Compatibility with Neighborhood8-2
 807 – Development Density8-2
 808 – Peripheral Yards8-2
 809 – Open Space.....8-2
 810 – Building Height8-3

811 – Parking 8-3
 812 – Preliminary Development Plan and Program 8-3
 813 – Review of Preliminary Development Plan and Program 8-3
 814 – Planning Commission Review of Preliminary Development Plan and Program 8-3
 815 – Conditional Approval by Planning Commission 8-3
 816 – Application for Zoning Change 8-4
 817 – Conditions of Zoning Change..... 8-4
 818 – Final Development Plan and Program 8-4
 819 – Planning Commission Review of Final Development Plan and Program..... 8-6
 820 – Filing of Approved Final Plan and Program 8-6
 821 – Development Improvement Prohibited Pending Compliance 8-6
 822 – Changes to Final Development Plan and Program 8-6
 823 – Expiration of Planned-Unit Development Zone 8-7

CHAPTER 9 – LOCAL BUSINESS DISTRICT “D”9-1

901 – General 9-1
 902 – Uses Permitted in a Local Business District 9-1
 903 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit 9-1
 904 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Residence C District—When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use..... 9-1
 905 – Yards and Setbacks 9-2
 906 – Encroachments Into Setbacks 9-2
 907 – Lot Coverage 9-3
 908 – Building Height 9-3
 909 – Accessory Buildings 9-3
 910 – Parking 9-3
 911 – [Reserved]
 912 – Landscaping Requirements..... 9-3
 913 – Fences and Walls 9-4
 914 – Signs 9-4
 915 – Conveyances Which Create Nonconforming Use 9-4

CHAPTER 10 – COMMERCIAL DISTRICT “E”10-1

1001 – General Provisions.....10-1
 1002 – Uses Permitted in
 a Commercial District10-1
 1003 – Uses Allowed by
 Special Land Use Permit10-1
 1004 – Accessory Uses Permitted
 in a Commercial District—When Located
 on the Same Lot with the Principal Use .10-2
 1005 – Yards and Setbacks10-3
 1006 – Encroachments Into Setbacks10-3
 1007 – Lot Coverage.....10-3
 1008 – Building Height10-4
 1009 – Accessory Buildings10-4
 1010 – Parking.....10-4
 1011 – Landscaping Requirements10-4
 1012 – Fences and Walls.....10-5
 1013 – Signs.....10-6
 1014 – Special Requirements.....10-6
 1015 – Conveyance Which Creates Nonconforming
 Uses Forbidden.....10-6

**CHAPTER 11 – PLANNED COMMERCIAL
 DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT “E-1”11-1**

1101 – General11-1
 1102 – Uses Permitted in a Planned Commercial
 Development District.....11-1
 1103 – Standards for Approval.....11-2
 1104 – Procedure for Approval.....11-3
 1105 – Planned Commercial
 Development District Application11-3
 1106 – Special Requirements for
 a Newly Constructed Planned
 Commercial Development District11-4
 1107 – Special Requirements for a Redevelopment
 District Application11-5
 1108 – Planned Commercial
 Development District Order11-6
 1109 – Phased Planned
 Commercial Development Districts.....11-6
 1110 – Amendments11-7
 1111 – Termination11-7
 1112 – Conveyances Which Create Nonconforming
 Uses Forbidden.....11-7

CHAPTER 12 – [RESERVED].....12-1

**CHAPTER 13 – LIGHT MANUFACTURING
 DISTRICT “F”13-1**

1301 – General 13-1
 1302 – Principal Uses
 Permitted By Right..... 13-1
 1303 – Uses Allowed by
 Special Land Use Permit 13-2
 1304 – Accessory Uses Permitted
 in a Light Manufacturing District –
 When Located on the Same Lot
 with the Principal Use..... 13-3
 1305 – Yards and Setbacks 13-3
 1306 – Encroachments Into Setbacks 13-3
 1307 – Lot Coverage 13-4
 1308 – Building Height 13-4
 1309 – Accessory Buildings 13-4
 1310 – Parking 13-4
 1311 – Landscaping Requirements..... 13-5
 1312 – Signs 13-5
 1313 – Special Requirements 13-5

CHAPTER 14 – INDUSTRIAL PARK DISTRICT “F-1”14-1

1401 – General 14-1
 1402 – Principal Uses
 Permitted By Right..... 14-1
 1403 – Uses Allowed by
 Special Land Use Permit 14-2
 1404 – Accessory Uses Permitted
 in an Industrial Park District–
 When Located on the Same Lot
 with the Principal Use..... 14-2
 1405 – Yards and Setbacks 14-2
 1406 – Encroachments Into Setbacks 14-2
 1407 – Lot Coverage 14-3
 1408 – Building Height 14-3
 1409 – Accessory Buildings 14-3
 1410 – Parking 14-3
 1411 – Landscaping 14-4
 1412 – Signs 14-4
 1413 – Special Requirements 14-4

**CHAPTER 15 – HEAVY
 MANUFACTURING DISTRICT “G”15-1**

1501 – General 15-1
 1502 – Principal Uses
 Permitted By Right..... 15-1

1503 – Uses Allowed by
Special Land Use Permit15-2

1504 – Uses Prohibited in a
Heavy Manufacturing District.....15-2

1505 – Yards and Setbacks15-2

1506 – Encroachments Into Setbacks15-2

1507 – Lot Coverage.....15-3

1508 – Building Height15-3

1509 – Parking.....15-3

1510 – Landscaping Requirements15-3

1511 – Signs.....15-4

1512 – Special Requirements.....15-4

CHAPTER 16 – OPEN SPACE DISTRICT “O”16-1

1601 – General.....16-1

1602 – Principal Uses
Permitted By Right16-1

1603 – Uses Allowed by
Special Land Use Permit16-1

1604 – Lot Coverage and
Impervious Surface Provisions16-1

1605 – Yards and Setbacks16-1

1606 – Encroachments Into Setbacks16-1

1607 – Building Height16-2

1608 – Accessory Buildings16-2

1609 – Parking, Loading,
and Driveways16-2

**CHAPTER 17 – PARKING AND
CIRCULATION REQUIREMENTS.....17-1**

1701 – Off-Street Parking.....17-1

1702 – Parking Space Requirements.....17-1

1703 – Parking Layout and Design17-2

1704 – Driveways, Street,
and Access Management17-3

1705 – Lot Access17-4

1706 – Design of Parking Facilities17-4

1707 – Off-Street Loading Zones.....17-5

1708 – Parking Lot/ Loading
Dock Maintenance.....17-6

1709 – Bicycle Parking.....17-6

1710 – Bicycle Parking Standards.....17-6

1711 – Pedestrian Travelways
(Sidewalks).....17-7

1712 – Modifications to
Parking Requirements17-7

**CHAPTER 18 – SITE PLAN &
SKETCH PLAN STANDARDS18-1**

1801 – General Provisions..... 18-1

1802 – Site Plan Diagrams/
Requirements 18-2

1803 – Site Plan Review..... 18-3

1804 – Site Plan Approval Standards..... 18-4

1805 – Conditional Approvals 18-4

1806 – Site Plan Amendments 18-5

1807 – Expiration of a Site Plan..... 18-5

1808 – Sketch Plans Required 18-5

1809 – Sketch Plan
Diagram Requirements..... 18-6

1810 – Sketch Plan Public Hearing 18-6

1811 – Expiration of a Sketch Plan 18-6

CHAPTER 19 – DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS19-1

1901 – General Provisions..... 19-1

1902 – Objectives 19-1

1903 – Applicability 19-1

1904 – Standard Requirements..... 19-2

1905 – Administration, Duties,
and Responsibilities 19-2

1906 – Appeals 19-2

1907 – Development Standards
for Granting Plan Approval 19-2

1908 – Development and Design
Standards in Certain Districts 19-4

1909 – General Outdoor
Lighting Requirements..... 19-5

1910 – Screening of Outdoor Storage 19-8

1911 – Fences and Hedges 19-8

1912 – Landscaping, Buffers,
and Screening 19-9

1913 – Alternative Buffer
and Screening Requirements..... 19-13

1914 – Implementation/Replacement 19-13

1915 – Maintenance Responsibility 19-13

1916 – Compliance Timetable 19-14

CHAPTER 20 – SIGNS

2001 – General 20-1

2002 – Definitions..... 20-1

2003 – General Conditions
and Procedures..... 20-5

2004 – Application and Issuance of Permit	20-7	Intent.....	22-1
2005 – Prohibited Signs.....	20-9	2201 – Definitions.....	22-1
2006 – Signs Not Requiring a Permit.....	20-9	2202 – Where Permitted	22-1
2007 – Temporary Signs Requiring Permits	20-11	2203 – Review Procedure and Standards	22-1
2008 – General Provisions for Signs Requiring a Permit	20-12	2204 – General Standards	22-2
2009 – Specifications for Permanent Signs Requiring a Permit (outside of the DDA district).....	20-12	2205 – Tower-Mounted Small Wind Energy Systems.....	22-3
2010 – District Regulations for Permanent On-Premises Signs.....	20-15	2206 – Roof-Mounted Wind Energy Systems	22-3
2011 – Specifications for Permanent Signs Within the Downtown Development Authority District Requiring a Permit ...	20-16	2207 – Utility Wind Energy Systems.....	22-4
2012 – Regulations for Outdoor Advertising Signs	20-19		
2013 – Enforcement.....	20-23		
2014 – Variances and Appeals	20-23		

**CHAPTER 21 – CENTRAL
COMMERCIAL DISTRICT “E-3”21-1**

2101 – General Provisions.....	21-1
2102 – Uses Permitted in a Central Commercial District	21-1
2103 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit	21-1
2104 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Central Commercial District – When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use.....	21-1
2105 – Yards and Setbacks.....	21-1
2106 – Encroachment Into Setbacks.....	21-2
2107 – Lot Coverage.....	21-2
2108 – Building Height	21-2
2109 – Accessory Buildings	21-2
2110 – Parking.....	21-3
2111 – Landscaping/ Paving Requirements.....	21-3
2112 – Fences and Walls.....	21-3
2113 – Signs.....	21-4
2114 – Special Requirements	21-4
2115 – Conveyance Which Creates Nonconforming Uses Forbidden	21-5

CHAPTER 22 – WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS.....22-1

CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 101 – General

101.1 Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the "Zoning Ordinance".

101.2 Purpose

In interpreting and applying the provisions of this Ordinance, said provisions shall be held to be the minimum requirements adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, and general welfare of the community for the orderly development of the community in accordance with the goals and objectives as identified in the Master Plan. Among other purposes, such provisions are intended to provide for adequate light, air, and conveniences of access, to secure safety from fire and other dangers, and to avoid undue concentration of population by regulating and limiting the height and bulk of buildings, wherever erected, limiting and determining the size of yards, courts and other open spaces, regulating the density of population, and regulating and restricting the location of uses, trades, industries and buildings in relation to traffic and parking needs. Where this Ordinance imposes a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or premises or upon height of buildings or requires larger yards, courts, or other open spaces than are imposed or required by such existing provisions of law or Ordinance or by such rules, regulations, or permits or by such easements, covenants or agreements, the provisions of this Ordinance shall control.

101.3 Scope

Except as hereinafter provided, no building, structure, or premises or part thereof shall be used, altered, constructed, or reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance which apply to the district in which it is located. However, any lawful nonconforming use existing at the time of passage of this Ordinance may be continued in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

101.4 Cross References, As Amended

- A. Zoning and planning in home rule cities; MCL 117.4i.
 - B. MI Planning Enabling Act, MCL 125.3801 et. seq.
 - C. MI Zoning Enabling Act; MCL 125.3101 et. seq.
-

101.5 Interpretation; Conflict of Laws

This Zoning Ordinance is the minimum requirement for promoting the public health, safety and general welfare. If it imposes more restrictions than State law or other City Ordinances, the provisions of this Zoning Ordinance shall govern. If the State Housing Law (MCL 125.401 et seq.) or the Airport Zoning Act (MCL 259.431) or other statutes or Ordinances have stricter regulations, the provisions of the statute or other Ordinance shall govern. Section titles or headings and any entire Section entitled "Purpose" shall be interpretive aids only and shall not be construed to impose any substantive or procedural requirement. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be interpreted as authorization for or approval of the continuance of the use of a structure or premises in violation of zoning provisions in effect at the time of the effective date of this Ordinance or any amendments thereto.

101.6 Essential Services

Essential services shall be permitted as authorized and regulated by law and other Ordinances, it being the intention hereof to exempt such essential services from the application of this Ordinance.

Section 102 – Planning Commission

102.1 General

This section addresses the duties and responsibilities of a Planning Commission, hereafter referred to as "the commission" and other officials and agencies, with respect to the administration of this Ordinance.

102.2 Establishment; Planning Commission

The Planning Commission shall have all powers granted by law to be the Planning Commission of the municipality.

102.3 Master Plan

It shall be the duty of the commission, after holding public hearings, to create and recommend to the City Council a Master Plan for the physical development of the jurisdiction, which shall be permitted to include areas outside its boundaries that bear consideration to the planning of the jurisdiction. The commission shall be permitted also to recommend amendments to the Master Plan regarding the administration or maintenance of the Zoning Ordinance. The Master Plan shall include at least the following elements:

- A. Official maps
- B. Growth and land use
- C. Commercial/industrial use
- D. Transportation and utilities
- E. Community facilities
- F. Housing
- G. Environmental
- H. Geologic/natural hazards
- I. Recreational uses

102.4 Zoning Ordinance

It shall be the duty of the Planning Commission to develop and recommend to the City Council a Zoning Ordinance, in accordance with the guidelines of the Master Plan, establishing zones within the jurisdiction. Such an ordinance shall be made in regards to the character of each district and the most appropriate use of land within the jurisdiction. The Planning Commission shall make periodic reports and recommendations to the City Council.

102.5 Special Land Use Permit

It shall be the duty of the commission to review all special land use permit applications. The application shall be accompanied by maps, drawings, or other documentation in support of the request. The granting of a special land use permit shall not exempt the applicant from compliance with other relevant provisions of related ordinances.

102.6 Appeals and Hearings

Any person withstanding aggrieved by any decision of the commission shall have a right to make an appeal to the Zoning Board of Appeals as provided by this Ordinance or State law. Such appeals shall be based on the record.

Section 103 – Changes and Amendments

103.1 Initiation of Amendments

Amendments to this Ordinance made be made in the manner as provided by the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, PA 110 of 2006.

103.1.1 Zoning Text Amendment

Changes in the text of this Ordinance may be proposed by the City Council, Planning Commission, or by application from any interested person or organization.

103.1.2 Zoning Map Amendment (Rezoning)

Changes to the Zoning Map (rezoning) may be proposed by City Council, Planning Commission, or by application from the property owner (including a designated agent of the owner).

103.2 Application

For amendment proposals not initiated by City Council or Planning Commission, application shall be made by a petitioner to the Zoning Administrator using the appropriate form accompanied by all supporting documentation and fee established by City Council.

103.3 Public Hearing

The Zoning Administrator shall set the date and time of the hearing before the Planning Commission and give notice in accordance with Section 201.5.

103.4 Amendment Review Procedures

103.4.1 Planning Commission Consideration of Proposed Amendment

The Planning Commission shall review the proposed amendment, together with any reports and

recommendations from staff, consultants, other reviewing agencies, and any public comments. The Planning Commission shall identify and evaluate all factors relevant to the petition, including the appropriate criteria listed Section 103.4.3. Following the public hearing, the Planning Commission shall report its findings to the City Council and make a recommendation to the City Council to either approve or deny the petition.

103.4.2 City Council Consideration of Proposed Amendment

The City Council, upon recommendation from the Planning Commission, shall either schedule a public hearing or deny the petition. This hearing shall be noticed in accordance with Section 201.5. If determined necessary, the City Council may refer the amendment proposal back to the Planning Commission for further consideration. The City Council shall approve or deny the amendment based upon its consideration of the criteria in Section 103.4.3.

103.4.3 Standards of Review for Amendments

In considering any petition for an amendment to the text of this Ordinance or to the Official Zoning Map, the Planning Commission and City Council shall consider the following criteria that apply to the application in making findings, recommendations, and a decision. The Planning Commission and City Council may also take into account other factors or considerations that are applicable to the application but are not listed below.

I Text Amendments to Add Land Uses

The following questions shall be considered:

- A. Is the proposed land use already provided for elsewhere in the ordinance?
- B. Is the proposed land use compatible with uses already permitted by right and by special land use permit in that district?
- C. Does the proposed land use relate with the Master Plan? Assuming that the zoning district is in harmony with the Master Plan, does the proposed use contribute to the character of development envisioned in the plan?

- D. Does the proposed use relate well with the spirit and intent of the ordinance, and with purpose and objectives of the zoning district?
- E. Would the proposed use be appropriate anywhere in the district?
- F. Is the proposed use more appropriate in the district if permitted by right, or by special land use permit?
- G. Is there a need to add the proposed use at all?

II Text Amendments to Change or Add Regulations or Standards

The following questions shall be considered:

- A. Does the proposed rule, change, or addition help reinforce the Master Plan?
- B. Is the proposed rule, change, or addition in keeping with the spirit and intent of the ordinance, and with the objectives of valid public purposes?
- C. What is the problem or issue that the change is intended to address? Can this be accomplished in another more appropriate fashion? Is it a new response to new problems not addressed in the zoning ordinance?
- D. Is the proposed text change easily administered and enforced?

III Zoning Map Amendments (Rezoning)

The following questions shall be considered:

- A. Are there substantial reasons why the property cannot be reasonably use as currently zoned?
- B. Is the use more appropriately handled as a permitted use by right, or as a special land use in the existing district or another district?
- C. Is the zone change supported in the Master Plan?
- D. Would a change of present district boundaries be compatible with existing land uses in the area? Would it adversely affect property values?
- E. Are adequate sites available elsewhere that are already properly zoned to accommodate the proposed use?

- F. Would the rezoning constitute a spot zone granting special privileges to one landowner not available to others?
- G. Was there a mistake in the original zoning classification?
- H. Has there been a change of conditions in the area supporting the proposed rezoning?
- I. Would the change severely impact traffic, public facilities, and the natural characteristics of the area, or significantly change population density?
- J. Is the proposed change out of scale with the needs of the community?
- K. If the change is approved, what will be the probable effect on stimulation of similar zoning requests in the vicinity? Would this secondary effect negatively impact community plans and public services?
- L. Is the proposed change precedent setting?
- M. Is the proposed boundary appropriate?

103.5 Protest

If a protest of the proposed amendment is presented to the City Council at or before final action on the amendment and it is properly signed by the owners of at least twenty (20) percent of the area of land included in the proposed change, excluding publicly owned land, or by the owners of at least twenty (20) percent of the area of and included within an area extending out at least one hundred (100) feet from any point on the boundary of land included in the proposed change, excluding publicly owned land, then such amendment shall be passed only upon four (4) affirmative votes of the City Council.

103.6 Publication

Following the adoption of a Zoning Ordinance or amendment by the City Council, a notice of adoption shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City within fifteen (15) days after adoption. The notice shall include the following information:

103.6.1 New Adopted Ordinance

In the case of a newly adopted Zoning Ordinance, the following statement: "A Zoning Ordinance regulating the development and use of land has

been adopted by the City Council of the City of Escanaba."

103.6.2 Zoning Ordinance Amendment

In the case of an amendment to an existing Ordinance, either a summary of the regulatory effect of the amendment, including the geographic area affected, or the text of the amendment.

103.6.3 Effective Date

The effective date of the Ordinance.

103.6.4 Purchase/Inspection of Ordinance

The place and time where a copy of the Ordinance may be purchased or inspected.

Section 104 – Review of Zoning Ordinance

104.1 General

The Planning Commission shall routinely review the requirements of this Ordinance every five (5) years to ensure it is current and accurate.

Section 105 – Application of Ordinance; Compliance Required

105.1 General

The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to the following standards except as otherwise allowed by this Ordinance:

- A. No building or structure shall be built, rebuilt, converted, enlarged, moved, or structurally altered, and no building or land shall be used, except for a use allowed in that district.
- B. No building or structure shall be built, rebuilt, converted, enlarged, or structurally altered except in conformity with the height, setback, bulk and other dimensional limits for that district.
- C. No land shall be cleared, no building or structure shall be built or rebuilt, converted, enlarged or structurally altered, and no parking area built or enlarged except after applying for and receiving a land use permit.

- D. No building shall be built or increased in area except in conformity with the off-street parking and loading regulations of the district in which such building is located unless it receives a special land use permit or planned unit development permit or parking waiver that changes these regulations.
- E. The minimum setbacks, parking spaces and other open spaces, including lot area per dwelling, required by this Zoning Ordinance for any building hereafter built or structurally altered, shall not be encroached upon or considered as parking, setback, open space or lot area requirement for any other building, nor shall any lot area be reduced beyond the district requirements of this Zoning Ordinance.
- F. No setback or lot shall be reduced in dimensions or area below the minimum requirements set forth herein except as a result of governmental action. Lots created after the effective date of this Zoning Ordinance shall meet at least the minimum requirements of this Ordinance.
- G. No lot, once established or improved with a building or structure, shall be divided unless each lot resulting from the division conforms with all of the requirements of this Ordinance.

Section 106 – Repeal of Prior Ordinance

106.1 General

The Zoning Ordinance adopted by the City of Escanaba, known as Ordinance No. 974, and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed. The repeal of the above Ordinance and its amendments does not affect or impair any act done, offense committed, or writ occurring, occurred, or acquired, or liability, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred prior to the time enforced, prosecuted, or inflicted.

Section 107 – Vested Right

107.1 General

Nothing in this Ordinance should be interpreted or construed to give rise to any permanent vested

rights in the continuation of any particular use, district, zoning classification or any permissible activities therein, and they are hereby declared to be subject to subsequent amendment, change or modification as may be necessary to the preservation or protection of public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 108 – Severability

108.1 General

The following rules of construction apply to the text of this Ordinance:

- A. The particular shall control the general.
- B. In case of any difference of meaning or implication between the text of this Ordinance and any caption or illustration, the text shall control.
- C. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not discretionary. The word "may" is permissive.
- D. Words used in the present tense shall include the future; and words used in the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.
- E. A "building" or "structure": includes any part thereof.
- F. The phrase "used for" includes "arranged for", "designed for", "intended for", "maintained for", or "occupied for".
- G. The word "person" includes an individual, a corporation, a partnership, and incorporated association, or any other entity.
- H. Unless the context clearly indicates the contrary, where a regulation involves two (2) or more items, conditions, provisions, or events connected by the conjunction "and", "or", "either ...or", the conjunction shall be interpreted as follows:
 1. "And" indicates that all the connected items, conditions, provisions, or events shall apply.
 2. "Or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions, or events may apply singly or in any combination.

- 3. "Either...or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions, or events shall apply singly, but not in combination.
- 4. Terms not herein defined shall have the meaning customarily assigned to them.

Section 110 – Definitions–General Requirements

110.1 Scope

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, have the meanings shown in this section.

110.2 Interchangeability

Words stated in the present tense include the future; words in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

110.3 Terms defined in other codes

Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the Michigan Building Code or the Michigan Rehabilitation Code for Existing Buildings, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

110.4 Terms not defined

Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

Section 111 – General Definitions

A

Abutting means a lot or parcel which shares a common border with the subject lot or parcel.

Accessory building is a subordinate building or structure on the same lot with a main building, or a portion of the main building, occupied or devoted exclusively to an accessory use, such as a storage building. When an accessory building is attached to a main building in a substantial manner by a wall or roof, such as a storage building, such accessory

building shall be considered part of the main building.

Accessory use means a use customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the land or building and located on the same lot as the principal use.

Aggrieved person means a person who has suffered a substantial damage from a zoning decision not in common to other property owners similarly situated, and who has actively opposed the decision in question.

Alley means a way which functions primarily as a service corridor no less than fifteen (15) feet in width and provides access to properties abutting thereon. "Alley" does not mean "street".

Alteration means any change, addition or modification in construction or type of occupancy; any change in the structural members of a building, such as walls or partitions, columns, beams, or girders.

B

Basement means that portion of a building which is partly or wholly below finished grade, but so located that the vertical distance from the average grade to the floor is greater than the vertical distance from the average grade to the ceiling. A basement, as defined herein, shall not be counted as a story. A cellar is a basement.

Battery means a device capable of storing electrical energy to supply it at a future time.

Battery system means a device consisting of one or more *batteries* and a *BMS*.

Bed and breakfast uses. A bed and breakfast operation is a use which is subordinate to the dwelling unit and the use in which transient guests are provided sleeping rooms and breakfast only, in return for payment.

Berm means a constructed mound of earth rising to an elevation above the adjacent ground level of the site where located which contributes to the visual screening of the area behind the berm.

Block means a unit of land bounded by streets or by a combination of streets and public land, railroad rights-of-way, waterways, or any other barrier to the continuity of development.

BMS means a Battery Management System, more completely described as an electronic regulator that monitors *battery* voltages and temperatures; monitors a *battery system's* temperature and humidity, off-gassing of combustible gas, fire, ground fault, direct current electrical surge, and door access; and shuts down a *battery system* before operating outside safe parameters.

Boat house means an enclosed or partially enclosed structure designed for the use and storage of private watercraft and marine equipment.

Brew pub means a facility that manufactures and sells beer under a state brewpub license.

Building means any structure designed or built for the enclosure, shelter or protection of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind. Such a structure may be partially or wholly enclosed.

Building front is the front of the building that the facade most nearly parallel to and nearest to the front lot line.

Building, height of means the vertical distance from the grade to the highest point on a mansard, Quonset, or flat roof. In the case of a gable, hip, or gambrel roof, height is measured to the median vertical distance between the eaves and ridge.

Building, principal. "Principal building" means a building within which is conducted the main or principal use of the lot upon which it is located.

C

Campers/van. See "trailer".

Cemetery means property, including crematories, mausoleums, and/or columbariums, used or intended to be used solely for the perpetual interment of deceased human being or household pets.

Clinic means an establishment where human patients who are not lodged overnight are admitted

for examination and treatment by a group of physicians or dentists or similar professions.

Club means an organization of persons for special purposes or for the promulgation of sports, arts, science, literature, politics, agriculture, or similar activities, but not operated for profit and open to members and not to the public.

Cluster means a development design technique that concentrates building on a portion of the site to allow the remaining land to be used for recreation, common open space, and preservation of environmentally sensitive features.

Communication tower means a radio, telephone or television relay structure of a monopole or skeleton framework, attached directly to the ground or to another structure, used for the transmission or reception of radio, television, microwave, or any other form of telecommunications signals. Communication tower does not include an air traffic control tower or a satellite dish one (1) square meter or less in a Residential District or two (2) square meters or less in a Nonresidential District.

Community building. A building or group of buildings for a community's educational and recreational activities.

Convenience store means a retail establishment offering for sale prepackaged food products, household items and other goods commonly associated with the same and having a gross-floor area of less than five thousand (5,000) square feet.

Country club. See "golf course".

Court. A court is an open unoccupied space, other than a yard, and bounded on at least two (2) sides by a building. A court not extending to the street or front yard or rear yard is an outer court.

Critical root zone means a circular area surrounding a tree, the radius of which is measured outward from the trunk of a tree one (1) foot for each one (1) inch of diameter at breast height. The critical root zone shall also extend to a depth of four (4) feet below the natural surface ground level.

Cultural facilities mean facilities for activities for the preservation and enhancement of the cultural well-being of the community.

D

Development means all structures and other modifications of the natural landscape above and below ground or water on a particular site.

Diameter at breast height means the diameter of a tree trunk in inches measured by diameter at four and one-half (4½) feet above the ground.

District means a section of the City for which the zoning regulations governing the use of buildings and premises, the height of buildings, setbacks and the intensity of use are uniform.

Drive-in means an establishment which by design, physical facilities, service, or by packaging procedures encourages or permits customers to receive service or obtain goods while remaining in their motor vehicles.

Drive-through means an establishment which by design, physical facilities, service, or by packaging procedures encourages or permits customers to receive service or obtain goods intended to be consumed off-premises.

Driveway means a means of access for vehicles from a street, approved alley, across a lot or parcel to a parking or loading area, garage, dwelling or other structure or area on the same lot.

Dwelling means any building or portion thereof which is designed for or used exclusively for residential purposes and containing one (1) or more dwelling units. In cases of mixed occupancy where a building is occupied by two (2) or more principal uses, one (1) of which is that of a dwelling, the part so occupied shall be deemed a dwelling for the purpose of this Ordinance, and shall comply with the provisions thereof relative to dwellings.

Dwelling, multiple family. "Multiple family dwelling" means a building or portion thereof containing three (3) or more dwelling units and designated for or occupies as the home of three (3) or more families living independently of each other.

Dwelling, single-family. "Single-family dwelling" means a detached building containing one (1) dwelling unit and designed for or occupied by only one (1) family.

Dwelling, two-family. "Two-family dwelling" means a building designed for or occupied exclusively by two (2) families living independently of each other.

Dwelling unit means one (1) or more rooms with bathroom and principal kitchen facilities designed as a self-contained unit for occupancy by one (1) family for living, cooking, and sleeping purposes. The existence of a food preparation area within a room or rooms shall be evidence of the existence of a dwelling unit.

E

Easement shall mean a grant by the property owner of the use for a specific purpose of a strip of land by the general public, a corporation, or a certain person.

ESS means an Energy Storage System, more completely described as a facility that consists of one or more *battery systems*, an electronic regulator that monitors the *battery systems*, a system for converting electrical energy for use on an electric utility grid, and any additional systems necessary for storing electrical energy to supply it at a future time.

Erected means built, constructed, reconstructed, moved upon, or any physical operations on the premises required for the building. Excavations, fill, drainage and the like, shall be considered a part of erection when done in conjunction with a structure.

Essential services means the installation, construction, alteration or maintenance by public utilities or governmental agencies of underground, surface or overhead communication, telephone, electrical, gas, steam, fuel, or water distribution systems, collections, supply or disposal systems, streets, alleys, sidewalks, or trails, including pavement, traffic control devices, signs, poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, padmount transformers, fire alarm and police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants and similar accessories in connection therewith which are

necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such utilities or government agency for the public health, safety, convenience or welfare and including buildings or structures eight hundred (800) cubic feet or less which are enclosures or shelters for service equipment.

F

Facade means the exterior wall of a building exposed to public view.

Family means one (1) or more persons occupying a dwelling unit and living as a single housekeeping unit, whether or not related to each other by birth or marriage, as distinguished from persons occupying a boarding house, lodging house or hotel.

Fence means a constructed barrier made of wood, metal, stone, brick, or any manufactured materials erected for the enclosure of yard areas.

Flood plain, 100-year. A 100-year flood plain" means the lowland areas of adjoining inland and coastal waters which are identified on Floodway Maps produced by FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) and which are estimated to have a one (1) percent chance of flooding in a given year.

Floor area. See "Gross Floor Area".

Fourplex means a detached structure with four dwelling units.

Frontage means the total continuous width of the front lot line. In the case of a corner lot or through lot, frontage means the total continuous width of the primary front lot line.

G

Garage, community. A community garage is a space or structure, or series of structures, for the storage of motor vehicles, having no public shop or service in connection therewith, and separated into compartments or sections with separate vehicular entrances, for the use of two (2) or more owners or occupants of property in the vicinity.

Garage, private. A building or a portion of a building not more than one thousand (1,000) square feet in area, in which only private or

pleasure-type motor vehicles used by the tenants of the building or buildings on the premises are stored or kept. When a private garage is attached to a main building in a substantial manner by a wall or roof, shall be considered part of the main building.

Garage, public use. A public use garage is a space or structure, other than a private or a community garage, for the storage, care, repair, refinishing, or servicing of motor vehicles, except that a structure or a room used solely for the display and sale of such vehicles, in which they are not operated under their own power, and in connection with which there is no storage, care, repair, refinishing or servicing of vehicles other than those displayed for sale, shall not be considered a garage for the purpose of this Ordinance.

Gasoline service station. A gasoline service station shall mean that portion of a property and all facilities essential thereto, where inflammable liquids, used as motor fuels, are stored and dispensed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles. Greasing and oil changes, tire repairs, washing and servicing cars and trucks, and the sale of tires, batteries and other accessories are considered to be accepted functions of a gasoline service station.

Golf course/country club means any golf course, public or private, where the game of golf is played, including accessory uses and buildings customary thereto, but excluding golf driving ranges and miniature golf courses as a principal use.

Grade means:

- A. For buildings having walls adjoining one (1) street only: the elevation of the public sidewalk, top of curb, or centerline of the street right-of-way, whichever is closest to the building, where a building wall adjoins a street.
- B. For buildings having walls adjoining more than one (1) street: the average elevation of the sidewalks, curbs or centerlines of streets, whichever is closest to the building walls adjoining the streets.
- C. For buildings having no wall adjoining the street: the average of the lowest and highest ground surface elevations in an area within six

(6) feet of the foundation line of a building or structure.

Any building or structure wall within thirty-five (35) feet of a public or private street shall be considered as adjoining the street.

Grocery store means a retail establishment primarily selling prepackaged and perishable food as well as other convenience and household goods.

Gross floor area (GFA) means the sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of a building or structure from the exterior face of exterior walls, or from the centerline of a wall separating two (2) buildings, but excluding any space where the floor-to-ceiling height is less than six (6) feet.

H

Hedge means a fence or boundary formed by closely grown bushes, shrubs, or low trees.

Home. Home shall mean an abode for convalescents; for religious orders or groups; for nurses, for students and other related purposes.

Home occupation. Home occupation means a use conducted entirely within an enclosed building, employing only the inhabitants thereof, which is clearly incidental and secondary to residential occupancy and does not change the character thereof. Specifically excluded is the storage and display of merchandise not produced by such home, occupation, and any activity involving any building alterations, window display, construction features, equipment, machinery, or outdoor storage, any of which is visible from off the lot on which it is located. Such use shall not become noxious or endanger public health, sanitation, or general welfare.

Hotel means a building in which lodging or boarding are provided and offered to the public for compensation and in which ingress to and egress from all rooms is made through an inside lobby or office normally supervised at all hours. As such, it is open to the public as distinguished from a boarding house, lodging house or apartment.

I

Impervious surface means any material which prevents, impedes, or slows infiltration or absorption of stormwater directly into the ground at the rate of absorption of vegetation bearing soils, including building, asphalt, concrete, gravel, and other surfaces.

Impervious surface ratio means the area of impervious surface less those areas used exclusively for pedestrian circulation or outdoor recreational facilities divided by the gross site area.

J

K

Kennel means any lot or premises used for the sale, boarding, or breeding of dogs and cats or the keeping of four (4) or more dogs and cats over the age of six (6) months.

L

Land clearing means:

- A. The clearing over eight thousand (8,000) square feet of vegetation from any site; or
- B. The removal of more than two hundred (200) trees more than six (6) inches in diameter at breast height within fifty (50) feet of a public or private street or river.

Mowing, trimming, or pruning of vegetation to maintain it in a healthy, viable condition is not considered land clearing.

Landscaping means the finishing and adjournment of unpaved yard areas using the combination of planted trees, vines, ground cover, flowers, or turf. In addition, the combination or design may include rock ground cover, earth mounds, and such structural features as fountains, pools, artwork, screens, walls, fences, and benches.

Lot means a parcel of land occupied or intended for occupancy by a use permitted in this Zoning Ordinance, including one (1) principal building together with accessory buildings, open spaces and parking areas required by this Zoning Ordinance, and having its principal frontage upon a street or

upon an officially approved private street. The word "lot" includes the words "plot", "tract" or "parcel".

Lot, interior. An interior lot is a lot other than a corner lot.

Lot, corner means a lot having frontage on at least two (2) or more contiguous sides abutting on and at the intersection of two (2) or more streets.

Lot of record means a lot whose existence, location, and dimensions have been legally recorded or registered in a deed or on a plat.

Lot, through means a lot having frontage on two (2) or more streets which are not contiguous and do not intersect at any corner of the lot.

Lot Coverage means the part or percentage of the lot occupied by buildings and structures.

Lot Depth means the distance between the front and rear lot lines as measured perpendicular to the front lot line. In the case of a corner or through lot, the distance shall be measured from the primary front lot line.

Lot Line, Front means the property line which abuts a street. In the case of a corner lot or through lot, all property lines which abut a street shall be considered a front lot line for the purposes of this Ordinance. In the case of a lot which has not been cleared or developed before, one (1) front lot line shall be elected as the primary front lot line, provided it shall be so designated on plans filed with the Zoning Administrator.

Lot Line, Primary Front means the property line abutting a street upon which the property has its address.

Lot Line, Rear means the property line which is opposite and most distant from the front lot line. In the case of a corner lot, the rear lot line shall be that which is opposite and most distant from the primary front lot line. In the case of a lot pointed at the rear, the rear lot line shall be an imaginary line parallel to the front lot line, not less than ten (10) feet long lying farthest from the front lot line and wholly within the lot.

Lot Line, Side means any property line which is not a front or rear lot line.

M

Manufacturing means the production of articles for use from raw or prepared materials by giving these materials new forms, qualities, properties, or combinations, whether by hand labor or machine.

Marina means a commercial mooring, berthing, or docking facility for watercraft with or without provisions for launching, haul-out, servicing, fueling or sales of accessory supplies.

Master Plan means the official statement of policy by the Planning Commission pursuant to MI Planning Enabling Act (MCL 125.3801 et seq), for a desirable physical pattern for future community development.

Microbrewery means a facility that manufactures and sells beer under a state microbrewery license.

Motel means a building or group of buildings having units containing sleeping accommodations which are available for temporary occupancy primarily by automobile travelers and usually providing separate entrances for the units.

Multiplex means a detached structure consisting of five to twelve dwelling units.

N

Nonconforming structure, permitted. A permitted nonconforming structure is a structure lawfully existing at the time of adoption of this Ordinance, or any amendments thereto, which does not conform to the regulations of the district in which it is located.

Nonconforming use, permitted. A permitted nonconforming use is a use which lawfully occupies a structure or land at the time of adoption of this Ordinance, or any amendments thereto, which does not conform with the regulations of the district in which it is located,

Nursing home. See "Residential care and treatment facility".

O

Open space, common. "Common open space" means land within or related to a development, not individually owned, that is designed and intended for the common use or enjoyment of the residents and their guests of the development and may include such complementary structures and improvements as are necessary and appropriate.

Owner means any person having an ownership interest in a premises as shown on the latest City of Escanaba tax records.

P

Parcel. See "Lot".

Parking area means any public or private area, under or outside of a building or structure, designed and used for parking motor vehicles, including parking lots, driveways, and legally designated areas of public streets.

Parking area, off-street. "Off-street parking area" means a land surface or facility providing vehicular parking space off a street together with drives and maneuvering lanes so as to provide access for entrance and exit for the parking of motor vehicles.

Parking area, private. "Private parking area" means a parking area for the exclusive use of the owners, tenants, lessees, or occupants of the lot on which the parking area is located or their customers, employees, or whomever else they permit to use the parking area.

Parking space means an area of land provided for vehicles exclusive of drives, aisles, or entrances giving access thereto, which is fully accessible for parking of permitted vehicles.

Parking structure means a building or structure consisting of more than one (1) level and used to store motor vehicles.

Pavement. "Pavement" and "paved" mean permanent and completely covered with concrete, a bituminous surface, brick or other surface approved by the City Engineer.

Pedestrian scale means design and construction considerations based upon the scale of a human

being which imbue occupants and users of the built environment with a sense of comfort and security.

Pedestrian travel way shall mean a paved walk for pedestrians at the side of a street such as the sidewalk.

Person means a corporation, association, partnership, trust, firm or similar activity as well as an individual.

Place of assembly means a building wherein persons regularly assemble together with all accessory buildings and uses customarily associated with such primary purpose.

Plat means a map of a subdivision of land recorded with the register of deeds pursuant to state statute.

Principal use means the main use of land or structures as distinguished from a secondary or accessory use.

Public utility means any person, firm or corporation, municipal department, board or commission duly authorized to furnish and furnishing under federal, state or municipal regulations to the public; gas, steam, electricity, sewage, disposal, communication, cable, telephone, telegraph, transportation or water.

Q

R

Radius. A measurement consisting of a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the nearest property line of the lot or lots to the nearest existing property line of the nearest existing lot or lots.

Recreational facilities means a public or private non-profit facility for athletic activities such as ice arenas, stadiums, indoor sports arenas, community recreation centers, fitness centers, indoor and outdoor swimming pools.

Recreational vehicle means a vehicle primarily designed and used as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel purposes

including a vehicle having its own motor power or a vehicle mounted on or drawn by another vehicle.

Residential care and treatment facility means a facility providing:

- A. Services, programs and temporary shelter for residents who are undergoing alcohol or substance abuse rehabilitation;
- B. Temporary emergency shelter and services for battered individuals and their children in a residence structure; and
- C. Housing and personal services such as nursing, recreation, housekeeping, and food preparation in a residential structure for persons who are not otherwise able to provide those services themselves and are dependent upon others for doing so.

But not including an adult or juvenile correction institution or transitional housing.

Restaurant means establishment where food is prepared, sold, and served for consumption either on or off premises

Right-of-way means a public or private street, alley or easement permanently established for the passage of persons or vehicles.

Roadway shall mean that portion of the street available for vehicular traffic, and where curbs are laid, the portion from back-to-back of curbs.

Rooming house means a residential building where rooms or suites of rooms are rented where the renters use common facilities, such as hallways and bathrooms. A rooming house shall not include hotels, motels, apartment houses, two (2) and multi-family dwellings or fraternity and sorority houses.

S

School means an educational institution under the sponsorship of a private or public agency providing elementary or secondary curriculum, and accredited or licensed by the State of Michigan; but excluding profit-making private trade or commercial schools.

Screen means a structure providing enclosure and a visual barrier between the area enclosed and the

adjacent property. A screen may also be nonstructured, consisting of shrubs or other growing materials.

Screen, opaque means a masonry wall, fence sections, earthen berm, evergreen hedge, or a combination of these elements which completely interrupt visual contact and provide spatial separation.

Self-Storage Units mean facilities that are attached to one another which may vary in size and/or design to facilitate the storage of personal property.

Setback means the distance required between a lot line and a building as measured to the roof edge or any other projection.

Setback, front means the setback required between any building and the front lot line, extending the full lot width.

Setback, rear means the setback required between any building and the rear lot line, extending the full lot width.

Setback, side means the setback required between any building and the side lot line, extending from the front setback to the rear setback.

Shopping center means those structures which will have five (5) or more separate occupancies and are in excess of fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet of gross floor area.

Sidewalk means a paved walk for pedestrians at the side of a street.

Site diagram means a drawing, drawn to scale, showing the location of buildings and structures on a lot, as well as driveways, curb cuts, alleys, streets, easements, and utilities.

Site plan means a plan showing all salient features of a proposed development, so that it may be evaluated in order to determine whether it meets the provisions of this Ordinance.

Special care facilities. A special care facility shall include any dwelling unit intended to be occupied (partially or entirely) for purposes of providing residential care for persons physically or mentally

handicapped, mentally ill, drug or alcohol addicts, and including any dwelling units used for similar occupants that are state licensed or state supported, but not including penal or correctional institutions, nor shall the conditions apply to any family-related persons living within a single-family unit.

Stop work order means an administrative order which directs a person not to continue, or not to allow the continuation of an activity which is in violation of this Ordinance.

Story. A story is that portion of a building between one (1) floor level and the floor level next above it, or between the uppermost floor and the roof. Any story lying more than fifty (50) percent by volume below the highest level of the adjoining ground, and any mezzanine, balcony or similar story having a floor area of less than fifty (50) percent of the floor area of the story immediately above it, (or where there is no story above, less than fifty (50) percent of the floor area of the story immediately below it) shall not be counted as a story in measuring the height of buildings under this Ordinance.

Story, half. A half-story is an uppermost story lying under a sloping roof, the usable floor area of which does not exceed seventy-five (75) percent of the floor area of the story immediately below it, and not used or designed, arranged, or intended to be used, in whole or in part, as an independent housekeeping unit or dwelling.

Street means an improvement in a dedicated public right-of-way that affords the principal means of vehicular and non-motorized access to abutting property. A street includes the entire right-of-way and any improvements constructed thereon whether designated as a street, highway, thoroughfare, parkway, road, avenue, lane, or however otherwise designated, and including the land between the right-of-way lanes whether improved or unimproved and may comprise pavement, curbs and gutters, shoulders, sidewalks, parking areas, lawn areas and other areas within the right-of-way lines.

Street, private. "Private street" means an interior circulation road designed and constructed to carry

vehicular traffic from public streets within or adjoining a site to private buildings or land uses, to parking and service areas, and which is not maintained by the public.

Structure means anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires a more or less permanent location on the ground or an attachment to something having a permanent location on the ground, including, but not limited to, freestanding signs, billboards, back stops for tennis courts, wireless towers, and pergolas.

Subdivide or Subdivision means the partitioning or splitting of a parcel or tract of land by the proprietor thereof or by his or her heirs, executors, administrators, legal representative, successors or assigns for the purpose of sale, or lease of more than one (1) year, or of building development that results in one (1) or more parcels of land less than forty (40) acres or the equivalent, and that is not exempted from the platting requirements of the State of Michigan Land Division Act 591, PA of 1996, Act 87, and PA of 1997, as amended. Subdivide or subdivision does not include a property transfer between two (2) or more adjacent parcels, if the property taken from one (1) parcel is added to an adjacent parcel; and any resulting parcel shall not be considered a building site unless the parcel conforms to the requirements of the State of Michigan Land Division Act or the requirements of an applicable Escanaba Land Division Ordinance.

Subdivider shall mean any person dividing or proposing to divide land so as to constitute a subdivision and includes any agent of the subdivider.

T

Trailer means any enclosure used for living, sleeping, business or storage purposes, having no foundation other than wheels, blocks, skids, jacks, horses, or skirtings, and which has been or reasonably may be equipped with wheels or devices for transporting the enclosure from place to place. "Trailer" includes motor homes, travel trailers and camper vans.

Transitional housing means a facility which is operated by a government or a nonprofit agency providing interim sleeping and bath accommodations; interim eating and cooking facilities; and professional services to assist individuals or families in locating permanent housing.

Trip-end means the total of all motor vehicle trips entering plus all motor vehicle trips leaving a designated land use or building over a given period of time.

Triplex means a structure that consist of 3 dwelling units typically stacked on top of each other on consecutive floors.

Townhouse means a multiple dwelling in which each dwelling unit share a common wall with at least one (1) other dwelling unit and in which each dwelling unit has living space on the ground floor and has a separate ground-floor entrance.

U

Usable floor area means the area used for or intended to be used for the sale of merchandise or services, or use to serve patrons, clients, or customers. Such floor area which is used or intended to be used principally for the storage or processing of merchandise, hallways or for utilities or sanitary facilities, shall be excluded from this computation of "Usable Floor Area". Measurement of usable floor area shall be the sum of the horizontal areas of the several floors of the building, measured from the interior faces of the exterior walls.

V

W

Wall shall mean a barrier made of masonry, wood, metal, or natural hedging forming a long rampart.

X

Y

Yard means an open space at grade between a building and the adjoining lot lines, unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from the ground upward, except as otherwise provided in this Zoning Ordinance.

Yard, front means all land extending across the width of a property and lying between the building line and the front lot line.

Yard, rear means all land extending across the width of the property and lying between the principal building and the rear lot line.

Yard, side means all land lying between a principal building and the side lot lines and extending from the front to the rear of the principal building.

Z

Zoning Administrator means the person(s) appointed by the City Manager to administer and enforce this Zoning Ordinance in accordance with the duties of Section 203.

Zoning Ordinance means Ordinance No. 1028, as amended, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Escanaba and includes the text of this Zoning Ordinance as well as all maps, tables, graphics, schedules as included or attached as enacted or subsequently amended.

Section 112 – Uses Not Mentioned

112.1 General

When a use is not expressly mentioned in this Zoning Ordinance , the Zoning Administrator shall make an interpretation as to what district or districts should accommodate the use. The decision shall be based on the intent of each district, similar uses mentioned in a district, and recognized rules of interpretation. The Zoning Administrator's decision shall be appealable to the Planning Commission.

Section 113 – Temporary Buildings

113.1 General

Temporary buildings used in conjunction with construction work only may be permitted in any district during the period that the construction work is in progress, but such temporary buildings shall be removed upon the completion of the construction work.

Section 114 – Recreational Vehicles and Trailers

114.1 General

Recreational vehicles and trailers shall not be used for general living purposes in any district other than in a licensed campground and/or trailer park.

Section 115 – Tents or Portable Buildings

115.1 General

The use and occupancy of a tent or portable building for the purpose of general living quarters is not permitted in any zoning district.

CHAPTER 2 – ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND PENALTY

Section 201 – General

201.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Ordinance is to safeguard the health, property, and public welfare by controlling the design, location, use or occupancy of all buildings and structures through the regulated and orderly development of land in land uses within the City of Escanaba.

201.2 Scope

The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to the construction, addition, alteration, moving, repair and use of any building, structure, parcel of land or sign within a jurisdiction, except work located primarily in a public way, public utility towers and poles, and public utilities unless specifically mentioned in this Ordinance. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this Ordinance specify different requirements, the more restrictive shall govern. Where there is conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable in fulfilling these purposes, this Ordinance is intended to benefit the public as a whole and not any specific person or class of persons. Although, through the implementation, administration and enforcement of this Ordinance, benefits and detriments will be enjoyed or suffered by specific individuals, such is merely a byproduct of the overall benefit to the whole community. If any portion of this Ordinance is held invalid for any reason, the remaining herein shall not be affected.

201.3 Liability

The Zoning Administrator, or designee, charged with the enforcement of this Ordinance, acting in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties described in this Ordinance, shall not be personally liable for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of an act or by the reason of an act or omission in the discharge of such duties. A suit brought against the Zoning

Administrator or employee because such act or omission performed by the Zoning Administrator or employee in the enforcement of any provision of such Ordinances or other pertinent laws or ordinances implemented through the enforcement of this Ordinance or enforced by the enforcement agency shall be defended by the City until final termination of such proceedings, and any judgment resulting therefrom shall be assumed by the City. This Ordinance shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating, or controlling any building or parcel of land for any damages to persons or property caused by defects, nor shall the City of Escanaba be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the reviews or permits issued under this Ordinance.

201.4 Cooperation of Other Officials and Officers

The Zoning Administrator shall be authorized to request and shall receive so far as is required in the discharge of the duties described in this Ordinance, the assistance and cooperation of other officials of the City.

201.5 Public Hearings

201.5.1 Setting Public Hearings

The staff liaison of the body charged with conducting a public hearing required by this Ordinance shall, upon receipt of a completed application, select a reasonable time and place for such hearing on behalf of the relevant body. Such hearings shall be subject to the procedures set forth in the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, Public Act 110 of 2006, as amended, and the provisions of this Ordinance.

201.5.2 General Public Hearing Procedures

The following procedures are applicable to all public hearings except zoning ordinance text and map

amendments, which are described in Section 201.5.3. below.

I Publication in a Newspaper of General Circulation

Notice of the request shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation not less than 15 days before the date the application will be considered for approval.

II Personal and Mailed Notice

Notice shall be given by mail or personal delivery as follows:

- A. To the owners of property for which approval is being considered.
- B. To all persons to whom real property is assessed within 300 feet of the property, regardless of municipal jurisdiction.
- C. To the occupants of all structures within 300 feet of the property regardless of municipal jurisdiction. Notification need not be given to more than one occupant of a structure, except that if a structure contains more than one (1) dwelling unit or spatial area leased by different persons, one occupant of each unit or spatial area shall be given notice. If a single structure contains more than four (4) dwelling units or other distinct spatial areas owned or leased by different persons, notice may be given to the manager or owner of the structure who shall be requested to post the notice at the primary entrance(s) to the structure.
- D. Not less than 15 days before the date of the public hearing. Notice shall be deemed given when personally delivered or when deposited during normal business hours for delivery with the U.S. Postal Service or other public or private delivery service. If the name of the occupant is not known, the term "occupant" may be used for the intended recipient of the notice.
- E. The City shall prepare a list of property owners and occupants to whom notice was mailed.

III Content

Any notice published in a newspaper and/or delivered by mail shall:

- A. Describe the nature of the request.

- B. Indicate the property that is the subject of the request.
- C. Include a listing of all existing street addresses within the property. If no such addresses exist, other means of identifying the property may be used.
- D. When and where the public hearing will occur.
- E. When and where written comments may be submitted concerning the request.

201.5.3 Zoning Ordinance Amendment Public Hearing Procedures

Public hearings for Zoning Ordinance amendments, including both text and map amendments, shall be noticed as follows:

I Map Amendments Affecting 10 or Fewer Adjacent Parcels

If the proposed map amendment will impact 10 or fewer adjacent parcels, notice shall be given as specified in Section 201.5.2.

II Text Amendments or Map Amendments Affecting 11 or More Adjacent Parcels

If a text amendment is proposed or map amendment is proposed that will impact 11 or more adjacent parcels, notice shall be given as specified in Section 201.5.2, except that the requirements of Section 201.5.2.2. and Section 201.5.2.3.C. do not apply.

III Notice to Other Entities

Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall also be given by mail to any of the following entities that have registered their name with the City Clerk for the purposes of receiving public notice: any electric, gas, or pipeline public utility company; each telecommunication service provider; each railroad operating within the district or zone affected; and the airport manager of each airport.

IV Additional Information Required in Notice

Any notice required under this section shall include the places and times at which the proposed text or map amendment may be examined.

Section 202 – Existing Buildings and Uses

202.1 General

Lawfully established buildings and uses in existence at the time of the adoption of this Ordinance shall be permitted to have their existing use or occupancy continued, provided such use is not dangerous to life.

202.2 Additions, Alterations, or Repairs

Additions, alterations, or repairs shall be permitted to be made to any building or use without requiring the existing building or use to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance, provided the addition, alteration or repair conforms to that required for a new building or use.

202.3 Maintenance

All buildings or uses, both existing and new, and all parts thereof, shall be maintained. The owner or designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings and parcels of land. To determine compliance with this section, the Zoning Administrator shall be permitted to cause any structure or use to be inspected.

202.4 Transported and temporary buildings, structures and uses

Buildings or structures moved or transported into or within the City shall comply with the provisions of this Ordinance for new buildings and structures. Temporary buildings, structures and uses such as reviewing stands and other miscellaneous structures, sheds, canopies, or fences used for the protection of the public shall be permitted to be erected, provided a special approval is received from the Zoning Administrator for a limited period of time. Temporary buildings or structures shall be completely removed upon the expiration of the time limit stated in the permit.

202.5 Illegal Uses

Nonconforming uses of buildings or land established without a required zoning permit or land use permit, or those nonconforming uses which cannot be proven conclusively as existing prior to the effective date of this Ordinance upon which the nonconformity is based, are declared illegal uses and shall be discontinued.

Section 203 – Powers and Duties of the Zoning Administrator

203.1 General

This section establishes the duty and responsibilities for the Zoning Administrator or other officials and agencies, with respect to the administration of this Ordinance. The Zoning Administrator and/or designee shall be referred to hereafter as "the Zoning Administrator".

203.1.1 Administration

In addition to any authority granted to the staff of the City of Escanaba by other laws and Ordinances, the Zoning Administrator and the employees under his or her control shall have the following powers and duties to be carried out with the regulations which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. To serve as staff to the City Manager with regard to their functions under these regulations, and to inform such bodies of all facts and information at their disposal with respect to applications for amendments to the text of these regulations, and amendments to the Zoning Maps, the preparation, adoption, and updating of land use plans, or any other matters brought before them.
- B. To maintain the text of these regulations and the zoning maps.
- C. To maintain development review files and other public records related to the administration and enforcement of these regulations.
- D. To review applications for land use permits.
- E. To recommend and comment on proposed amendments to these regulations and to the zoning maps.

F. To establish such rules of procedure as are necessary and proper for the administration of their responsibilities under these regulations.

203.2 Deputies

The City Manager may appoint such number of technical officers or other employees as shall be authorized from time to time.

203.3 Review and Approvals

The Zoning Administrator shall be authorized to undertake reviews, make recommendations, and grant approvals as set forth in this Ordinance.

203.4 Master Plan

The Zoning Administrator shall assist the Planning Commission in the development and implementation of the Master Plan.

Section 204 – Administrative Reviews and Permits

204.1 Review of Land Use Permits

All applications for land use permits and amendments thereto shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator for review and approved prior to permit issuance. Each application shall include a site plan and/or site sketch and all data necessary to show that the requirements of this Ordinance are met.

204.2 Permit Required

A land use permit (zoning approval) is required before a building or structure is built, rebuilt, converted, enlarged, demolished, or structurally altered and before land clearing (as defined in this Ordinance). A land use permit is also required before a parking area is constructed, reconstructed, or enlarged. It shall be unlawful to use or to permit the use of any building or premises or part thereof hereafter created, erected, or altered, or to change or enlarge the use of any building or premises or part thereof until a properly endorsed land use permit is issued by the Zoning Administrator.

204.3 Application Forms

The Zoning Administrator shall have application forms for a land use permit available at the office of the Zoning Administrator.

204.4 Site Plans

All land use permit applications shall be accompanied by an accurate site plan and/or site sketch plan or diagram complying with the requirements of Chapter 18 Site Plan and Sketch Plan Standards.

204.5 Survey

When requested by the Zoning Administrator, all dimensions shown on the site plan relating to the locations and size of the lot shall be based on an actual survey and the lot shall be staked out on the ground before construction is started.

204.6 Records

The original copy of such applications and site plans shall be kept by the Zoning Administrator and a copy shall be kept at the site at all times during construction.

204.7 Fees

Land use permit application fees shall be established by resolution of the City Council. A special fee may be required for any project which may, in the opinion of the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission, create an identifiable and potentially negative impact on public infrastructure or services or upon adjacent properties and because of which, professional input is desired before a decision to approve, deny, or approve with conditions is made. The Zoning Administrator may require and hold such fee in escrow to be used when the professional services must be paid.

204.8 Time Limitation

Whenever the buildings, premises, and uses thereof as set forth on the application are in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, it shall be the duty of the Zoning Administrator to issue, within ten (10) days after the receipt of such application, a land use permit, and when such permit is refused, to state such refusal in writing with cause.

204.9 Expiration of Permit

Unless the land use permit states differently, a permit expires after twelve (12) months from the date of granting such permit if the activity is not at least seventy- five (75) percent completed, and after twenty-four (24) months if not one hundred (100) percent completed. Completion percentages shall be determined in the sole discretion of the Zoning Administrator, subject to appeal to the Zoning Board Appeals.

204.10 Land

Land use permits for the use of vacant land or for a change in the character of the use of land shall be applied for before such land is occupied or used.

204.11 Statement of Record

A land use permit shall state that the building or the proposed use of the building or land complies with this Zoning Ordinance. A record of all certificates shall be kept on file.

204.12 Revocation

The Zoning Administrator may revoke any land use permit for failure to comply with any provisions of this Ordinance, the application or permit or for a material error, false statement or misrepresentation made in the application. The owner or owner's agent shall be notified of such revocation in writing. Upon such revocation, all further construction activities and new use of the site shall cease, other than for the purpose of correcting the violation. The Zoning Administrator may suspend any land use permit if there are reasonable grounds for revocation and may issue a stop work order or halt all construction activities and land use pending a decision on revoking the permit.

Section 205 – Special Land Use Permit Approval

205.1 General

A hearing before the Planning Commission shall be conducted on all Special Land Use Permit requests. The procedure for the Planning Commission public hearing shall be as follows:

205.2 Initiation Request

Requests for special land use permits shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator. A request must be submitted at least twenty-eight (28) business days before the Commission meeting at which it will be considered. A request for special land use permit may be submitted by a property owner, lessee or agent authorized in writing to act on the owner's behalf, or a person having a written contractual interest in the affected property.

205.3 Filing Fees

The filing fees for a special land use permit shall be established by resolution of the City Council.

205.4 Notices

Notice of a public hearing shall be given in accordance with Section 201.5.

205.5 Protest

If a protest of the proposed special land use permit is presented to the Planning Commission at or before the public hearing date on the request and it is properly signed by the owners of at least twenty (20) percent of the noticed area of land included in the request, excluding publicly owned land, or by owners of at least twenty (20) percent of the area of and included within an area extending out at least one hundred (100) feet from any point on the boundary of land included in the request, excluding publicly owned land, then such request for special land use permit approval shall be passed only upon an affirmative vote of three- fourths (¾) of the members of the Planning Commission.

205.6 Marihuana Establishments – Special Land Use Standards

In addition to all requirements of the City Code of Ordinances, any other requirements of this Zoning Ordinance or the City Code, and any conditions imposed by the Planning Commission in granting special use approval, medical marihuana facilities adult-use (recreational) marihuana establishments, if allowed under the City Code of Ordinances, must comply with the following requirements. All terms defined in the City Code have the same meaning when used in this section.

205.6.1 State Compliance

Facilities and establishments must comply with the MMFLA or MRTMA, as applicable; all Rules; and any other applicable state laws or regulations.

205.6.2 Screening

Facilities and establishments must be sufficiently screened or buffered with a fence, wall, or landscape screen to minimize light spillage, odor, and noise (including noise associated with truck traffic or other machinery), affecting adjacent properties.

205.6.3 Odor

Facilities and establishments must take commercially reasonable measures to ensure that odor is not detectable outside of the building or property.

205.6.4 City Compliance

Facilities and establishments must comply with all City codes and ordinances, including but not limited to the International Fire Code, as adopted by the City at Section 12-16 of the Code of Ordinances.

205.6.5 Disposal

Special use applicants must provide a plan for the storage and disposal of marihuana or chemicals associated with marihuana cultivation to minimize the risk of theft or harm resulting from chemical exposure.

205.6.6 Outdoor Storage

No marihuana may be stored overnight outside of an enclosed building. By way of example and without limitation, it is unlawful to store marihuana overnight in an outdoor waste bin or a secure transport vehicle parked outdoors.

205.6.7 Signage

Signage for marihuana facilities and establishments may be approved pursuant to the generally applicable procedures and standards provided in Chapter 20 of this Zoning Ordinance (“Signs”), with the additional restriction that establishment signage may not depict marihuana, marihuana-infused products, or marihuana-related paraphernalia.

205.6.8 Minimum Distancing Regulations

The following minimum-distancing regulations apply to establishments:

1. An establishment may not be located within seven hundred fifty (750) feet of an existing public or private K-12 school.
2. An establishment may not be located within five hundred (500) feet of a postsecondary education institution.
3. A grower, processor, or safety compliance establishment may not be located within five hundred (500) feet of zoning districts A, B, C, or C-2.
4. A retailer may not be located within one hundred (100) feet of zoning districts A, B, C, or C-2.
5. The distances described in this subsection shall be computed by measuring a straight line from the nearest property line of a lot which contains land uses stated in this subsection, or which is within a zoning district stated in this subsection, to the nearest property line of the parcel used as a marihuana establishment.

205.6.9 Provisioning Centers and Retailers

The following requirements apply to provisioning centers and retailers:

1. The interior of the establishment must be arranged in a way such that neither marihuana nor marihuana-infused products are visible from the exterior of the establishment.
2. Consumption of marihuana shall be prohibited in the retail establishment, and a sign shall be posted on the premises of each retail center indicating that consumption is prohibited on the premises.
3. Provisioning centers and retailers shall continuously monitor the entire premises on which they are operated with surveillance systems that include security cameras. The video recordings shall be maintained in a secure, off-site location for a period of 14 days.

- 4. The public or common areas of the retail establishment must be separated from restricted or non-public areas of the marijuana establishment.
- 5. No drive-through window on the portion of the premises occupied by a retail establishment shall be permitted.
- 6. Provisioning centers and retailers shall not allow the sale, consumption, or use of alcohol or tobacco products on the premises.

- f. An alternative odor control system is permitted if the special use applicant submits a report by a mechanical engineer licensed in the state of Michigan sufficiently demonstrating that the alternative system will eliminate odor as well or better than the air scrubbing and carbon filtration system otherwise required.
- 2. Cultivation must occur within an enclosed building with exterior facades consisting of opaque materials typical of an industrial or commercial building. The roof of the building may be constructed of a rigid transparent or translucent material designed to let in light, such as glass or rigid polycarbonate or fiberglass panels. Films or other non-rigid materials cannot be used to construct any component of the building's exterior structure.
- 3. Cultivation must be conducted in a manner to minimize adverse impacts on the City's sanitary sewer and in compliance with the City's Wastewater Ordinance. The City's public works department shall review all pertinent information relating to sewer discharges and shall provide any pertinent comments on to the Planning Commission.

205.6.10 Growers

The following requirements apply to growers:

- 1. Marijuana growers must control and eliminate odor as follows:
 - a. The building must be equipped with an activated air scrubbing and carbon filtration system for odor control to ensure that air leaving the building through an exhaust vent first passes through an activated carbon filter and air scrubbing system.
 - b. The filtration system must consist of one or more fans, activated carbon filters and be capable of scrubbing the air prior to leaving any building. At a minimum, the fans must be sized for cubic feet per minute (CFM) equivalent to the volume of the building (length multiplied by width multiplied by height) divided by three. The filters shall be rated for the applicable CFM.
 - c. The air scrubbing and filtration system must be maintained in working order and must be in use at all times. The filters must be changed per manufacturers' recommendation to ensure optimal performance.
 - d. Negative air pressure must be maintained inside the building.
 - e. Doors and windows must remain closed, except for the minimum time length needed to allow people to ingress or egress the building.

205.6.11 Processors

The following requirements apply to processors:

- 1. Cultivation must be conducted in a manner to minimize adverse impacts on the City's sanitary sewer and in compliance with the City's Wastewater Ordinance. The City's public works department shall review all pertinent information relating to sewer discharges and shall provide any pertinent comments on to the Planning Commission.

205.6.12 Safety Compliance Facilities

The following requirements apply to safety compliance facilities:

- 1. Cultivation must be conducted in a manner to minimize adverse impacts on the City's sanitary sewer and in compliance with the City's Wastewater Ordinance. The City's public works department shall review all pertinent

information relating to sewer discharges and shall provide any pertinent comments on to the Planning Commission.

205.6.13 Special Use Permit Specific to Applicant

Any special use permit granted for a marihuana establishment is unique and specific to the applicant and does not run with the land. The special use permit may be transferred to another marihuana establishment subject to Ordinance 1269 of the City of Code.

205.6.14 Violations, Remedies, Revocation

If at any time an establishment violates the Zoning Ordinance, any condition imposed through a special use permit, or any other applicable City ordinance or state law or regulation, the City may take any or all of the following actions:

1. The City may request that LARA revoke or refrain from renewing the establishment’s state operating license.
2. Following notice and a public hearing, the City may revoke the establishment’s special use permit.
3. The City may treat the violation as a municipal civil infraction, for which each day the violation continues will be a separate offense, and impose the following fines:
 - a. First violation = \$500
 - b. Second offense = \$2,500
 - c. Each subsequent offense = \$5,000
4. The City may seek other appropriate and proper remedies, including actions in law or equity.

Section 206 – Energy Storage Systems

206.1 Classification

An ESS is classified as follows:

- A. Tier 1 ESS have an aggregate energy capacity of less than or equal to the threshold quantities listed in NFPA 855.

- B. Tier 2 ESS have an aggregate energy capacity which exceeds the threshold quantities listed in NFPA 855, but which are equal to or less than the maximum stored energy quantities listed in NFPA 855.
- C. Tier 3 ESS have an aggregate energy capacity greater than the maximum stored energy quantities listed in NFPA 855.

206.2 General Provisions

All ESS are subject to the following requirements:

- A. All ESS must conform to the provisions of this Ordinance and all county, state, and federal regulations & safety requirements. These include all applicable building codes and industry standards which include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i. ANSI Z535.2 “Standard for Environmental and Facility Safety Signs”
 - ii. NEC “National Electrical Code”
 - iii. NESC “National Electrical Safety Code”
 - iv. NFPA 855 “Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems”

206.3 Tier 3 ESS Provisions

All Tier 3 ESS are subject to the following requirements:

- A. A Tier 3 ESS may be permitted in the City as a special land use in the following districts:
 - i. F: Light Manufacturing
 - ii. F-1: Industrial Park
 - iii. G: Heavy Manufacturing
- B. Application Requirements. The applicant for a Tier 3 ESS must provide the City with all of the following:
 - i. An application fee in an amount set by a resolution of the City Council.
 - ii. A list of the parcel numbers of each parcel that will be used by the ESS; documentation establishing the ownership of each parcel; and any lease agreements, easements, or purchase agreements for the subject parcels.
 - iii. An operations agreement setting forth the operations parameters, the name and contact information of the operator, the applicant’s inspection protocol, all

- emergency procedures, and general safety documentation.
 - iv. Current photographs of the subject property.
 - v. A site plan that includes all the proposed structures and the location of all equipment, as well as all setbacks, the location of property lines, signage, fences, greenbelts and screening, water / sanitary sewer service lines and fire hydrants within 100 feet of the subject property, drain tiles, easements, floodplains, bodies of water, proposed access routes, and public road rights-of-way. The site plan must be drawn to scale, and it must indicate how the *ESS* will be connected to the electric utility grid.
 - vi. A copy of the applicant’s power purchase agreement or other written agreement with an electric utility showing approval of an interconnection with the *ESS*.
 - vii. A written plan for maintaining the subject property, including a plan for maintaining and inspecting drain tiles, and for addressing stormwater management. This plan is subject to the City’s review and approval.
 - viii. A decommissioning and land reclamation plan describing the actions to be taken following the abandonment or discontinuation of the *ESS*, including evidence of proposed commitments with property owners to ensure proper final reclamation, repairs to roads, and other steps necessary to fully remove the *ESS* and restore the subject parcels. This plan is subject to the City’s review and approval.
 - ix. A financial security that meets the requirements of this Subsection. This security is subject to the City’s review and approval.
 - x. A plan for resolving complaints from the public or other property owners concerning the construction and operation of the *ESS*. This plan is subject to the City’s review and approval.
 - xi. A plan for managing any hazardous waste. This plan is subject to the City’s review and approval.
 - xii. A transportation plan for construction and operation phases, including any applicable agreements with the Delta County Road Commission and Michigan Department of Transportation. This plan is subject to the City’s review and approval.
 - xiii. An attestation that the applicant will indemnify and hold the City harmless from any costs or liability arising from the approval, installation, construction, maintenance, use, repair, or removal of the *ESS*. This plan is subject to the City’s review and approval.
 - xiv. Proof of environmental compliance, including compliance with Part 31, Water Resources Protection, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act; (MCL 324.3101 et seq.); Part 91, Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control (MCL 324.9101 et seq.) and any corresponding County ordinances; Part 301, Inland Lakes and Streams (MCL 324.30101 et seq.); Part 303, Wetlands (MCL 324.30301 et seq.); Part 365, Endangered Species Protection (MCL 324.36501 et seq.); and any other applicable laws and rules in force at the time the application is considered by the City.
 - xv. Any additional information or documentation requested by the City.
- C. System and Location Requirements.
- i. Installations. The *ESS* must not be an indoor installation.
 - ii. Minimum Acreage. The *ESS* must be located on one or more parcels of land which equal one (1) acre in size or larger.
 - iii. Area Coverage. No more than 50% of the total parcel area may be covered by the *ESS*.
 - iv. Setbacks. The *ESS* must comply with certain minimum setback requirements, as measured from all lot lines to the edge of the perimeter fencing. If a single *ESS* is located on more than one parcel, then the setbacks do not apply to the lot lines shared by those parcels. The minimum setback requirements are as follows:

- a. 500 feet from the nearest point on the outer wall of occupied community buildings or dwellings on nonparticipating parcels;
- b. 75 feet from public road rights-of-way; and
- c. 75 feet from nonparticipating parcels.
- v. Screening. Greenbelt screening is required around the *ESS* to obscure, to the greatest extent possible, the *ESS* from any adjacent residences. The greenbelt must be at least 20 feet wide and consist of shrubbery, trees, or other native non-invasive plant species that provide a visual screen. In lieu of a greenbelt, a decorative fence that is at least six (6) feet in height and 50% opaque, and that meets the requirements of this Ordinance applicable to fences, may be used if approved by the Planning Commission.
- vi. Lighting. Lighting of the *ESS* is limited to the minimum light necessary for safe operation. Illumination from any lighting must not extend beyond the perimeter of the parcel(s) used for the *ESS*. All lighting must not produce any glare that is visible to neighboring lots or to persons traveling on public or private roads.
- vii. Security Fencing. Security fencing must be installed around all electrical equipment related to the *ESS*. Appropriate warning signs must be posted at the entrance and around the perimeter of the *ESS*.
 - a. The signage must comply with ANSI Z535.2 and must include the type of technology associated with the *ESS*, any special hazards associated, the type of suppression system installed in the *battery system* area, and 24- hour emergency contact information, including reach-back phone number.
 - b. As required by the NEC, disconnect and other emergency shutoff information must be clearly displayed on a light reflective surface. A clearly visible warning sign concerning voltage must be placed at the base of all pad-mounted transformers and substations.
- viii. Noise. The noise generated by the *ESS* must not exceed 55 dB(A) L_{max}, as measured at the property line of any adjacent parcel / nearest outer wall of the nearest dwelling located on an adjacent nonparticipating property.
- ix. Underground Electric Utilities and Services. All electric utility, service, and control wires or conduits from the *ESS* to any building or other structure must be located underground at a depth that complies with current NEC or NESC standards, whichever is applicable, except for power switchyards or the area within a substation.
- D. Drain Tile Inspections. All drain tile must always be maintained in working condition while a Tier 3 *ESS* is in operation. The applicant or operator must inspect all drain tile at least once every three years by means of robotic camera, with the first inspection occurring before the *ESS* begins operating. The applicant or operator must submit proof of the inspection to the City. The owner or operator must repair any damage or failure of the drain tile within sixty (60) days after discovery and submit proof of the repair to the City. The City is entitled, but not required, to have a representative present at each inspection or to conduct an independent inspection.
- E. All required county, state, and federal permits must be obtained before a Tier 3 *ESS* begins operating.
- F. The applicant or operator must submit a report on or before January 1 of each year that includes all of the following:
 - i. Current proof of insurance;
 - ii. Verification of financial security; and
 - iii. A summary of all complaints, complaint resolutions, and extraordinary events.
- G. The City may inspect a Tier 3 *ESS* at any time by providing 24 hours advance notice to the applicant or operator.
- H. A special land use permit for a Tier 3 *ESS* is transferable to a new owner. The new owner must register its name and business address with the City and must comply with this Ordinance and all approvals and conditions issued by the City.

- I. Insurance. The applicant or operator will maintain property/casualty insurance and general commercial liability insurance in an amount of at least \$5 million per occurrence.
- J. If the *ESS* experiences a failure, fire, leakage of hazardous materials, personal injury, or other extraordinary or catastrophic event, the applicant or operator must notify the City within 24 hours.
- K. To ensure proper decommissioning of the Tier 3 *ESS* upon abandonment, the applicant must post financial security in the form of a security bond, escrow payment, or irrevocable letter of credit in an amount equal to 125% of the total estimated cost of decommissioning, code enforcement, and reclamation, which cost estimate must be approved by the City. The operator and the City will review the amount of the financial security every two (2) years to ensure that the amount remains adequate. This financial security must be posted within fifteen (15) business days after approval of the special land use application.
- L. If the Tier 3 *ESS* is abandoned or otherwise nonoperational for a period of one year, the property owner or the operator must notify the City and must remove the system within six (6) months after the date of abandonment. Removal requires receipt of a demolition permit from the Building Official and full restoration of the site to the satisfaction of the Zoning Administrator. The site must be filled and covered with topsoil and restored to a state compatible with the surrounding vegetation. These requirements also apply to an *ESS* that is never fully completed or operational if construction has been halted for a period of one (1) year.
- M. If an applicant or operator fails to comply with this Ordinance, the Planning Commission may revoke any special land use permit for, and require the removal of, any Tier 3 *ESS* that does not comply with this Section. Revocation must only take place after a public hearing on the matter before the Planning Commission, with notice of said public hearing being given to the applicant or operator of the *ESS*. Additionally, the City may pursue any legal or equitable

action to abate a violation and recover any and all costs, including the City’s actual attorney fees and costs.

206.4 Tier 3 *ESS* under PA 233

On or after November 29, 2024, if PA 233 of 2023 is in effect, then the following provisions apply to Tier 3 *ESS* with a nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more and an energy discharge capability of 200 megawatt hours or more. To the extent that these provisions conflict with the provisions in Subsection 3 above, these provisions control. This subsection does not apply if PA 233 of 2023 does not take effect.

- A. Setbacks. The Tier 3 *ESS* must comply with certain minimum setback requirements, as measured from all lot lines to the edge of the perimeter fencing. If a single *ESS* is located on more than one parcel, then the setbacks do not apply to the lot lines shared by those parcels. The minimum setback requirements are as follows:
 - i. 300 feet from the nearest point on the outer wall of occupied community buildings or dwellings on nonparticipating parcels;
 - ii. 50 feet from public road rights-of-way; and
 - iii. 50 feet from nonparticipating parcels.
- B. Installation. The Tier 3 *ESS* must comply with NFPA 855.
- C. Noise. The noise generated by an *ESS* must not exceed 55 dB(A) Lmax, as measured at the property line of any adjacent parcel, or the nearest outer wall of the nearest dwelling located on an adjacent nonparticipating parcel.
- D. Lighting. The Tier 3 *ESS* must implement dark sky-friendly lighting solutions.
- E. Environmental Regulations. The Tier 3 *ESS* must comply with applicable state or federal environmental regulations.
- F. Host community agreement. The applicant must enter into a host community agreement with the City. The host community agreement must require that, upon commencement of any operation, the Tier 3 *ESS* owner must pay the City \$2,000.00 per megawatt of nameplate capacity. The payment must be used as determined by the City for police, fire, public

safety, or other infrastructure, or for other projects as agreed to by the local unit and the applicant.

Section 207 – Nonconformities

207.1 Intent

- A. Within the districts established by this Ordinance or amendments that may later be adopted, there exist lots, uses of land, buildings or structures, and uses of buildings, structures and premises in combination which were lawful before this Ordinance (or a previous ordinance) was passed or amended, but which are prohibited, regulated, or restricted under the terms of this Ordinance or future amendment.
- B. It is the intent to permit these nonconformities to continue until they are removed, but not to encourage their survival. It is further the intent of this Ordinance that nonconformities shall not be enlarged upon, expanded or extended, nor be used as ground for adding other buildings, structures or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district.
- C. To avoid undue hardship, nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to require a change in the plans, construction, or designated use of any building or structures on which actual construction was lawfully begun prior to the effective date of adoption of this Ordinance or amendment of this Ordinance and upon which actual building construction has been diligently carried on.

207.2 Nonconforming Lots of Record

In any district, notwithstanding limitations imposed by other provisions of this Ordinance, a principal building may be erected on any nonconforming single lot of record at the effective date of the adoption of this Ordinance or any amendments to this Ordinance, provided that setback requirements of the lot shall conform to the regulations for the district in which such lot is located. Variance of setback requirements shall be obtained only through action of the Zoning Board of Appeals.

207.3 Nonconforming Uses of Land

Where, at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance, lawful use of land exists that is made no longer permissible in its District under the terms of the Ordinance as enacted or amended, such use may be continued, so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

207.3.1 Expansion of Nonconforming Use

No such nonconforming use shall be enlarged or increased, nor extended to occupy a greater area of land than was occupied at the effective date of adoption of this Ordinance.

207.3.2 Moving a Nonconforming Use

No such nonconforming use shall be moved in whole or in part to any other portion of the lot or parcel of land occupied at the effective date of adoption of this Ordinance or the effective date of amendment of this Ordinance.

207.3.3 Change of Nonconforming Use

No nonconforming use shall be changed to other than a conforming use, nor shall any use be reverted to a former nonconforming use after said use has been changed to a conforming use.

207.3.4 Destruction of Nonconforming Use

Should a nonconforming use be destroyed by any means to an extent of more than fifty (50%) percent of its replacement cost at time of destruction, it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.

207.3.5 Abandonment of Nonconforming Use

If any such nonconforming use of land is discontinued or abandoned for any reason, any subsequent use of such land shall conform to the regulations specified by this Ordinance for the district in which such land is located. The owner’s intent to no longer continue use of the nonconforming use shall be established by a preponderance of the following points of physical evidence:

- A. Whether utilities such as water, gas, and electricity to the property have been disconnected.
- B. Whether the property, buildings, and grounds have fallen into disrepair.
- C. Whether signs or other indications of the existence of the nonconforming use have been removed.
- D. Whether equipment or fixtures necessary for the operation of the nonconforming use have been removed.
- E. Other information or actions that evidence an intention on the part of the property owner to abandon the nonconforming use or structure.

207.3.6 Special Uses are not Nonconforming Uses

Any Special Use which is permitted as provided in this Ordinance shall not be deemed a nonconforming use, but shall without further action be deemed a conforming use in such district.

207.3.7 Repair and Maintenance on Nonconforming Use

On any building or structure devoted in whole or in part to a nonconforming use, in any period of twelve (12) consecutive months, maintenance and ordinary repairs may be done or repair or replacement of walls, fixtures, wiring or plumbing to an extent not exceeding fifty (50%) percent of the assessed value of the building or structure, provided, that the cubic content of such building or structure as it existed at the time of passage or amendment of this Ordinance shall not be increased. Any alteration or repair approved under this Section shall meet local housing and building codes and requirements.

207.4 Nonconforming Buildings or Structures

Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance that could not be built under the terms of this Ordinance by reason of restrictions on area, lot coverage, height, yards, or other characteristics of the

structure or its location on the lot, such structure may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

207.4.1 Maintenance of Nonconforming Structures

I
Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent such necessary repairs, reinforcement and incidental alterations of a nonconforming structure existing on the effective date of this Ordinance as may be necessary to secure a reasonable advantageous use thereof during its natural life nor shall any provision of this Ordinance prevent compliance with the provisions of any Building Code in effect in Escanaba relative to the maintenance of structures.

II
Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition any part of any building or structure declared unsafe by the Building Official or to comply with barrier-free requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent any alteration, improvement or repair as required by the Health Department as necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. A zoning variance may be required.

207.4.2 Alteration to Nonconforming Building or Structure

No such building or structure shall be enlarged or altered in a way which increases its nonconformity. However, additions or changes are permitted to buildings and structures that would be permissible in the same district if they do not enlarge, expand, or extend the existing nonconformity of the structure or property. These requests would be subject to administrative review and approval by the Zoning Administrator.

I Reduction

If a nonconforming structure is reduced or changed in such a way so as to reduce the size, degree, or intensity of the nonconformity, the structure may not thereafter be expanded or changed to cause an increase in the nonconformity.

207.4.3 Destruction of Nonconforming Building or Structure

Should such building or structure be destroyed by any means to an extent of more than fifty (50%) percent of its replacement cost at time of destruction, it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.

207.4.4 Moving of Nonconforming Structure

Should a nonconforming building or structure be moved for any reason for any distance, it shall thereafter conform to the setback regulations for the district in which it is located after it is moved.

207.5 Change in Tenancy or Ownership

There may be a change of tenancy, ownership or management of any existing nonconforming uses, structures, or lots which does not alter the nonconforming status.

207.6 Unlawful Nonconformity

No land use or structure shall be permitted to continue in existence if it was unlawful at the time it was established. Unlawful land uses and structures include, but are not limited to, uses established without proper zoning approval or a proper zoning compliance permit.

Section 208 – Important Guarantees

208.1 Required

To ensure compliance with the Zoning Ordinance and any condition imposed thereunder, the City Council, the Planning Commission, the Zoning Board of Appeals, or the Zoning Administrator may require that a guarantee covering the estimated cost of improvements associated with a project for which zoning approval is sought be deposited with the City Treasurer to ensure faithful completion of the improvements.

208.2 Definitions

As used in this Ordinance:

- A. Guarantee or improvement guarantee means a cash deposit, certified check, irrevocable bank

letter of credit or surety bond in such form as determined by the City Attorney.

- B. Improvements means those features and actions associated with a project, that are considered necessary by the body or official granting zoning approval to protect natural resources or the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the City and future users or inhabitants of the proposed project or project area, including roadways, lighting, utilities, sidewalks, parking, screening and drainage. "Improvements" does not include the entire project which is the subject of zoning approval.

208.3 Deposit

The guarantee shall be deposited at the time of the issuance of the permit authorizing the activity of the project. The City may not require deposit of the guarantee before the date upon which the City is prepared to issue the permit.

208.4 Rebate

The Zoning Administrator shall establish written procedures under which a cash deposit, in reasonable proportion to the ratio of work completed on the required improvements, is rebated as work progresses. Such procedures shall be on file in the office of the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator may amend such procedures, but such amendments shall not affect any guarantee previously deposited with the City, except upon mutual agreement of the Zoning Administrator, the person obtaining the permit to which the guarantee applies and the person making the guarantee.

Section 209 – Fees and Deposits

209.1 General

At the time of a request for any zoning approval, special land use permit, rezoning request, and site plan review, the applicant shall pay a fee as determined by resolution of the City Council. The fee shall cover the approximate cost of the request to appear before the appropriate board. In addition to any established fees, the applicant shall deposit such sum as is determined necessary by the Zoning

Administrator to cover any extraordinary costs in processing the application.

Section 210 – Violations

210.1 Unlawful Acts

It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert, or demolish, equip, use, occupy, or maintain any building or land or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this Ordinance. When any building or parcel of land regulated by this Ordinance is being used contrary to this Ordinance, the Zoning Administrator shall be permitted to order such use discontinued and the structure, parcel of land, or portion thereof, vacated by the notice served on any person causing such use to be continued. Such person shall discontinue the use within the time prescribed by the Zoning Administrator after receipt of such notice to make the structure, parcel of land, or portion thereof, comply with the requirements of this Ordinance.

210.2 Civil Infraction Citation

A person who violates any provision of the Zoning Ordinance is responsible for a municipal civil infraction subject to payment of a civil fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) plus costs and other sanctions for each infraction. Increased civil fines may be imposed for repeated violations by a person of any requirement of this Ordinance. As used in this section, "repeat offense" means a second (or any subsequent) municipal civil infraction violation of the same requirement or provisions (i) committed by a person within any six-month period (unless some other period is specifically provided by this Ordinance or any ordinance) and (ii) for which the person admits responsibility or is determined to be responsible. The increased fine for a repeat offense which is a first repeat offense shall be no less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00), plus costs. The fine for any offense which is a second repeat offense or any subsequent repeat offense shall be no less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), plus costs. Each day on which any violation of this Ordinance continues constitutes a separate offense

and shall be subject to penalties or sanctions as a separate offense. The owner of any building or premises, or part thereof where any conditions in violation of this Ordinance exist or shall be created, and any architect, builder, contractor, agent, corporation, or person employed in connection therewith, and who has assisted knowingly in the commission of any such violation shall each be guilty of a separate offense and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to the fines as provided.

Section 211 – Declaration of Nuisances

211.1 General

Buildings and structures built, altered, razed, or converted, or uses carried on, in violation of this Zoning Ordinance, are hereby declared to be a nuisance per se. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order such nuisance abated, and the owner or agent in charge of the building or land may be adjudged guilty of maintaining a nuisance per se. A person may not assert that a use is a nonconforming use or vested right, by way of defense to any Code enforcement action or otherwise until that person has exhausted all administrative remedies for determination of a nonconforming use.

Section 212 – Unlawful Use Not Authorized

212.1 General

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be interpreted as authorization for or approval of the continuance of the use of a structure or premises in violation of zoning provisions in effect at the time of the effective date of this Ordinance or any amendments thereto.

Section 213 – Validity

213.1 General

Should any section, clause or provision of this Ordinance be declared by a court to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be invalid.

213.2 Validity of Licenses, Permits, and Approvals

For the issuance of any license, permit or approval for which the commission or board is responsible, the Zoning Administrator shall require that the development or use in question, proceed only in accordance with the terms of such license, permit or approval, including any requirements or conditions established as a condition of issuance. Except as specifically provided for in this Ordinance and conditions of approval, the securing of one (1) required review or approval shall not exempt the recipient from the necessity of securing any other required review or approval.

CHAPTER 3 – ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

Section 301 – Authority

301.1 Establishment of the Board

The Zoning Board of Appeals is established in accordance with P.A. 110 of 2006, as amended. The Board shall perform its duties and exercise its powers as provided by state law and this Zoning Ordinance such that the intent of this Zoning Ordinance is observed and the health, safety and welfare of the public is secured.

Section 302 – Membership

302.1 Regular Members

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall consist of six (6) members appointed by the City Council for terms of three (3) years. Terms shall be overlapping to provide for the appointment of an equal number of members each year. A successor shall be appointed not more than 1 month after the term of the preceding member has expired.

302.2 Alternate Members

The City Council may appoint two (2) alternate members for terms of three (3) years each. An alternate member may be called by the Chairperson of the Board or the Zoning Administrator to sit as a regular member of the Board in the absence of a regular member if a regular member is unable to attend a regularly scheduled meeting or if a regular member has abstained from a decision for reason of a conflict of interest. The alternate member having been appointed shall serve on an appeal until a final decision has been made. Such alternate member shall have the same voting rights as a regular member of the Board.

302.3 Eligibility

Regular and alternate members shall be selected from the electors of the City and shall be representative of the population distribution and of the various interests present in the City.

Section 303 – Powers and Procedures

303.1 Powers and Duties

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power to act on those matters where this Ordinance provides for an administrative review, interpretation, or variance as defined in this Section.

303.1.1 Adoption of Rules of Procedure (Bylaws)

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall adopt rules necessary to the conduct of its affairs and in keeping with the provisions of state statute and this Ordinance.

303.1.2 Appeals of Administrative Decisions

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hear and decide appeals in accordance with Section 304.1. where it is alleged there is error in any administrative order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official or body charged with enforcement of this Ordinance.

303.1.3 Dimensional Variances

The Zoning Board of Appeals, in accordance with Section 304.2, may authorize a dimensional variance from the terms of this Ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance would result in practical difficulty.

303.1.4 Limitations

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not have the power to:

- A. Alter or change the zoning district classification of any property;
- B. Make any change in the terms or intent of this Ordinance;
- C. Grant a Use Variance;

- D. Determine the validity of this Ordinance;
- E. Hear appeals from Planning Commission decisions concerning Special Land Uses; or
- F. Hear appeals from City Council concerning Planned Unit Development decisions.

303.2 Meetings

303.2.1 Calling of a Meeting

Meetings of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be held at the call of the chairperson and at other times as the Board may determine.

303.2.2 Quorum to Conduct Business and Take Official Actions

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not conduct business unless a majority of the regular membership count is present. The concurring vote of a majority of the membership count of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission, or to grant a variance, regardless of the number of members present at the meeting.

303.2.3 All Meetings Open to the Public

All meetings shall be open to the public in accordance with the Open Meetings Act, P.A. 267 of 1976, as amended.

303.2.4 Meeting Minutes

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall maintain a record of its proceedings which shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk. Supporting documentation will be filed in the office of the Planning & Zoning Department.

303.3 Conflict of Interest

Members shall disqualify themselves from deliberating and voting on any matter in which a member has any personal, professional, or financial interest (direct or indirect). Before deliberating any appeal, the Chairperson shall ask if any member has such a conflict. Any member must clearly state the conflict for the record.

Section 304 – Appeals and Variances

304.1 Appeals of Administrative Decisions

304.1.1 Application

Where it is alleged there is error in any administrative order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official or body charged with enforcement of this Ordinance, an appeal may be filed by any person aggrieved. Such appeals shall be filed within 15 days after written notification of the decision being appealed. Application shall be made by a petitioner to the Zoning Administrator using the appropriate form accompanied by all supporting documentation and fee established by City Council.

304.1.2 Public Hearing

The Zoning Administrator shall set and notice a public hearing in accordance with Section 201.5 and transmit to the Zoning Board of Appeals all papers and records regarding the appeal.

304.1.3 Stay of Proceedings

An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed. However, if the body or officer from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the Zoning Board of Appeals after the notice of appeal is filed that, by reason of facts stated in the certificate, a stay would in the opinion of the body or officer cause imminent peril to life or property, proceedings may be stayed only by a restraining order issued by the Zoning Board of Appeals or a circuit court.

304.1.4 Reversing Decision of the Administrative Official

In exercising the above-mentioned powers, the Zoning Board of Appeals may, so long as such action is in conformity with the terms of this Ordinance, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made, and to that end shall have the powers of the administrative official from whom the appeal is taken.

304.2 Variances

The Zoning Board of Appeals may authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of this Ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance would result in practical difficulty in accordance with this Section. A variance from the terms of this Ordinance shall not be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals unless and until all of the following are fulfilled:

304.2.1 Application

Requests for a variance shall be filed within 15 days after written notification of the decision being appealed. Application shall be made by a petitioner to the Zoning Administrator using the appropriate form accompanied by all supporting documentation and fee established by City Council.

304.2.2 Public Hearing

The Zoning Administrator shall set and notice a public hearing in accordance with Section 201.5 and transmit to the Zoning Board of Appeals all papers and records regarding the appeal.

304.2.3 Required Standards of Review

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall make findings that a “practical difficulty” has been shown by the applicant by finding that all of the following requirements have been met by the applicant for a variance.

- A. **Special Conditions and Circumstances Unique to the Land, Structure, or Building.**
That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land, structure, or building involved and which are not generally applicable to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district;
- B. **Rights of Similar Properties in the Same Districts.**
That literal interpretation of the provisions of this Ordinance would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other similar properties in the same district under the terms of this Ordinance;

- C. **Not a Result of Actions of the Applicant.**
That the special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant;
- D. **Special Privileges Prohibited.**
That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this Ordinance to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district;
- E. **Comparison to Other Lands, Structures, or Buildings Not a Factor.**
That no nonconforming use of neighboring lands, structures, or buildings in the same district and no permitted or nonconforming use of lands, structures, or buildings in other districts shall be considered grounds for the issuance of a variance;
- F. **Strict Compliance is Unnecessarily Burdensome.**
That strict compliance with area, setbacks, frontage, height, bulk or density would unreasonably prevent the owner from using the property for a permitted purpose and would thereby render the conformity unnecessarily burdensome for other than financial reasons;
- G. **Substantial Justice.**
That a variance would do substantial justice to the applicant, as well as to other property owners in the district (the ZBA, however, may determine that a reduced relaxation would give substantial relief and be more just);
- H. **Impact.**
That the proposed variance will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property or increase the congestion in public streets; that the variance will not increase the hazard of fire or flood or endanger public safety; that that the variance will not unreasonably diminish or impair established property values within the surrounding area; and that the variance will not be injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare;
- I. **Minimum Variance Necessary.**
That the variance is the minimum variance that

will make possible the reasonable use of the land, building, or structure;

- J. **Purpose and Intent of the Zoning Ordinance.**
That the granting of the variance, will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this Ordinance.

304.2.4 Sign Variance Standards

In addition to meeting all the standards under Section 304.2.3 above, one of the circumstances listed under Section 2015.1 must be present for the Zoning Board of Appeals to grant a sign variance.

304.2.5 Approval Period

If the petitioner has not obtained a Zoning Permit, obtained a Building Permit, and commenced construction to implement a variance within one (1) year of the date of its approval by the Zoning Board of Appeals, said variance shall expire. The Zoning Board of Appeals, upon application made before expiration, may grant an extension of not more than one (1) year from the expiration date. The Zoning Board of Appeals, at its discretion, may schedule a public hearing in accordance with Section 201.5 prior to granting an extension. Not more than two (2) such extensions may be granted.

- C. Is supported by competent, material, and substantial evidence on the record; and
- D. Represents the reasonable exercise of discretion granted to the Zoning Board of Appeals.

305.3 Inadequate Record

If the Court finds the record of the Zoning Board of Appeals inadequate to make the review required, or that additional evidence exists which is material and with good reason was not presented to the Zoning Board of Appeals, the Court can order the Zoning Board of Appeals to conduct further proceedings. The Zoning Board of Appeals may modify its findings and decision as a result of the new proceedings, or may affirm its original decision, The supplemental records and decision must be filed with the Court.

305.4 Court Decision

The court may affirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals. The court may make other orders as justice requires.

Section 305 – Court Review

305.1 Circuit Court Review

A decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be final. However, any party having a substantial interest affected by an order, determination or decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals may appeal to the Circuit Court if such appeal is made to the Court within thirty (30) days after the Zoning Board of Appeals issues its decision in writing, or within twenty-one (21) days after the Zoning Board of Appeals approves its minutes.

305.2 Standards for Review

The Circuit Court shall review the record and decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals to ensure that the decision:

- A. Complies with the constitution and the laws of the State;
- B. Is based upon proper procedure;

CHAPTER 4 – DISTRICTS, BOUNDARIES, AND ZONING MAP

Section 401 – District Classifications

401.1 General

In order to classify, regulate, and restrict the locations of use and locations of buildings designated for specific areas; and to regulate and determine the areas of yards, courts, and other open spaces within or surrounding such buildings, property is hereby classified into districts as prescribed in this chapter.

401.2 Districts Established

For the purposes of this ordinance, the City of Escanaba is hereby divided into the following districts:

- A: Single-Family Dwelling District
- B: Two-Family Dwelling District
- C: Multiple-Family Dwelling District
- C2: Residential Planned Unit Development District
- D: Local Business District
- E: Commercial District
- E1: Planned Commercial Development District
- E3: Central Retail Commercial District
- F: Light Manufacturing District
- F1: Industrial Park District
- G: Heavy Manufacturing District
- OS: Open Space District

401.3 Zoning Map

The boundaries of the districts are shown upon the map adopted by the City Council designated as the Zoning Map. Such map is to be filed in the office of the City Clerk. The Zoning Map and all notations, references, amendments, and other information shown thereon are hereby declared to be a part of this Zoning Ordinance and shall have the same force and effect as if the Zoning Map and all notations, references, amendments, and other information shown thereon were fully set forth and described herein.

401.4 Amendments

The Council may from time to time on its motion or on petition, amend, supplement, or change the district boundaries or regulations herein established in the manner prescribed by the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act 110 of 2006. Whenever the owners of fifty (50) percent or more of the frontage in any district or part thereof shall present to the Council a petition in writing, duly signed, requesting an amendment, supplement, change, or repeal of the provisions prescribed for such district or part thereof, it shall be the duty of the Council to vote upon said petition within ninety (90) days after filing of the same by petitioners with the Council. If any area is hereafter transferred to another district by a change in district boundaries by an amendment as above provided, the provisions of this Ordinance, relating to buildings or uses of buildings or premises existing at the time of passage of this Ordinance shall apply to buildings or uses of buildings or premises existing at the time of passage of such amendment in such transferred area.

401.5 Interpretation of District Boundaries

Where uncertainty exists with respect to the boundaries of the various districts, as shown on the Zoning Map, the following rules apply:

- A. If districts are bounded approximately by street, private street, or alley lines, the centerline of the street, private street, or alley shall be construed to be the boundary of the district.
- B. If the district boundaries are not indicated and if the property is now or later divided into blocks and lots, the district boundaries shall be construed to be the nearest lot lines.
- C. In unsubdivided property, the district boundary lines shall be determined by use of the scale appearing on the Zoning Map.
- D. Where the boundary line of a district divides a lot in a single ownership at the time of the passage of this Ordinance, the Zoning

Administrator may permit the extension of a use permitted on the less restricted portion of such lot to the entire lot, but not for a distance at any point of more than fifty (50) feet beyond the district boundary line.

Section 402 – Categories Within Zoning Districts

402.1 General

Any building built, rebuilt, converted, enlarged, moved, or structurally altered shall be used only for a use allowed in the district in which the building or structure is located. In order to ensure all possible benefits and protection for the zoning districts in this Ordinance, the land uses have been classified into three (3) categories:

A. Uses Permitted By Right.

The primary uses and structures specified for which the zoning district has been established.

B. Uses Permitted By Special Land Use Permit.

Uses and structures which have been generally accepted as reasonably compatible with the primary uses and structures within the zoning district but could present optional injurious effects upon the primary uses and structures within the zoning district and therefore require special consideration in relation to the welfare of adjacent properties and to the community as a whole.

C. Uses Permitted By Planned Unit Development.

Uses and structures, compatible with the primary uses and structures within the zoning district, and which are provided a heightened degree of flexibility in site development standards to encourage mixed uses, open space preservation, preservation of natural resources, or energy conservation.

Section 403 – Zoning of Streets, Alleys, and Railroad Corridors

403.1 General

Streets, alleys, and railroad corridors shall be zoned the same as the adjacent land is zoned to the centerline. In addition, they may be used for customary and incidental transportation purposes including commercial transportation such as taxicabs.

Section 404 – Zoning of Vacated Streets

404.1 General

Whenever any street, alley, or other public way is vacated by official action, the zoning district adjoining the side of such street, alley, or public way shall be automatically extended to the new property line resulting from such vacation. All area included in the vacation shall thereafter be subject to all appropriate regulations of the extended district.

Section 405 – Zoning of Water Areas

405.1 General

All areas in the City which are under water and not shown as included within any district shall be subject to all of the regulations of the district which immediately adjoins the water area. If the water area adjoins two (2) or more districts, the boundaries of each district shall be construed to extend to the center of the water area.

Section 406 – Zoning of Annexed Land

406.1 General

All territory which may hereafter be annexed to the City of Escanaba shall be considered to be in the most restrictive Single-Family District for not more than ninety (90) days from the date of annexation, by which time the legislative body shall zone the territory.

Section 407 – Incorporating Uses Allowed

407.1 General

When the regulations of a zoning district incorporate the uses allowed in a different zoning district, only those uses listed in the section “uses allowed” are incorporated and not any of those uses allowed by special land use permit or any other special zoning permission.

CHAPTER 5 – RESIDENCE “A” DISTRICTS

Section 501 – General Provisions

501.1 Purpose

The single-family dwelling district is for the purpose of primarily accommodating conventional single-family dwellings.

Section 502 – Principal Uses Permitted by Right

502.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the one-family district:

- A. One-family detached dwellings
- B. Accessory buildings and uses, including swimming pools, customarily incident to any of the above permitted uses.
- C. Gardens, arboretums, nursery, or greenhouses without sales facilities.
- D. Park, playground, school or college stadium or athletic field, golf course.
- E. Telephone exchange where no public business offices and no repair, storage or garage facilities are maintained.
- F. Special Care Facilities subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. A special use permit must be approved by the Planning Commission.
 - 2. The allowable number of total occupants shall not exceed six (6) within any one thousand five-hundred-foot radius.
 - 3. Required area and lot sizes shall be the same as for other residential occupancy requirements within the zoning district.
 - 4. All applicants for special use permits must demonstrate that there will be adequately trained personnel to staff or manage the type of facility being proposed.
 - 5. In Residence A Districts, not more than six (6) permitted within any one thousand five-hundred-foot radius.
- G. Home Occupations. As used in this chapter, a home occupation is an accessory use of the main dwelling that shall constitute either entirely or partially the livelihood of a person living in the dwelling, provided it complies with all applicable performance standards set forth in this chapter. Home Occupations subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. A home occupation shall be conducted within the dwelling unit which is the bona fide residence of the principal practitioner of the occupation.
 - 2. All business activity and storage shall take place within the interior of the dwelling unit.
 - 3. No alterations to the exterior of the residential dwelling or yard that alters the residential character of the exterior premises is permissible.
 - 4. The home occupation shall not generate vehicular traffic beyond eight- trip-ends per day.
 - 5. Only off-street parking facilities customary for a residential use and located on the premises may be used.
 - 6. No vehicles used in the conduct of the occupation may be parked, kept or otherwise be present on the premises, other than such as are customarily used for domestic or household purposes.
 - 7. Home occupations shall be conducted solely by persons residing at the residence, and not more than two (2) such persons shall be employed in the home occupation.
 - 8. One (1) sign identifying a home occupation may be used provided is wall mounted on the principal residence and is not more than three (3) square feet with no side dimension exceeding thirty-six (36) inches.
 - 9. No sale or rental of goods is allowed on the premises, except as secondary and incidental to the furnishing of a service.
 - 10. Instruction in crafts and fine arts are recognized as allowable home occupations if they meet the above conditions.

11. The use shall not generate noise, vibration, or odors detectable beyond the property line.

(a) Permitted Home Occupations

The following are permitted home occupations provided they do not violate any of the provisions of the "A" District, and that they are consistent with State and local licensing requirements:

1. Beauty/barbershop, single chair.
2. Bed and breakfast operation.
3. Catering, home cooking and preserving.
4. Family day care home.
5. Computer programming and services.
6. Contractor or decorator.
7. Direct sale product distribution, e.g., Amway, Avon, Mary-Kay.
8. Taxidermy.
9. Dressmaking, sewing and tailoring.
10. Drafting and graphic services.
11. Flower arranging.
12. Gardening, landscaping maintenance.
13. Home crafts such as model making, rug weaving, lapidary work, jewelry making, woodworking and upholstery.
14. Individual musical instrument instruction, provided that no instrument is amplified.
15. Interior designers.
16. Janitorial and cleaning services.
17. Laundry and ironing services.
18. Locksmith.
19. Mail order catalog services.
20. Office of minister, rabbi, or priest.
21. Offices such as an accountant, architect, bookkeeper, broker, consultant, counselor, dentist, engineer, investment and financial planner, land surveyor, lawyer, physician, psychologist, psychiatrist, and real estate broker.
22. Office of a sales representative or manufacturer's.
23. Painting, sculpturing, photography, or writing.
24. Repair service for small items.
25. Secretarial services.
26. Telephone answering or solicitation work.
27. Tutoring or educational instruction.

28. Similar types of businesses as approved by the Planning Commission.
29. The above list is not exclusive.

(b) Prohibited Home Occupations

The following are prohibited as home occupations:

1. Amusement or dance parlor.
 2. Funeral home or chapel.
 3. Health salons, gyms.
 4. Kennel or other boarding of animals.
 5. Medical or dental clinic, hospital.
 6. Motor vehicle repair, parts sales, upholstery.
 7. Motor vehicle sales.
 8. Motor vehicle fleet storage.
 9. Nursing home.
 10. Private club.
 11. Repair or testing of internal combustion engines.
 12. Restaurant.
 13. Tavern.
 14. Veterinary clinic or animal hospital.
 15. Similar types of businesses. The above list is not exclusive.
- H. Bed and Breakfast Establishment. Bed and breakfast establishment subject to the following conditions:
1. The minimum size of a one-family residential dwelling for a bed and breakfast establishment is two thousand (2,000) square feet of normal residential space, exclusive of garages and storage sheds.
 2. All applicants for a bed and breakfast establishment license must demonstrate that the proposed establishment will comply with Escanaba's Bed and Breakfast Establishment Ordinance.
- I. Adult Foster Care Facilities. Adult Foster Care (state licensed residential facility as defined by MCL 125.5836).

Section 503 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

503.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Single-Family Districts if a special land use permit is issued according to the standards of this chapter:

- A. Clustered single-family dwellings.
 - B. Essential service building, publicly owned buildings.
 - C. Group day care homes.
 - D. Places of assembly.
 - E. Schools.
 - F. Temporary dwelling units.
 - G. Public or parochial schools, colleges, publicly owned and operated libraries, museum.
 - H. Community building or club, except where the principal activity thereof is a service customarily carried on as a business.
 - I. Nursery schools, child care centers, and similar institutions for children of pre-school age.
 - J. Fire and Police Stations.
 - K. Hospital, clinic, convent, home dormitory, or other buildings of like character, occupied, or to be occupied more or less permanently (but not including penal or correctional institutions).
 - L. Convenience Store.
 - M. Auxiliary Dwelling Units; subject to the following conditions:
 1. Auxiliary Dwelling Unit. An auxiliary dwelling is an additional residential unit providing complete, independent living facilities for no more than two (2) people, including provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation exclusively for occupancy by immediate family members which are directly related to the primary dwelling unit occupants such as parents, grandparents, children or grandchildren or bonafide caregivers to the primary dwelling unit occupants.
 2. Special Land Use Permit. A special land use permit is required to establish an Auxiliary Dwelling Unit.
 3. Specific Restrictions/Criteria. In order to qualify for a special land use permit, the use must be conducted on owner-occupied property zoned Residential District "A" and is limited to one (1) auxiliary dwelling unit only.
4. Owner-occupied shall mean a property owner who makes his or her legal residence at the subject property, as evidenced by voter registration, vehicle registration, or similar means, and actually resides at the subject property more than six (6) months out of any given year.
 5. The use must be contained in a stick-built or prefabricated structure which conforms to the standards of the Michigan Building Code and be attached to the primary dwelling unit on the property. The auxiliary dwelling unit shall not have a separate address or house number.
 6. The number of occupants in the auxiliary dwelling unit is limited to two (2).
 7. The auxiliary dwelling unit must be established in such a way as to minimize its visibility from adjacent streets and properties. The dwelling unit shall not be taller than the allowable building height as defined in Section 508 Building Height of the Zoning Ordinance.
 8. The gross square footage of the auxiliary dwelling unit, excluding parking space, shall not exceed one-half $\frac{1}{2}$ the gross square footage of the primary dwelling unit or seven hundred (700) square feet, whichever is less.
 9. The auxiliary dwelling unit shall comply with all parking requirements for the primary dwelling unit. Any parking provided for the auxiliary dwelling unit shall be served from the same driveway system that serves the primary dwelling unit.
 10. The auxiliary dwelling unit must meet the setback requirements of the primary dwelling unit and shall not cause the lot coverage requirement of the zone to be exceeded.
 11. Any auxiliary dwelling unit established in a primary structure shall not contain more than one (1) bathroom, one (1) kitchen, one (1) utility room, two (2) bedrooms, and one

(1) living or combination living and dining room.

12. The Special Land Use Permit must be recorded with the Delta County Register of Deeds Office prior to issuance of a final land use permit for the auxiliary dwelling unit, to ensure understanding and compliance with this requirement.

Section 504 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Residence A District—When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use

504.1 Allowed Uses

Uses customarily incident to any of the permitted uses and located on the same lot therewith, provided all area and yard requirements are met.

Section 505 – Yards and Setbacks

505.1 Front Setback

Front setbacks shall be twenty-five (25) feet or thirty-five (35) percent of the depth of the lot, whichever is less restrictive, but not less than fifteen (15) feet. However, for lots located on the same side of the street and between the same consecutive intersecting streets as other occupied lots of which at least fifty (50) percent have front yards in depths other than that required above, the front setback shall be not less than the average depth of those front yards.

505.1.1 Corner Lots, Through Lots

On a corner lot or through lot, setbacks which are taken from front lot lines other than the primary front lot line shall not reduce the buildable width of any lot to less than thirty (30) feet. However, such setbacks shall be eight (8) feet minimum.

505.1.2 Front Yard Use

The front yard shall only be used for off-street parking when winter parking restrictions are in effect. The front yard shall remain open space, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except for landscaping, plant materials, or vehicle access drives.

505.2 Side Setback

Side setbacks shall be calculated as ten (10) percent of the width of the lot individually, with a minimum of four (4) feet and a maximum of fifteen (15) feet. For each building story over two (2), an additional four (4) feet shall be added. Together, side setbacks shall equal twenty-five (25) percent of the lot width, but not more than forty-five (45) feet.

505.3 Rear Setback

Rear setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet, with an additional four (4) feet for each building story over one (1).

505.4 Other Requirements

505.4.1 Storage

Storage of a boat, motor home, camper, utility trailer or other recreational vehicle or equipment is limited to rear and side yard only. Storage shall mean parking the vehicle or equipment in an area unused for the purpose for which it was designed for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days or more.

505.4.2 Lots Along Railroad Right-of-Way or Property

Any lot created or recorded after October 1, 2003, that is adjacent to or along a railroad right-of-way, shall not be used for any residential purpose unless it has a depth of at least two hundred fifty (250) feet.

Section 506 – Encroachments Into Setbacks

506.1 Projections Into Required Yards

Outside stairways, fire escapes, fire towers, chimneys, platforms, enclosed balconies/porches, boiler/furnace flues, eaves, sills, belt courses, cornices and other projections shall be considered part of the building, subject to the setback requirements of the building.

Exceptions:

- A. Terraces, patios, decks, uncovered and unenclosed porches which do not extend more than thirty (30) inches above grade at the nearest side property line may project into a

required side setback provided these projections are no closer than two (2) feet from the subject side property line.

- B. An unenclosed balcony, porch or deck may project into a rear setback for a distance not exceeding twenty (20) feet.
- C. Unenclosed porches/balconies may not extend more than eight (8) feet into the front yard.
- D. Awnings, arbors and trellises, flagpoles, window air conditioner units and fences.
- E. Bay windows may project into the required side yard, front yard or rear yard not more than eighteen (18) inches.

**506.2 Handicap Ramp Procedure/
Other Encroachments**

The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to approve a handicapped ramp or other encroachment into a yard, if the encroachment is required by law and there is no other reasonable location.

506.2.1 Neighbor Notification

Before granting any administrative approval, the Zoning Administrator shall take reasonable steps to inform the owners of the property abutting on that side of the location of the requested approval or on all sides, if all sides would be affected. The Zoning Administrator shall inform the relevant abutting owner(s) that the owner is entitled to object. The abutting owner shall have three (3) working days to make comments to the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall take into consideration any comments received.

506.2.2 Variance

If the Zoning Administrator determines that there is not a basis for administrative approval, then the applicant must seek a variance.

506.2.3 Administrative Denial

If any person who is deemed to have the status of an aggrieved person objects to the administrative approval with a stated reason before the Zoning Administrator's written decision, then the Zoning Administrator shall deny the request for an administrative approval and the applicant must file for a variance.

Section 507 – Lot Coverage

507.1 Lot Coverage

No buildings or structures hereafter erected shall occupy more than thirty-five (35) percent of the area of the lot.

Section 508 – Building Height

508.1 General

In a Residence A District, no dwelling shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height, and no building other than a dwelling shall exceed forty-five (45) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.

Section 509 – Accessory Buildings

509.1 Distancing

Accessory buildings shall be at least ten (10) feet from any primary building situated on the same lot and at least six (6) feet from any other building on adjacent lots or accessory building on the same lot.

509.2 Front Yard

Detached accessory buildings shall not occupy front yard space.

509.3 Rear Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy up to fifty (50) percent of the required rear yard space. Rear setback for accessory buildings is five (5) feet.

509.4 Side Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy side yards. Side setback for accessory buildings is three (3) feet.

509.5 Height

Accessory building height shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet or the height of the principal building, whichever is less.

509.6 Exterior Finish

Accessory buildings shall be compatible in design and appearance to the principal building. Shipping containers shall be either painted or covered in a siding material that would typically be utilized for a principal building.

Section 510 – Parking

510.1 General

Requirements for parking, loading, and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements.

Section 511 – [Reserved]

Section 512 – Conveyances Which Create Nonconforming Use

512.1 General

No conveyance of land shall hereafter be made when, as a result of such conveyance, the land or structure of the grantor shall be caused thereby to become a nonconforming use or structure.

Section 513 – Landscaping Requirements

513.1 General

Landscaping is required for all new buildings and additions over five hundred (500) square feet as defined in this section. Said landscaping shall be completed within one (1) year from the date of occupancy of the building.

513.2 Front Yards

Front yards required by this Ordinance shall be completely landscaped, except for those areas occupied by access driveways, walls, and structures.

513.3 Maintenance

All live landscaping required by this Ordinance shall be properly maintained. All dead or dying landscaping shall be replaced immediately and all sodded areas mowed, fertilized, and irrigated on a regular basis.

Section 514 – Fences and Walls

514.1 General

The following restriction shall apply to all fences and walls located within the zoned district, except for fences and walls surrounding public utility structures or radio, television, or microwave transmission or relay towers:

- A. No person shall construct or cause to have constructed any fence or wall upon any property within the City without first having to obtain a permit.
- B. Permit application shall contain all information required for the determination of whether the erection of such fence or wall will violate any Ordinance of the City.
- C. No fence or wall located in the front yard shall be built to a height greater than four (4) feet above grade and six (6) feet above the grade in the side and rear yard area. On a corner lot fences and walls nearer the street than the established building line shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
- D. The capital of a fence post or column may extend up to two (2) feet above the maximum fence/wall height limit.
- E. No partition fence or wall shall extend towards the street beyond two (2) feet from the established lot line, nor shall any fence or wall or portion thereof be erected in any area on or parallel to the front lot line except that it shall be located a minimum of two (2) feet behind the inside edge of the established sidewalk line.
- F. No person being the owner, lessee, occupant or agent for the same, of any building in the City shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on to which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed

wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk in front or adjacent to any public spaces or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.

- G. Any person within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or hedge shall be fully responsible for the care and maintenance of the fence or hedge and shall assume full responsibility for any damaging arising due to the erection of such fence or hedge.

Section 515 – Signs

515.1 General

All signs must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 Advertising Regulations; Signs, as amended, of the Code of Ordinances

CHAPTER 6 – RESIDENCE “B” DISTRICTS

Section 601 – General

601.1 Purpose

The two-family dwelling district is for the purpose of primarily accommodating conventional two-family dwellings.

Section 602 – Principal Uses Permitted by Right

602.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the one-family district:

- A. Two-family detached dwellings
- B. One-family dwellings
- C. Townhouses
- D. Accessory buildings and uses, including swimming pools, customarily incident to any of the above permitted uses.
- E. Nursery schools, childcare centers, and similar institutions for children of pre-school age.
- F. Gardens, arboretums, nursery, or greenhouses without sales facilities.
- G. Park, playground, school or college stadium or athletic field, golf course.
- H. Telephone exchange where no public business offices and no repair, storage or garage facilities are maintained.
- I. Fire and police stations.
- J. In sparsely settled and unplatted areas, a hospital, clinic, convent, home (See Chapter 1, General Provisions, Section 111, General Definitions for “home”), dormitory, or other buildings of like character, occupied, or to be occupied more or less permanently (but not including penal or correctional institutions, or institutions for the care of the feeble-minded or insane, or for liquor or drug addicts) only when permitted by the Board of Appeals and subject to at least the minimum requirements for yards and area in a Residence B District and other reasonable limitations and conditions.
- K. Special Care Facilities. Special Care Facilities subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. A special use permit must be approved by the Planning Commission.
 - 2. The allowable number of total occupants shall not exceed six (6) within any one thousand five-hundred-foot radius.
 - 3. Required area and lot sizes shall be the same as for other residential occupancy requirements within the zoning district.
 - 4. All applicants for special use permits must demonstrate that there will be adequately trained personnel to staff or manage the type of facility being proposed.
 - 5. In Residence B Districts, not more than six (6) permitted within any one thousand five-hundred-foot radius.
- L. Home Occupations. As used in this article, a home occupation is an accessory use of the main dwelling that shall constitute either entirely or partially the livelihood of a person living in the dwelling, provided it complies with all applicable performance standards set forth in this article. Home Occupations subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. A home occupation shall be conducted within the dwelling unit which is the bona fide residence of the principal practitioner of the occupation.
 - 2. All business activity and storage shall take place within the interior of the dwelling unit.
 - 3. No alterations to the exterior of the residential dwelling or yard that alters the residential character of the exterior premises is permissible.
 - 4. The home occupation shall not generate vehicular traffic beyond eight-trip-ends per day.
 - 5. Only off-street parking facilities customary for a residential use and located on the premises may be used.
 - 6. No vehicles used in the conduct of the occupation may be parked, kept or otherwise be present on the premises,

other than such as are customarily used for domestic or household purposes.

7. Home occupations shall be conducted solely by persons residing at the residence, and not more than two (2) such persons shall be employed in the home occupation.
8. One (1) sign identifying a home occupation may be used provided is wall mounted on the principal residence and is not more than three (3) square feet with no side dimension exceeding thirty-six (36) inches.
9. No sale or rental of goods is allowed on the premises, except as secondary and incidental to the furnishing of a service.
10. Instruction in crafts and fine arts are recognized as allowable home occupations if they meet the above conditions.
11. The use shall not generate noise, vibration, or odors detectable beyond the property line.

(a) Permitted Home Occupations

The following are permitted home occupations provided they do not violate any of the provisions of the "A" District, and that they are consistent with State and local licensing requirements:

1. Beauty/barbershop, single chair.
2. Bed and breakfast operation.
3. Catering, home cooking and preserving.
4. Family day care home.
5. Computer programming and services.
6. Contractor or decorator.
7. Direct sale product distribution, e.g., Amway, Avon, Mary-Kay.
8. Taxidermy.
9. Dressmaking, sewing and tailoring.
10. Drafting and graphic services.
11. Flower arranging.
12. Gardening, landscaping maintenance.
13. Home crafts such as model making, rug weaving, lapidary work, jewelry making, woodworking and upholstery.
14. Individual musical instrument instruction, provided that no instrument is amplified.
15. Interior designers.
16. Janitorial and cleaning services.
17. Laundry and ironing services.

18. Locksmith.
19. Mail order catalog services.
20. Office of minister, rabbi, or priest.
21. Offices such as an accountant, architect, bookkeeper, broker, consultant, counselor, dentist, engineer, investment and financial planner, land surveyor, lawyer, physician, psychologist, psychiatrist, and real estate broker.
22. Office of a sales representative or manufacturer's.
23. Painting, sculpturing, photography, or writing.
24. Repair service for small items.
25. Secretarial services.
26. Telephone answering or solicitation work.
27. Tutoring or educational instruction.
28. Similar types of businesses as approved by the Planning Commission. The above list is not exclusive.

(b) Prohibited Home Occupations

The following are prohibited as home occupations:

1. Amusement or dance parlor.
2. Funeral home or chapel.
3. Health salons, gyms.
4. Kennel or other boarding of animals.
5. Medical or dental clinic, hospital.
6. Motor vehicle repair, parts sales, upholstery.
7. Motor vehicle sales.
8. Motor vehicle fleet storage.
9. Nursing home.
10. Private club.
11. Repair or testing of internal combustion engines.
12. Restaurant.
13. Tavern.
14. Veterinary clinic or animal hospital.
15. Similar types of businesses. The above list is not exclusive.

L. Bed and Breakfast Establishment. Bed and breakfast establishment subject to the following conditions:

1. Not more than one (1) establishment is permitted within any one thousand five-hundred-foot radius of each other.
2. The minimum size of a one-family residential dwelling for a bed and breakfast

establishment is two thousand (2,000) square feet of normal residential space, exclusive of garages and storage sheds.

- 3. All applicants for a bed and breakfast establishment license must demonstrate that the proposed establishment will comply with Escanaba's Bed and Breakfast Establishment Ordinance.

M. Adult Foster Care Facilities. Adult Foster Care (state licensed residential facility as defined by MCL 125.5836).

Section 603 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

603.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Single-Family Districts if a special land use permit is issued according to the standards of this chapter:

- A. Clustered single-family dwellings.
- B. Essential service buildings.
- C. Group day care homes.
- D. Places of assembly.
- E. Schools.
- F. Public or parochial schools, colleges, publicly owned and operated libraries, museum.
- G. Community building or club, except where the principal activity thereof is a service customarily carried on as a business.

Section 604 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Residence B District—When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use

604.1 Allowed Uses

- A. Living quarters of persons employed on the premises when incorporated in the principal building.
- B. The offices of a physician, dentist, architect, lawyer, photographer, insurance agent or public accountant when located within his dwelling, if such dwelling conforms to all its zone district requirements, provided that not more than one

(1) person not a resident in said dwelling is employed in such office, and no more than one-half (½) of the floor area of one (1) story of the dwelling is devoted to such use, and that no mechanical or electrical equipment which will create a nuisance to the adjacent neighborhood is used.

- C. Home occupation as defined in Section 602.1.2.
- D. Uses customarily incident to any of the permitted uses and located on the same lot therewith, including one (1) private garage for each dwelling unit, provided that not more than one (1) commercial vehicle of not more than two-ton capacity is housed therein.
- E. Community garages

Section 605 – Yards and Setbacks

605.1 Front Setback

Front setbacks shall be twenty-five (25) feet or thirty-five (35) percent of the depth of the lot, whichever is less restrictive, but not less than fifteen (15) feet. However, for lots located on the same side of the street and between the same consecutive intersecting streets as other occupied lots of which at least fifty (50) percent have front yards in depths other than that required above, the front setback shall be not less than the average depth of those front yards.

605.1.1 Corner Lots, Through Lots

On a corner lot or through lot, setbacks which are taken from front lot lines other than the primary front lot line shall not reduce the buildable width of any lot to less than thirty (30) feet. However, such setbacks shall be eight (8) feet minimum.

605.1.2 Front Yard Use

The front yard shall only be used for off-street parking when winter parking restrictions are in effect. The front yard shall remain open space, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except for landscaping, plant materials, or vehicle access drives.

605.2 Side Setback

Side setbacks shall be calculated as ten (10) percent of the width of the lot individually, with a minimum

of four (4) feet and a maximum of fifteen (15) feet. For each building story over two (2), an additional four (4) feet shall be added. Together, side setbacks shall equal twenty-five (25) percent of the lot width, but not more than forty-five (45) feet.

605.2.1 Side Courts

For all residential buildings greater than thirty (30) feet in depth, side setbacks shall be increased to create side courts. Beginning at a point thirty (30) feet from the front setback, those side setbacks shall be increased by four (4) feet plus one (1) inch for each foot of such building depth greater than thirty (30) feet.

605.3 Rear Setback

Rear setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet, with an additional four (4) feet for each building story over one (1).

605.4 Other Requirements

605.4.1 Storage

Storage of a boat, motor home, camper, utility trailer or other recreational vehicle or equipment is limited to rear and side yard only. Storage shall mean parking the vehicle or equipment in an area unused for the purpose for which it was designed for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days or more.

605.4.2 Lots Along Railroad Right-of-Way or Property

Any lot created or recorded after October 1, 2003, that is adjacent to or along a railroad right-of-way, shall not be used for any residential purpose unless it has a depth of at least two hundred fifty (250) feet.

Section 606 – Encroachments Into Setbacks

606.1 Projections Into Required Yards

Outside stairways, fire escapes, fire towers, chimneys, platforms, enclosed balconies/porches, boiler/furnace flues, eaves, sills, belt courses, cornices and other projections shall be considered part of the building, subject to the setback requirements of the building.

Exceptions:

- A. Terraces, patios, decks, uncovered and unenclosed porches which do not extend more than thirty (30) inches above grade at the nearest side property line may project into a required side setback provided these projections are no closer than two (2) feet from the subject side property line.
- B. An unenclosed balcony, porch or deck may project into a rear setback for a distance not exceeding twenty (20) feet.
- C. Unenclosed porches/balconies may not extend more than eight (8) feet into the front yard.
- D. Awnings, arbors and trellises, flagpoles, window air conditioner units and fences.
- E. Bay windows may project into the required side yard, front yard or rear yard not more than eighteen (18) inches.

606.2 Handicap Ramp Procedure/Other Encroachments

The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to approve a handicapped ramp or other encroachment into a yard, if the encroachment is required by law and there is no other reasonable location.

606.2.1 Neighbor Notification

Before granting any administrative approval, the Zoning Administrator shall take reasonable steps to inform the owners of the property abutting on that side of the location of the requested approval or on all sides, if all sides would be affected. The Zoning Administrator shall inform the relevant abutting owner(s) that the owner is entitled to object. The abutting owner shall have three (3) working days to make comments to the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall take into consideration any comments received.

606.2.2 Variance

If the Zoning Administrator determines that there is not a basis for administrative approval, then the applicant must seek a variance.

606.2.3 Administrative Denial

If any person who is deemed to have the status of an aggrieved person objects to the administrative

approval with a stated reason before the Zoning Administrator's written decision, then the Zoning Administrator shall deny the request for an administrative approval and the applicant must file for a variance.

Section 607 – Lot Coverage

607.1 Lot Coverage

No buildings or structures hereafter erected shall occupy more than thirty-five (35) percent of the area of the lot.

Section 608 – Building Height

608.1 General

In a Residence B District, no dwelling shall exceed three (3) stories, nor shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height, and no building other than a dwelling shall exceed four (4) stories or shall exceed forty-five (45) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.

Section 609 – Accessory Buildings

609.1 Distancing

Accessory buildings shall be at least ten (10) feet from any primary building situated on the same lot and at least six (6) feet from any other building on adjacent lots or accessory building on the same lot.

609.2 Front Yard

Accessory buildings shall not occupy front yard space.

609.3 Rear Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy up to fifty (50) percent of the required rear yard space. Rear setback for accessory buildings is five (5) feet.

609.4 Side Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy side yards. Side setback for accessory buildings is three (3) feet.

609.5 Height

Accessory building height shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet or the height of the principal building, whichever is less.

609.6 Exterior Finish

Accessory buildings shall be compatible in design and appearance to the principal building. Shipping containers shall be either painted or covered in a siding material that would typically be utilized for a principal building.

Section 610 – Parking

610.1 General

Requirements for parking, loading, and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements.

Section 611 – [Reserved]

Section 612 – Conveyances Which Create Nonconforming Use.

612.1 General

No conveyance of land shall hereafter be made when, as a result of such conveyance, the land or structure of the grantor shall be caused thereby to become a nonconforming use or structure.

Section 613 – Landscaping Requirements

613.1 General

Landscaping is required for all new buildings and additions over five hundred (500) square feet as defined in this section. Said landscaping shall be completed within one (1) year from the date of occupancy of the building.

613.2 Front Yards

Front yards required by this Ordinance shall be completely landscaped, except for those areas occupied by access driveways, walls, and structures.

613.3 Maintenance

All live landscaping required by this Ordinance shall be properly maintained. All dead or dying landscaping shall be replaced immediately and all sodded areas mowed, fertilized, and irrigated on a regular basis.

Section 614 – Fences and Walls

614.1 General

The following restriction shall apply to all fences and walls located within the zoned district, except for fences and walls surrounding public utility structures or radio, television, or microwave transmission or relay towers:

- A. No person shall construct or cause to have constructed any fence or wall upon any property within the City without first having to obtain a permit.
- B. Permit application shall contain all information required for the determination of whether the erection of such fence or wall will violate any Ordinance of the City.
- C. No fence or wall located in the front yard shall be built to a height greater than four (4) feet above grade and six (6) feet above the grade in the side and rear yard area. On a corner lot fences and walls nearer the street than the established building line shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
- D. The capital of a fence post or column may extend up to two (2) feet above the maximum fence/wall height limit.
- E. No partition fence or wall shall extend towards the street beyond two (2) feet from the established lot line, nor shall any fence or wall or portion thereof be erected in any area on or parallel to the front lot line except that it shall be located a minimum of two (2) feet behind the inside edge of the established sidewalk line.
- F. No person being the owner, lessee, occupant or agent for the same, of any building in the City

shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on to which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk in front or adjacent to any public spaces or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.

- G. Any person within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or hedge shall be fully responsible for the care and maintenance of the fence or hedge and shall assume full responsibility for any damaging arising due to the erection of such fence or hedge.

Section 615 – Signs

615.1 General

All signs must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 Advertising Regulations; Signs., as amended, of the Code of Ordinances.

CHAPTER 7 – RESIDENCE “C” DISTRICTS

Section 701 – General

701.1 Purpose

The multiple-family dwelling district is for the purpose of primarily accommodating conventional multiple-family dwellings.

Section 702 – Principal Uses Permitted by Right

702.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in a multi-family district:

- A. Multiple-family dwellings, including triplexes, fourplexes, multiplexes, and townhouses.
- B. Two-family dwellings
- C. One-family detached dwellings
- D. Accessory buildings and uses, including swimming pools, customarily incident to any of the above permitted uses.
- E. Places of assembly, public or parochial schools, colleges, publicly owned and operated libraries, museum.
- F. Private educational institutions when operated primarily for the purpose of giving preparatory education similar in character to that provided in the public schools or kindergartens, nursery schools and similar institutions for children of pre-school age.
- G. Gardens, nursery, or greenhouses without sales facilities.
- H. Park, playground, school or college stadium or athletic field, golf course.
- I. Telephone exchange where no public business offices and no repair, storage or garage facilities are maintained.
- J. Fire and Police Stations.
- K. Nursery schools, childcare centers and similar institutions for children of pre-school age.
- L. In sparsely settled and unplatted areas, a hospital, clinic, convent, home (See Chapter 1, General Provisions, Section 111, General Definitions for "home"), dormitory, or other

buildings of like character, occupied, or to be occupied more or less permanently (but not including penal or correctional institutions, or institutions for the care of the feebleminded or insane, or for liquor or drug addicts) subject to at least the minimum requirements for yards and area in a Residence C District and other reasonable limitations and conditions.

- M. Community garages, when necessary to provide storage for vehicles of tenants of multi-family dwellings.
- N. Rooming Houses.
- O. Special Care Facilities. Special Care Facilities subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. A special use permit must be approved by the Planning Commission.
 - 2. The allowable number of total occupants shall not exceed six (6) within any one thousand five-hundred-foot radius.
 - 3. Required area and lot sizes shall be the same as for other residential occupancy requirements within the zoning district.
 - 4. All applicants for special use permits must demonstrate that there will be adequately trained personnel to staff or manage the type of facility being proposed.
- P. Home Occupation. As used in this article, a home occupation is an accessory use of the main dwelling that shall constitute either entirely or partially the livelihood of a person living in the dwelling, provided it complies with all applicable performance standards set forth in this article. Home Occupations are subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. A home occupation shall be conducted within the dwelling unit which is the bona fide residence of the principal practitioner of the occupation.
 - 2. All business activity and storage shall take place within the interior of the dwelling unit.
 - 3. No alterations to the exterior of the residential dwelling or yard that alters the residential character of the exterior premises is permissible.

4. The home occupation shall not generate vehicular traffic beyond eight-trip-ends per day.
5. Only off-street parking facilities customary for a residential use and located on the premises may be used.
6. No vehicles used in the conduct of the occupation may be parked, kept or otherwise be present on the premises, other than such as are customarily used for domestic or household purposes.
7. Home occupations shall be conducted solely by persons residing at the residence, and not more than two (2) such persons shall be employed in the home occupation.
8. One (1) sign identifying a home occupation may be used provided is wall mounted on the principal residence and is not more than three (3) square feet with no side dimension exceeding thirty-six (36) inches.
9. No sale or rental of goods is allowed on the premises, except as secondary and incidental to the furnishing of a service.
10. Instruction in crafts and fine arts are recognized as allowable home occupations if they meet the above conditions.
11. The use shall not generate noise, vibration, or odors detectable beyond the property line.
12. Gardening, landscaping maintenance.
13. Home crafts such as model making, rug weaving, lapidary work, jewelry making, woodworking and upholstery.
14. Individual musical instrument instruction, provided that no instrument is amplified.
15. Interior designers.
16. Janitorial and cleaning services.
17. Laundry and ironing services.
18. Locksmith.
19. Mail order catalog services.
20. Office of minister, rabbi, or priest.
21. Offices such as an accountant, architect, bookkeeper, broker, consultant, counselor, dentist, engineer, investment and financial planner, land surveyor, lawyer, physician, psychologist, psychiatrist, and real estate broker.
22. Office of a sales representative or manufacturer's representative.
23. Painting, sculpturing, photography, or writing.
24. Repair service for small items.
25. Secretarial services.
26. Telephone answering or solicitation work.
27. Tutoring or educational instruction.
28. Similar types of businesses as approved by the Planning Commission. The above list is not exclusive.

(a) Permitted Home Occupations

The following are permitted home occupations provided they do not violate any of the provisions of the "A" District, and that they are consistent with State and local licensing requirements:

1. Beauty/barbershop, single chair.
2. Bed and breakfast operation.
3. Catering, home cooking and preserving.
4. Family day care home.
5. Computer programming and services.
6. Contractor or decorator.
7. Direct sale product distribution, e.g., Amway, Avon, Mary-Kay.
8. Taxidermy.
9. Dressmaking, sewing and tailoring.
10. Drafting and graphic services.
11. Flower arranging.

(b) Prohibited Home Occupations

The following are prohibited as home occupations:

1. Amusement or dance parlor.
2. Funeral home or chapel.
3. Health salons, gyms.
4. Kennel or other boarding of animals.
5. Medical or dental clinic, hospital.
6. Motor vehicle repair, parts sales, upholstery.
7. Motor vehicle sales.
8. Motor vehicle fleet storage.
9. Nursing home.
10. Private club.
11. Repair or testing of internal combustion engines.
12. Restaurant.
13. Tavern.
14. Veterinary clinic or animal hospital.

15. Similar types of businesses. The above list is not exclusive.

Q. Bed and Breakfast Establishment. Bed and breakfast establishment subject to the following conditions:

1. Not more than one (1) establishment is permitted within any one thousand five-hundred-foot radius of each other.
2. The minimum size of a one-family residential dwelling for a bed and breakfast establishment is two thousand (2,000) square feet of normal residential space, exclusive of garages and storage sheds.
3. All applicants for a bed and breakfast establishment license must demonstrate that the proposed establishment will comply with Escanaba's Bed and Breakfast Establishment Ordinance.

R. Adult Foster Care Facilities. Adult Foster Care (state licensed residential facility as defined by MCL 125.5836).

Section 703 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

703.1 General

The following uses of land and building, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Residence "C" District if a special land use permit is issued according to the standards of this chapter:

- A. Essential service buildings.
- B. Group daycare homes.
- C. Temporary dwelling units.
- D. Community building or club, except where the principal activity thereof is a service customarily carried on as a business.

Section 704 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Residence C District—When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use

704.1 Allowed Uses

Uses customarily incident to any of the permitted uses and located on the same lot therewith, provided all area and yard requirements are met.

Section 705 – Yards and Setbacks

705.1 Front Setback

Front setbacks shall be twenty-five (25) feet or thirty-five (35) percent of the depth of the lot, whichever is less restrictive, but not less than fifteen (15) feet. However, for lots located on the same side of the street and between the same consecutive intersecting streets as other occupied lots of which at least fifty (50) percent have front yards in depths other than that required above, the front setback shall be not less than the average depth of those front yards.

705.1.1 Corner Lots, Through Lots

On a corner lot or through lot, setbacks which are taken from front lot lines other than the primary front lot line shall not reduce the buildable width of any lot to less than thirty (30) feet. However, such setbacks shall be eight (8) feet minimum.

705.1.2 Front Yard Use

The front yard setback shall only be used for off-street parking when winter parking restrictions are in effect. The front yard shall remain open space, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except for landscaping, plant materials, or vehicle access drives.

705.2 Side Setback

Side setbacks shall be calculated as ten (10) percent of the width of the lot individually, with a minimum of four (4) feet and a maximum of fifteen (15) feet. For each building story over two (2), an additional four (4) feet shall be added. Together, side setbacks shall equal twenty-five (25) percent of the lot width, but not more than forty-five (45) feet.

705.2.1 Side Courts

For all residential buildings greater than thirty (30) feet in depth, side setbacks shall be increased to create side courts. Beginning at a point thirty (30) feet from the front setback, those side setbacks shall be increased by four (4) feet plus one (1) inch for each foot of such building depth greater than thirty (30) feet.

705.3 Rear Setback

Rear setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet, with an additional four (4) feet for each building story over one (1).

705.4 Other Requirements

705.4.1 Storage

Storage of a boat, motor home, camper, utility trailer or other recreational vehicle or equipment is limited to rear and side yard only. Storage shall mean parking the vehicle or equipment in an area unused for the purpose for which it was designed for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days or more.

705.4.2 Lots Along Railroad Right-of-Way or Property

Any lot created or recorded after October 1, 2003, that is adjacent to or along a railroad right-of-way, shall not be used for any residential purpose unless it has a depth of at least two hundred fifty (250) feet.

Section 706 – Encroachments Into Setbacks

706.1 Projections Into Required Yards

Outside stairways, fire escapes, fire towers, chimneys, platforms, enclosed balconies/porches, boiler/furnace flues, eaves, sills, belt courses, cornices and other projections shall be considered part of the building, subject to the setback requirements of the building.

Exceptions:

- A. Terraces, patios, decks, uncovered and unenclosed porches which do not extend more than thirty (30) inches above grade at the nearest side property line may project into a

required side setback provided these projections are no closer than two (2) feet from the subject side property line.

- B. An unenclosed balcony, porch or deck may project into a rear setback for a distance not exceeding twenty (20) feet.
- C. Unenclosed porches/balconies may not extend more than eight (8) feet into the front yard.
- D. Awnings, arbors and trellises, flagpoles, window air conditioner units and fences.
- E. Bay windows may project into the required side yard, front yard or rear yard not more than eighteen (18) inches.

706.2 Handicap Ramp

Procedure/Other Encroachments

The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to approve a handicapped ramp or other encroachment into a yard, if the encroachment is required by law and there is no other reasonable location.

706.2.1 Neighbor Notification

Before granting any administrative approval, the Zoning Administrator shall take reasonable steps to inform the owners of the property abutting on that side of the location of the requested approval or on all sides, if all sides would be affected. The Zoning Administrator shall inform the relevant abutting owner(s) that the owner is entitled to object. The abutting owner shall have three (3) working days to make comments to the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall take into consideration any comments received.

706.2.2 Variance

If the Zoning Administrator determines that there is not a basis for administrative approval, then the applicant must seek a variance.

706.2.3 Administrative Denial

If any person who is deemed to have the status of an aggrieved person objects to the administrative approval with a stated reason before the Zoning Administrator's written decision, then the Zoning Administrator shall deny the request for an administrative approval and the applicant must file for a variance.

Section 707 – Lot Coverage

707.1 Lot Coverage

No buildings or structures hereafter erected shall occupy more than thirty-five (35) percent of the area of the lot.

Section 708 – Building Height

708.1 General

In a Residence C District, no building shall exceed fifty (50) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.

Section 709 – Accessory Buildings

709.1 Distancing

Accessory buildings shall be at least ten (10) feet from any primary building situated on the same lot and at least six (6) feet from any other building on adjacent lots or accessory building on the same lot.

709.2 Front Yard

Accessory buildings shall not occupy front yard space.

709.3 Rear Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy up to fifty (50) percent of the required rear yard space . Rear setback for accessory buildings is five (5) feet.

709.4 Side Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy side yards. Side setback for accessory buildings is three (3) feet.

709.5 Height

Accessory building height shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet or the height of the principal building, whichever is less.

709.6 Exterior Finish

Accessory buildings shall be compatible in design and appearance to the principal building. Shipping containers shall be either painted or covered in a siding material that would typically be utilized for a principal building.

Section 710 – Parking

710.1 General

Requirements for parking, loading, and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements.

Section 711 – [Reserved]

Section 712 – Conveyances Which Create Nonconforming Use.

712.1 General

No conveyance of land shall hereafter be made when, as a result of such conveyance, the land or structure of the grantor shall be caused thereby to become a nonconforming use or structure.

Section 713 – Landscaping Requirements

713.1 General

Landscaping is required for all new buildings and additions over five hundred (500) square feet as defined in this section. Said landscaping shall be completed within one (1) year from the date of occupancy of the building.

713.2 Front Yards

Front yards required by this Ordinance shall be completely landscaped, except for those areas occupied by access driveways, walls, and structures.

713.3 Maintenance

All live landscaping required by this Ordinance shall be properly maintained. All dead or dying landscaping shall be replaced immediately and all

sodded areas mowed, fertilized, and irrigated on a regular basis.

Section 714 – Fences and Walls

714.1 General

The following restriction shall apply to all fences and walls located within the zoned district, except for fences and walls surrounding public utility structures or radio, television, or microwave transmission or relay towers:

- A. No person shall construct or cause to have constructed any fence or wall upon any property within the City without first having to obtain a permit.
- B. Permit application shall contain all information required for the determination of whether the erection of such fence or wall will violate any Ordinance of the City.
- C. No fence or wall located in the front yard shall be built to a height greater than four (4) feet above grade and six (6) feet above the grade in the side and rear yard area. On a corner lot fences and walls nearer the street than the established building line shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
- D. The capital of a fence post or column may extend up to two (2) feet above the maximum fence/wall height limit.
- E. No partition fence or wall shall extend towards the street beyond two (2) feet from the established lot line, nor shall any fence or wall or portion thereof be erected in any area on or parallel to the front lot line except that it shall be located a minimum of two (2) feet behind the inside edge of the established sidewalk line.
- F. No person being the owner, lessee, occupant or agent for the same, of any building in the City shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on to which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk

in front or adjacent to any public spaces or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.

- G. Any person within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or hedge shall be fully responsible for the care and maintenance of the fence or hedge and shall assume full responsibility for any damaging arising due to the erection of such fence or hedge.

Section 715 – Signs

715.1 General

All signs must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 Advertising Regulations; Signs, as amended, of the Code of Ordinances.

CHAPTER 8 – RESIDENTIAL PLANNED-UNIT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT “C-2”

Section 801 – General

801.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Planned-Unit Development District is to provide the greater flexibility in development of land; encourage a variety in the development pattern of the community; encourage developers to use a creative approach in land development; conserve natural land features; facilitate a desirable aesthetic and efficient use of open space; create public and private common open spaces and flexibility and variety in the location of improvements on lots with diversity of the use of land.

Section 802 – Adoption of Planned-Unit Development Zones

802.1 General

Any property may be zoned Planned-Unit Development Zone in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter; provided, that the Planning Commission and the Council adopts the final development plan for such property in accordance with this chapter, and in which case the City Council shall adopt the final development plan as the zoning on the property.

Section 803 – Permitted and Conditional Uses

803.1 General

The following uses are permitted:

- A. Townhouses, condominiums, and similar.
- B. Single, double, and multi-family dwelling units.
- C. Public and private nonprofit parks and playgrounds, community centers and recreation facilities.
- D. Common public and private open spaces.
- E. Hiking and riding trails.

- F. Private noncommercial clubs, such as golf, swimming, tennis and country clubs.
- G. Accessory structures and uses.
- H. Garages and storage buildings when part of approved development plans.
- I. Child care centers/nursery schools.
- J. The Planning Commission may authorize principal and other uses not stated provided that such uses are consistent with the intent of this chapter and the standards set forth herein.

Section 804 – Development Standards

804.1 General

To ensure effective development of the City, the following development standards are adopted as part of Planned-Unit Development Ordinance in addition to all other development standards provided for in the other city codes. In cases of conflict between standards set forth in this chapter and other parts of the City's Code, the standards provided for in such other code sections shall control unless the Planning Commission and Council shall have granted a variance from said standards in the approval of the Final Plan as provided in this chapter.

Section 805 – Minimum Development District Size

805.1 General

Planned-Unit Development Districts shall be established only on parcels of land which are suitable for the proposed development and of sufficient size to be planned and developed in the manner consistent with the purpose of this chapter.

Section 806 – Compatibility with Neighborhood

806.1 General

The development plan and program submitted by the developer as provided in this chapter shall present an organized arrangement of buildings, service facilities, landscaping, and fencing to insure compatibility with the Comprehensive Plan and character of the neighborhood. Adequate services normally rendered by the City to its citizens must be available to the proposed development at the time of development. The City will require the developer to provide for the cost of all utilities and services normally rendered to properties that are located with [with-in] the development area. These costs may include the extensions of any normal trunkline or area facility planning as may be part of the City's general Comprehensive Plan for the extension of the utilities and services which are affected by the proposed Planned-Unit Development area to the extent that they are encompassed within, through or abutting the development area district.

806.2 Exterior Finish

Accessory buildings shall be compatible in design and appearance to the principal building. Shipping containers shall be either painted or covered in a siding material that would typically be utilized for a principal building.

Section 807 – Development Density

807.1 Lot Coverage

The maximum allowable area to be occupied by structures shall be limited to thirty-five (35) percent.

807.2 Residential Density

The number of dwelling units permitted in any planned residential development shall be determined as follows:

807.2.1 Net Development Area

Divide the net development area by the minimum lot area per dwelling unit required of five thousand

(5,000) square feet of land per dwelling unit. The net development area shall be determined by subtracting the area set aside for places of assembly, schools, and other nonresidential uses from the gross development area, including right-of-way designated for public street purposes. Drives, parking areas, and storage sites for residences within the district shall be considered part of the net development area.

807.3 Density Increase and Control

The Planning Commission may grant additional dwelling units and greater density of location thereof if the Planning Commission, in its sole discretion, deems that the Preliminary Plan and Program is extraordinary in planned land use and design. All development standards of this Ordinance shall control said grant of additional density.

Section 808 – Peripheral Yards

808.1 General

Along the periphery of any Planned-Unit Development Zone, a yard at least as deep as that required by the front yard regulations of each zone adjoining the periphery shall be provided on the portion of periphery facing each such adjoining zone, unless the Planning Commission determines that equal protection will be accorded properties in varying the yard requirements. Open space may serve as peripheral yards and/or buffer strips to separate one (1) planned residential district from another if the Planning Commission interprets such a dual-purpose use of the land to be in compliance with this section.

Section 809 – Open Space

809.1 General

Open space within a Planned-Unit Development means that land area to be used for scenic, landscaping, or open recreational purposes within the development. Open space shall be adequate for the recreational and leisure needs and use of the occupants and users of the Planned-Unit Development. In order to ensure that open space will be permanent, such instruments and documents guaranteeing the maintenance of open

space shall be required by the City of Escanaba, and shall be approved as to form by the City Attorney. Failure to maintain the open space or any other property set forth in the development plan and program shall empower the City to enter the property and bring said property up to the standards set forth in the development plan and program and the City may assess the real property and improvements thereon located within the Planned-Unit Development for the cost of creating and maintaining said open and recreational lands as set forth in the development plan and program at its option.

Section 810 – Building Height

810.1 General

In a Residence C-2 District, no building shall exceed fifty (50) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment may be erected if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.

Section 811 – Parking

811.1 General

Requirements for parking, loading, and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements.

Section 812 – Preliminary Development Plan and Program

812.1 General

Any owner of real property desiring to develop a Planned-Unit Development shall submit a preliminary development plan and program to the Planning Commission of the City of Escanaba as outlined in Chapter 18, Site Plan and Sketch Plan Standards of this Ordinance. The detailed site plan presented for consideration shall contain all

information required as found in Chapter 18 Site Plan and Sketch Plan Standards.

Section 813 – Review of Preliminary Development Plan and Program

813.1 General

Upon filing of the preliminary development plan and program, the Zoning Administrator shall review the preliminary development plan and program and shall prepare for submission to the Planning Commission a report as to the conformance of the plan with respect to the requirements of this district.

Section 814 – Planning Commission Review of Preliminary Development Plan and Program

814.1 General

Following receipt by the Planning Commission of the Zoning Administrator's report upon the preliminary development plan and program, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing.

814.2 Public Hearing

Notice of public hearing shall be given in accordance with Section 201.5.

Section 815 – Conditional Approval by Planning Commission

815.1 General

Upon review at the public hearing, or any continuance thereof, the Planning Commission may conditionally approve the principle of the preliminary plan and program, require amendment and modification thereto, or reject said Planned-Unit Development.

Section 816 – Application for Zoning Change

816.1 General

Upon acceptance of the Planned-Unit Development in principle by the Planning Commission, or acceptance in principle, with the modifications required by the Planning Commission, the owner-applicant may file an application for the zoning change from the underlying zone to the Planned-Unit Development with the City Council. The request for the zoning change shall be based on the approval of the preliminary plan, and a statement of intent of compliance with all the provisions of this Ordinance and the completion and acceptance of the final plan and program. The City Council shall then proceed with consideration of a rezoning change in accordance with the applicable State Laws governing such zoning changes.

Section 817 – Conditions of Zoning Change

817.1 General

Upon review of the request for the zone change by the Planning Commission and the Council, and acceptance thereof, the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to such extent that no development will occur within the Planned-Unit Development District which has been rezoned until such final development plan and program have been prepared and approved by the Planning Commission and the City Council.

Section 818 – Final Development Plan and Program

818.1 General

The final development plan and program shall contain the following information:

818.1.1 Land Use

A land use plan indicating all proposed uses within the Planned-Unit Development.

818.1.2 Open Space

Open space that is to be maintained and controlled by the owners of the property and their successors in interest available for the recreational and leisure use of the occupants and uses of the Planned-Unit Development.

818.1.3 Utilities

General location and extent of all public or private utilities including easements or rights-of-way needed for service to the development. All utilities shall be installed underground, including electric and telephone services.

818.1.4 Refuse Collection Facilities

Location and extent of refuse collection facilities.

818.1.5 Circulation

A street system and lot design with appropriate dimensions. A subdivision plat if the land is to be subdivided shall comply with this requirement.

818.1.6 Traffic Flow Map

A traffic-flow map showing circulation patterns within and adjacent to the proposed development. Any special engineering features and traffic regulation devices needed to facilitate or ensure the safety of the circulation pattern shall be shown.

818.1.7 Location and Dimensions

Location and dimensions of pedestrian walkways.

818.1.8 Parking and Loading

Location, arrangement, number, and dimension of automobile garages, parking spaces and the widths of aisles, bays and angle of parking.

818.2 Architectural Sketches

In Planned-Unit Developments containing less than twenty (20) acres, the developer shall submit preliminary architectural sketches depicting the types of buildings and their approximate location on lots. The sketches shall also depict the general height, bulk and type of construction and proximity of structures on lots. In Planned-Unit Developments containing more than twenty (20) acres the developer shall submit architectural sketches as required above for each phase of development

containing less than twenty (20) acres before the time such phase begins actual construction. For a Planned-Unit Development or phase thereof in excess of twenty (20) acres, the developer shall submit architectural sketches depicting the types of buildings (single-family, duplex, multi-family, commercial, etc.) and their prospective locations in the development showing their general height and bulk in relationship to the other improvements in the development and upon adjacent land.

818.3 Landscaping

In Planned-Unit Developments or construction phases therein the developer shall submit a preliminary landscaping plan depicting tree plantings, ground cover, grades, slopes, screen plantings and fences, etc.

818.3.1 Complete Landscaping

All landscaping shall be completed within one (1) year from the date of occupancy of the development.

818.3.2 Live Landscaping

All live landscaping required by this Ordinance shall be properly maintained. All dead or dying landscaping shall be replaced immediately and all sodded areas mowed, fertilized, and irrigated on a regular basis.

818.4 Signs

The size, location, design and nature of signs, if any, and the intensity and direction of area or floodlighting shall be detailed in the application.

818.5 Fences

In Planned-United Developments any developer desiring to build or cause to be built a fence or wall upon their property or property owned by the City shall ensure said fence or wall complies with the following standards:

- A. No fence or wall located in the front yard shall be built to a height greater than four (4) feet above the grade and six (6) feet above the grade in side and rear yard areas. On corner developments fences and walls nearer the street than the established building line shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.

- B. The capital of a fence post or column may extend up to two (2) feet above the maximum fence/height limit.
- C. No developer of any Residential Planned-Unit Development in the City shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk in front or adjacent to any public space or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.
- D. Any Residential Planned-Unit Development within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or wall between the edge of the established lot line and the inside edge of the sidewalk or where any sidewalk would normally be, shall be fully responsible for the care and maintenance of the fence or wall and shall assume full responsibility for any damaged arising due to the erection of such fence or wall.

818.6 Program Elements

The written program shall contain the following information:

818.6.1 Required Information

Table showing the total number of acres and their distribution by use, the percentage designated for each dwelling type and for nonresidential uses, including off-street parking, streets, parks, playgrounds, schools, and open spaces as shown in the proposed development plan.

818.6.2 Density

Table showing the overall density of the proposed residential development and showing density by dwelling types.

818.6.3 Appropriate Restrictive Covenants

Drafts of appropriate restrictive covenants and all other documents providing for the maintenance of any public open spaces and recreational areas not dedicated to the City including agreements by property owners associations, dedicatory deeds or reservations of public open spaces.

818.6.4 Time Schedule

A time schedule showing construction commencement, rate of development, and approximate completion date for each phase of construction and type of structure.

818.6.5 Stages for Development

The stages for development of private and public facilities planned.

818.6.6 Written Consent

Written consent of all persons owning any interest in the real property within the Planned-Unit Development to the final development plan and program.

818.6.7 Planning Commission Requirements

Such other information as the Planning Commission may require.

Section 819 – Planning Commission Review of Final Development Plan and Program

819.1 General

Upon receipt by the Planning Commission of the final development plan and program, the Planning Commission, at a regular public meeting, shall consider the final development plan and program. After the review of the final plan and program, as being in compliance with the requirements and intent of this Ordinance, and the preliminary plan the Commission shall recommend the approval to the City Council.

Section 820 – Filing of Approved Final Plan and Program

820.1 General

Following approval of the final development plan and program by the City Council, the owner-applicant shall file with the City of Escanaba Clerk and the Zoning Administrator of the City of Escanaba a conformed and approved final development plan and program together with all documents approved as to form by the City Attorney relating to dedication, improvements, maintenance agreements, covenants, deed restrictions and bylaws of neighborhood associations, co-ops, and improvements of the district.

Section 821 – Development Improvement Prohibited Pending Compliance

821.1 General

No excavating, grading, construction, improvement of building or permits therefore shall be authorized or issued within the Planned-Unit Development zone pending compliance with the following:

- A. Full compliance with all provisions of this chapter including execution and filing of all documents required herein.
- B. Compliance with the subdivision code improvement ordinances, and Building Code of the City of Escanaba.
- C. Full compliance with the final development plan and program.

Section 822 – Changes to Final Development Plan and Program

822.1 General

The owner-applicant may submit minor changes in the approved final plan and program to the Planning Commission for approval, provided such changes do not alter total density ratio or dwelling unit types, boundaries of the Planned-Unit Development or location or area of public spaces. Changes which alter or change dwelling unit

density, ratio of number of different types of dwelling units, boundaries of the Planned-Unit Development or effects location or area of open and recreational spaces shall be made in the form of petition for approval of a new Planned-Unit Development and shall be made in accordance with this chapter.

Section 823 – Expiration of Planned-Unit Development Zone

823.1 General

If substantial construction or development of the Planned-Unit Development Zone has not occurred in accordance with the approved final development plan and program and schedule for stage completion in substantial compliance with said final development plan and program, the Planning Commission may initiate a review of the planned use district and zone at a public hearing to determine whether or not its continuation in whole or in part is in the public interest, and if found not to be, shall recommend to the City Council that the Planned- Unit Development District and Zone be removed, and necessary amendments to the zoning ordinance be made in accordance with this Ordinance.

CHAPTER 9 – LOCAL BUSINESS DISTRICT “D”

Section 901 – General

901.1 Purpose

The Local Business District is for the purpose of accommodating a wide range of retail goods and neighborhood services available to the community. These uses are intended to be developed compactly within a neighborhood and have coordinated access, preferably with limited driveways and shared parking facilities.

Section 902 – Uses Permitted in a Local Business District

902.1 General

In a Local Business District, a building, structure, or premises may be erected or used for one (1) or more of the following specified purposes:

- A. Professional office, studio, barber shop or beauty shop, provided that no mechanical or electrical equipment is used which will create a nuisance to the adjacent neighborhood.
- B. Grocery store.
- C. Bakeries, retail, including manufacturing of goods on premises.
- D. Barber and beauty shops.
- E. Clinics, medical, dental and optical.
- F. Clinics, veterinary.
- G. Dry cleaning and laundry establishments, up to 4500 square feet on a lot.
- H. Florists, retail.
- I. Funeral homes.
- J. Locksmiths and gunsmiths.
- K. Studios for artists, designers, photographers, musicians, sculptors, gymnasts, potters, wood and leather craftsman, glass blowers, weavers, silversmiths, and designers of ornamental and precious jewelry.
- L. Real estate office.

Section 903 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

903.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Local Business District if a special land use permit is issued according to the standards of this Ordinance:

- A. Public garages, repair shops, gasoline service stations, and other motor fueling filling stations.
- B. Medical marihuana provisioning centers, recreational marihuana retailers, and recreational marihuana microbusinesses (up to 150 plants).
- C. The Planning Commission may authorize principle and other uses not stated in the district where the land is located, provided that such uses are consistent with the neighborhood, intent of this chapter, and the standards set forth herein.

Section 904 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Residence C District—When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use

904.1 Allowed Uses

The following uses are permitted in a Local Business District when located on the same lot with the principal use:

- A. Living quarters of persons employed on the premises, and not rented or otherwise used as a separate dwelling.
- B. Uses customarily incident to any of the permitted uses and located on the same lot therewith.
- C. Private and community garages for the storage of vehicles only.

Section 905 – Yards and Setbacks

905.1 Front Setback

Front setbacks shall be twenty-five (25) feet or thirty-five (35) percent of the depth of the lot, whichever is least restrictive, but not less than 15 feet. However, for lots located on the same side of the street and between the same consecutive interesting streets as other lots of which at least fifty (50) percent have front yards other than that required above, the front setback shall not be less than the average depth of those front yards.

905.1.1 Corner Lots, Through Lots

On a corner lot or through lot, setbacks which are taken from front lot lines other than the primary front lot line shall not reduce the buildable width of any lot to less than thirty (30) feet. However, such setbacks shall be eight (8) feet minimum.

905.2 Side Setback

Side setbacks shall be calculated as ten (10) percent of the width of the lot individually, with a minimum of four (4) feet and a maximum of fifteen (15) feet. For each building story over two (2), an additional four (4) feet shall be added. Together, side setbacks shall equal twenty-five (25) percent of the lot width, but not more than forty-five (45) feet.

905.3 Rear Setback

Rear setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet, with an additional four (4) feet for each building story over one (1).

Section 906 – Encroachments Into Setbacks

906.1 Projections Into Required Yards

Outside stairways, fire escapes, fire towers, chimneys, platforms, enclosed balconies/porches, boiler/furnace flues, eaves, sills, belt courses, cornices and other projections shall be considered part of the building, subject to the setback requirements of the building.

Exceptions:

- A. Terraces, patios, decks, uncovered and unenclosed porches which do not extend more

than thirty (30) inches above grade at the nearest side property line may project into a required side setback provided these projections are no closer than two (2) feet from the subject side property line.

- B. Awnings, arbors and trellises, flagpoles, window air conditioner units and fences.
- C. Bay windows may project into the required side yard, front yard or rear yard not more than eighteen (18) inches.

906.2 Handicap Ramp Procedure/Other Encroachments

The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to approve a handicapped ramp or other encroachment into a yard, if the encroachment is required by law and there is no other reasonable location.

906.2.1 Neighbor Notification

Before granting any administrative approval, the Zoning Administrator shall take reasonable steps to inform the owners of the property abutting on that side of the location of the requested approval or on all sides, if all sides would be affected. The Zoning Administrator shall inform the relevant abutting owner(s) that the owner is entitled to object. The abutting owner shall have three (3) working days to make comments to the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall take into consideration any comments received.

906.2.2 Variance

If the Zoning Administrator determines that there is not a basis for administrative approval, then the applicant must seek a variance.

906.2.3 Administrative Denial

If any person who is deemed to have the status of an aggrieved person objects to the administrative approval with a stated reason before the Zoning Administrator's written decision, then the Zoning Administrator shall deny the request for an administrative approval and the applicant must file for a variance.

Section 907 – Lot Coverage

907.1 Lot Coverage

No buildings or structures hereafter erected shall occupy more than seventy-five (75) percent of the area of the lot.

Section 908 – Building Height

908.1 General

In a Local Business District, no building or structure shall exceed three (3) stories, nor shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.

Section 909 – Accessory Buildings

909.1 Distancing

Accessory buildings shall be at least ten (10) feet from any primary building situated on the same lot and at least six (6) feet from any other building on adjacent lots or accessory building on the same lot.

909.2 Front Yard

Accessory buildings shall not occupy front yard space.

909.3 Rear Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy up to fifty (50) percent of the required rear yard space . Rear setback for accessory buildings is five (5) feet.

909.4 Side Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy side yards. Side setback for accessory buildings is three (3) feet.

909.5 Height

Accessory building height shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet or the height of the principal building, whichever is less.

909.6 Exterior Finish

Accessory buildings shall be compatible in design and appearance to the principal building. Shipping containers shall be either painted or covered in a siding material that would typically be utilized for a principal building.

Section 910 – Parking

910.1 General

Requirements for parking, loading, and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements.

Section 911 – [Reserved]

Section 912 – Landscaping Requirements

912.1 General

Landscaping is required for all new buildings and additions over five hundred (500) square feet as defined in this section. Said landscaping shall be completed within one (1) year from the date of occupancy of the building.

912.2 Front Yards

Front yards required by this Ordinance shall be completely landscaped, except for those areas occupied by access driveways, walls, and structures.

912.3 Maintenance

All live landscaping required by this Ordinance shall be properly maintained. All dead or dying landscaping shall be replaced immediately and all sodded areas mowed, fertilized, and irrigated on a regular basis.

Section 913 – Fences and Walls

913.1 General

The following restriction shall apply to all fences and walls located within the zoned district, except for fences and walls surrounding public utility structures or radio, television, or microwave transmission or relay towers:

- A. No person shall construct or cause to have constructed any fence or wall upon any property within the City without first having to obtain a permit.
- B. Permit application shall contain all information required for the determination of whether the erection of such fence or wall will violate any Ordinance of the City.
- C. No fence or wall located in the front yard shall be built to a height greater than four (4) feet above grade and six (6) feet above the grade in the side and rear yard area. On a corner lot fences and walls nearer the street than the established building line shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
- D. The capital of a fence post or column may extend up to two (2) feet above the maximum fence/wall height limit.
- E. No partition fence or wall shall extend towards the street beyond two (2) feet from the established lot line, nor shall any fence or wall or portion thereof be erected in any area on or parallel to the front lot line except that it shall be located a minimum of two (2) feet behind the inside edge of the established sidewalk line.
- F. No person being the owner, lessee, occupant or agent for the same, of any building in the City shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on to which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk in front or adjacent to any public spaces or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon

any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.

- G. Any person within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or hedge shall be fully responsible for the care and maintenance of the fence or hedge and shall assume full responsibility for any damaging arising due to the erection of such fence or hedge.

Section 914 – Signs

914.1 General

All signs must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 Advertising Regulations; Signs, as amended, of the Code of Ordinances.

Section 915 – Conveyances Which Create Nonconforming Use

915.1 General

No conveyance of land shall hereafter be made when, as a result of such conveyance, the land or structure of the grantor shall be caused thereby to become a nonconforming use or structure.

CHAPTER 10 – COMMERCIAL DISTRICT “E”

Section 1001 – General Provisions

1001.1 Purpose

The Commercial District is for the purpose of accommodating offices, retail, and related services.

Section 1002 – Uses Permitted in a Commercial District

1002.1 General

In a Commercial District, a building, structure, or premises, may be erected or used for one (1) or more of the following specified purposes:

- A. Office, studio, barber shop, beauty shop.
- B. Retail stores and restaurants.
- C. Wholesale business, storage in bulk of or warehouse for such material as clothing, cotton, drugs, dry goods, feed, food, furniture, hardware, metals, pipe, rubber, shop, supplies, tobacco, wool within an enclosed building.
- D. Bank, financial institution, credit union, theater, moving picture house, recreation building, assembly hall, mortuary, funeral home.
- E. Cold storage plant, ice manufactory, creamery, ice cream manufactory, candy manufactory, bottling works, milk bottling or central distributing station, baking plant, dairy.
- F. Dyeing or dry-cleaning plant, laundry.
- G. Ship passenger terminal, bus terminal, taxi stand.
- H. Printing plant, newspaper plant.
- I. Radio and television broadcasting station, telephone exchange, police and fire station.
- J. Community garage.
- K. Hotels, boarding houses, club houses with residential facilities, lodging houses, motels, overnight cabins, and other business of a similar nature, in which shelter or lodging is furnished a relatively transient clientele and a charge is made therefor.
- L. Place of assembly (except on Ludington Street between 2nd Street and 22nd Street).

- M. Public or parochial schools, colleges, public library, museum, private educational institutions.
- N. Hospital, home dormitory.
- O. Community building, club, or armory.
- P. Amusement, commercial, outdoor.
- Q. Automobiles, truck and utility trailer rental.
- R. Automotive sales and repair.
- S. Car washes.
- T. Boat and ship sales and repair (not exceeding 100 feet in length).
- U. Cultural facilities.
- V. Equipment rental and leasing, within an enclosed building.
- W. Government buildings.
- X. Laboratories, dental, medical and optical.
- Y. Post Offices.
- Z. Restaurants, taverns.
- AA. Studios for artists, designers, photographers, musicians, sculptors, gymnasts, potters, wood and leather craftsman, silversmiths, and designers of ornamental and precious jewelry.
- BB. Neighborhood food and beverage service.
- CC. Catalog and mail order houses.
- DD. Funeral Home.

Section 1003 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

1003.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Commercial District if a special land use permit is issued according to the standards of this chapter:

- A. Places of assembly on Ludington Street between 2nd Street and 22nd Street.
- B. Public garages, repair shops, gasoline service stations and other motor fuel filling stations.
- C. Public garages, business, public or quasi-public, and commercial vehicle parking.
- D. Multiple family dwellings, with the following requirements:

- i. Buildings or structures hereafter erected shall not occupy more than seventy- five (75) percent of the area of the lot.
- ii. Ten (10) percent of the total lot area shall remain open green space.
- iii. One indigenous tree per 1,000 square feet, or fraction thereof, of gross floor area must be included.
- iv. The minimum required setback distance on all sides of the property is ten (10) feet for the first two (2) stories, plus an additional ten (10) feet for each additional story.
- v. All other standards not specifically mentioned in this list shall follow the standards set forth in the relevant sections of the zoning ordinance.
- E. Medical marihuana provisioning centers, recreational marihuana retailers, and recreational marihuana microbusinesses (up to 150 plants).
- F. The Planning Commission may authorize principle and other uses not stated in the district where the land is located, provided that such uses are consistent with the intent of this chapter and the standards set forth herein.

1003.2 Sexually Oriented Businesses

A sexually oriented business may be allowed and shall be known as a regulated use and shall be permitted with the following restrictions:

1003.2.1 Location

The use must be located outside a five hundred-foot radius of a residential district, a place of assembly, school, or daycare center and outside a five hundred-foot radius of an officially dedicated park and the regulated use is not located within a one thousand five hundred-foot radius of another regulated use. All measurements under this section shall be made in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest exterior wall of the regulated use or building containing a regulated use to the nearest property line of the residential district, place of assembly, school, daycare center, or park.

1003.2.2 Minor on Premises

Persons operating a regulated use shall not permit any person under the age of eighteen (18) to be on

the premises of said regulated use either as an employee or as a customer.

1003.2.3 Hours

The maximum hours of operation of the regulated use shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

1003.2.4 Displays

Sexually oriented products or services or any picture or other representation thereof, shall not be displayed so as to be visible from the street or neighboring property.

1003.2.5 Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking shall be provided the same as other businesses of a similar nature that are not sexually oriented (e.g. movie theaters, retail sales and eating and drinking establishments), except that all parts of the parking area shall be illuminated from dusk until one (1) hour after the business closes.

1003.2.6 Expansion

Once established, a regulated use shall not be expanded in any manner without first applying for and receiving a special land use permit amendment from the Planning Commission.

1003.2.7 Discontinuance

If a regulated use is discontinued and events cause the areas to not be available for the location of a regulated use, the use may not be reestablished without applying for and receiving an amended special land use permit from the Planning Commission.

Section 1004 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Commercial District—When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use

1004.1 Allowed Uses

Uses customarily incident to any of the permitted uses and located on the same lot therewith, provided all area and yard requirements are met.

Section 1005 – Yards and Setbacks

1005.1 Front Setback

Front setbacks shall be zero (0) feet for non-residential uses.

1005.1.1 Residential Uses

On a lot occupied by a residential primary use, the front setback requirements of the nearest zoning districts A, B, or C shall apply.

1005.2 Side Setback

Side setbacks shall be zero (0) feet for non-residential uses.

1005.2.1 Residential Uses

On a lot occupied by a residential primary use, the side setback requirements of the nearest zoning districts A, B, or C shall apply.

1005.3 Rear Setback

Rear setbacks shall be twenty-five (25) feet.

Section 1006 – Encroachments Into Setbacks

1006.1 Projections Into Required Yards

Outside stairways, fire escapes, fire towers, chimneys, platforms, enclosed balconies/porches, boiler/furnace flues, eaves, sills, belt courses, cornices and other projections shall be considered part of the building, subject to the setback requirements of the building.

Exceptions:

- A. Terraces, patios, decks, uncovered and unenclosed porches which do not extend more than thirty (30) inches above grade at the nearest side property line may project into a required side setback provided these projections are no closer than two (2) feet from the subject side property line.
- B. An unenclosed balcony, porch or deck may project into a rear setback for a distance not exceeding twenty (20) feet.
- C. Unenclosed porches/balconies may not extend more than eight (8) feet into the front yard.

Awnings, arbors and trellises, flagpoles, window air conditioner units and fences.

- D. Bay windows may project into the required side yard, front yard or rear yard not more than eighteen (18) inches.

1006.2 Handicap Ramp Procedure/ Other Encroachments

The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to approve a handicapped ramp or other encroachment into a yard, if the encroachment is required by law and there is no other reasonable location.

1006.2.1 Neighbor Notification

Before granting any administrative approval, the Zoning Administrator shall take reasonable steps to inform the owners of the property abutting on that side of the location of the requested approval or on all sides, if all sides would be affected. The Zoning Administrator shall inform the relevant abutting owner(s) that the owner is entitled to object. The abutting owner shall have three (3) working days to make comments to the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall take into consideration any comments received.

1006.2.2 Variance

If the Zoning Administrator determines that there is not a basis for administrative approval, then the applicant must seek a variance.

1006.2.3 Administrative Denial

If any person who is deemed to have the status of an aggrieved person objects to the administrative approval with a stated reason before the Zoning Administrator's written decision, then the Zoning Administrator shall deny the request for an administrative approval and the applicant must file for a variance.

Section 1007 – Lot Coverage

1007.1 Lot Coverage – Residential Use

When the principal nonconforming use is residential, buildings or structures hereafter erected shall not occupy more than fifty (50) percent of the area of the lot.

1007.2 Lot Coverage – Commercial Use

When the principal use is commercial, buildings or structures hereafter erected shall not occupy more than eight-five (85) percent of the area lot.

Section 1008 – Building Height

1008.1 General

In a Commercial District, no building or structure shall exceed seventy (70) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.
- C. The Planning Commission may authorize an increase in height provided the request is consistent with the intent of this chapter.

Section 1009 – Accessory Buildings

1009.1 Distancing

Accessory buildings shall be at least ten (10) feet from any primary building situated on the same lot and at least six (6) feet from any other building on adjacent lots or accessory building on the same lot.

1009.2 Front Yard

Accessory buildings shall not occupy front yard space.

1009.3 Rear Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy up to fifty (50) percent of the required rear yard space. Rear setbacks for accessory buildings shall be five (5) feet.

1009.4 Side Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy side yards. Side setbacks for accessory buildings shall be three (3) feet.

1009.5 Height

Accessory building height shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet or the height of the principal building, whichever is less.

1009.6 Exterior Finish

Accessory buildings shall be compatible in design and appearance to the principal building. Shipping containers shall be either painted or covered in a siding material that would typically be utilized for a principal building.

Section 1010 – Parking

1010.1 General

Requirements for parking, loading, and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements.

Section 1011 – Landscaping Requirements

1011.1 General

Landscaping is required for all new buildings and additions over five hundred (500) square feet as defined in this section. Said landscaping shall be completed within one (1) year from the date of occupancy of the building.

1011.2 Front Yards

Front yards required by this Ordinance shall be completely landscaped, except for those areas occupied by access driveways, walls, and structures.

1011.3 Maintenance

All live landscaping required by this Ordinance shall be properly maintained. All dead or dying landscaping shall be replaced immediately and all sodded areas mowed, fertilized, and irrigated on a regular basis.

1011.4 Screening

The Planning Commission at their discretion may require vehicle storage areas be screened from abutting property and from public view from a public street.

Section 1012 – Fences and Walls

1012.1 General

The following restriction shall apply to all fences and walls located within the zoned district, except for fences and walls surrounding public utility structures or radio, television, or microwave transmission or relay towers:

- A. No person shall construct or cause to have constructed any fence or wall upon any property within the City without first having to obtain a permit.
- B. Any person desiring to build or to cause to be built a fence or wall upon their property or property owned by the City shall first apply to the City for a permit. Such application shall contain any and all information required for the determination of whether the erection of such fence or wall will violate any ordinance of the City.
- C. No fence or wall located in the front yard shall be built to a height greater than four (4) feet above grade and six (6) feet above the grade in the side and rear yard area. On a corner lot fences and walls nearer the street than the established building line shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
- D. The capital of a fence post or column may extend up to two (2) feet above the maximum fence/wall height limit. No partition fence or wall shall extend towards the street beyond two (2) feet from the established lot line, nor shall any fence or wall or portion thereof be erected in any area on or parallel to the front lot line except that it shall be located a minimum of two (2) feet behind the inside edge of the established sidewalk line.
- E. No fence or wall is allowed to extend toward the street beyond two (2) feet from the established lot line.
- F. No person being the owner, lessee, occupant or agent for the same, of any building in the City shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on to which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk in front or adjacent to any public spaces or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.
- G. Any person within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or wall between the edge of the established lot line and the inside edge of the sidewalk or where any sidewalk would normally be, shall be fully responsible for the care and maintenance of the fence or wall and shall assume full responsibility for any damaged arising due to the erection of such fence or wall.
- H. No person being the owner, lessee, occupant or agent for the same, of any building in the City shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on to which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk in front or adjacent to any public spaces or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.
- I. A special permit granted by the Planning Commission shall be required of those individuals wishing to erect a protective measures fence; such permit shall be granted only after demonstration of the need of such fence. The owner, or agent thereof, of a protective measure fence shall be granted permission to erect necessary and reasonable barriers along the uppermost edge of the protective measures fence that he deems reasonable for the protection of property within the enclosed area.

J. Any person within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or hedge between the edge of the established lot line and the inside edge of the sidewalk or where any sidewalk would normally be, shall be fully responsible for the care and maintenance of the fence or hedge and shall assume full responsibility for any damaging arising due to the erection of such fence or hedge.

structure of the grantor shall be caused thereby to become a nonconforming use or structure.

Section 1013 – Signs

1013.1 General

All signs must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 Advertising Regulations; Signs, as amended, of the Code of Ordinances.

Section 1014 – Special Requirements

1014.1 Prohibited Residential Dwellings

Residential dwellings are prohibited from occupying the front fifty (50) percent ground floor area in any building fronting on Ludington Street between 3rd Street and Stephenson Avenue.

1014.2 Screening

Dumpsters, solid waste containers, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located at Recycling Collection Centers), or solid waste must be enclosed by a privacy fence/wall constructed of wood, vinyl, cement, or metal not less than six (6) feet in height. Dumpsters, solid waste containers, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located at Recycling Collection Centers), or solid waste handling area must be screened from abutting property and from public view from a public street.

Section 1015 – Conveyance Which Creates Nonconforming Uses Forbidden

1015.1 General

No conveyance of land shall hereafter be made when, as a result of such conveyance, the land or

CHAPTER 11 – PLANNED COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT “E-1”

Section 1101 – General

1101.1 Purpose

The Planned Commercial Development District is established primarily for the convenience of persons residing in nearby residential areas, and is limited in its function to accommodate the normal basic day-to-day shopping and related needs of the residents living in adjacent neighborhoods together with uses compatible therewith. Because it may be near single-family residential areas, it is intended that permitted uses should be only those pertinent to its function and which are most reasonably compatible with the character of the surrounding areas, considering its purpose. It is also the purpose of this district to encourage the preservation and/or rehabilitation of architecturally significant buildings and facilities, natural and historic landmark facilities and grounds and provide an opportunity for modern and imaginative architectural design, site arrangement, and city planning.

Section 1102 – Uses Permitted in a Planned Commercial Development District

1102.1 General

This section establishes the uses permitted in a Planned Commercial Development District.

- A. Art and school supply stores.
- B. Banks, financial institutions, and credit unions.
- C. Barber shops.
- D. Beauty shops.
- E. Book and stationery stores.
- F. Branch post office.
- G. Camera and photographic supply stores.
- H. Candy and ice cream stores other than drive-in service establishments.
- I. Drugstores.
- J. Florist shops.
- K. Food stores, including grocery stores, meat markets, bakery outlets and delicatessens.
- L. Gift shops.
- M. Hardware stores.
- N. Hobby shops, for retail sale of items to be assembled or used away from the premises.
- O. Jewelry stores, including watch and clock repair.
- P. Laundry and dry-cleaning receiving stations, processing done elsewhere.
- Q. Places of assembly, public or parochial schools, colleges, library branch, museums, private education institutions when operated primarily for the purpose of giving preparatory education similar in education, similar in character to that provided in the public schools or kindergartens, nursery schools, and similar institutions for children of pre-age school. Schools for teaching music, dance or other cultural arts.
- R. Liquor stores.
- S. Offices for physicians, dentists, optometrists, lawyers, public accountants, insurance agents, stockbrokers, realtors, and public or quasi-public agencies, and/or general business offices with no drive-through facilities.
- T. Radio, television or electronic sales and repair.
- U. Restaurants other than drive-in service establishments.
- V. Self-service laundry and dry-cleaning establishments.
- W. Shoe and hat repair stores.
- X. Wearing apparel shops.

- Y. Retail stores.
- Z. Multi-family apartments of eight (8) units or more.
- AA. Gymnasium.
- BB. The Planning Commission may authorize principal and other uses not stated provided that such uses are consistent with the intent of this chapter and the standards set forth herein.

1102.2 Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

This section establishes uses allowed by Special Land Use Permit in a Planned Commercial Development District.

- A. Medical marijuana provisioning centers, recreational marijuana retailers, and recreational marijuana microbusinesses (up to 150 plants).

Section 1103 – Standards for Approval

1103.1 General

Approval will not be granted when the Planned Commercial Development District is sought primarily to avoid the imposition of standards and requirements of existing zoning classifications. A Planned Commercial Development District shall be approved if it is shown that the land use and development/redevelopment meet all the following standards:

1103.1.1 General Requirements

In a Planned Commercial Development District the following general requirements shall apply to new developments and redevelopments:

- A. **Pedestrian Circulation and Access.** The project emphasizes pedestrian circulation and access. The circulation system is composed of short blocks, sidewalks and alleys, where appropriate and practical. The vehicular and pedestrian circulation shall be well defined and safe.
- B. **Motor Vehicle Storage.** The outside storage of motor vehicles shall either occur off-street or behind or below buildings.

- C. **Landscape Features.** The natural landscape features will be preserved and integrated as an integral part of the overall design. For new development, building placement and design represents thoughtful responses to the specific site features and climate to create interesting and desirable outdoor spaces.
- D. **Public Services and Facilities.** There shall be adequate public services and facilities to serve the development, including utilities, public safety, public works, recreation, streets, and bike paths.

1103.1.2 New Development

The site plan submitted with the Planned Commercial Development District application satisfies all the standards for granting site plan approval and is done in accordance with Chapter 18, Site Plan and Sketch Plan Standards, 1103.1.2. New Development. The following specific requirements apply to new development:

- A. **Topography.** The Planned Commercial Development District is intended to accommodate developments with mixed uses, having sites with unusual topography or unique settings within the community, or on land which exhibits difficult and costly development challenges.
- B. **Compatibility.** The use is compatible with adjacent land use, the natural environment and the capacities of public services and facilities. The use is consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare of City residents.
- C. **Area.** The area of new development is at least five (5) acres in size, but not more than ten (10) acres in size.
- D. **Traditional Forms.** New development shall be based on traditional forms in terms of placement, design, and quality of materials, so that they share a common identity and share their common heritage with the City of Escanaba.
- E. **Exterior Finish.** Accessory buildings shall be compatible in design and appearance to the principal building. Shipping containers shall be either painted or covered in a siding material

that would typically be utilized for a principal building.

1103.1.3 Redevelopment

- A. **Area.** District size requirements for the redevelopment of historic buildings, facilities, and grounds or buildings with unique settings within the community shall be determined by the Planning Commission.
- B. **Traditional Forms.** Development shall be based on traditional forms in terms of placement, design and quality of materials, so that they share a common identity and share their common heritage with the City of Escanaba.
- C. **Historic Re-Use.** Historic buildings, facilities, and grounds that physically express the history of Escanaba will be preserved or restored and maintained unless it is shown that the building's condition prohibits preservation, restoration, renovation, or reuse. New buildings and additions to existing buildings shall be compatible with historic buildings adjacent to them.

Section 1104 – Procedure for Approval

1104.1 General

The provisions of this chapter is to outline the procedure for approval of a Planned Commercial Development District.

1104.1.1 Pre-Application Conference

Before submitting an application, the applicant shall meet with the City administration to review the proposed project, the Escanaba Code of Ordinances, and the Master Plan.

1104.1.2 Application

A Planned Commercial Development District application with detailed site plan/diagram shall be submitted to the Planning Commission for Public Hearing, review and recommendation and then to the City Council for decision.

1104.1.3 Public Hearing

Notice of public hearing shall be given in accordance with Section 201.5.

1104.1.4 Decision

The application for Planned Commercial Development District may be denied, approved, or approved with conditions after conducting a Public Hearing with such notification as provided herein. The decision shall be in the form of an order which shall incorporate a statement of conclusions and shall specify the basis for the decision and any conditions imposed. Unless otherwise mutually agreed, an application for a Planned Commercial Development District shall be decided by the City Council within forty-five (45) days of the Public Hearing. The decision of the City Council shall be final.

1104.1.5 Compliance

After approval of a Planned Commercial Development District, the land to which it pertains shall be developed and used in its entirety only as authorized and described in the order approving the Planned Commercial Development District.

1104.1.6 Performance Bonds

A Performance Bond must be filed with the City of Escanaba in a sum at least equal to the estimated costs of all public improvements (streets, including curbing, drives, walks, walls, parking area and structures, installation of utilities, if any) for the proposed district.

Section 1105 – Planned Commercial Development District Application

1105.1 General

This section addresses the application process. Any permit or approval, if issued in conflict with this chapter, shall be null and void.

1105.2 Required Information

A Planned Commercial Development District application shall be submitted to the City administrative office responsible for planning and zoning. An application shall not be deemed accepted by or filed with the City until it is certified as complete by the City administration. The application must be signed by the owner.

1105.3 Site Plan Content

A detailed site plan/diagram of each Planned Commercial Development District must be submitted with each application and meet the site plan diagram requirements as found in Chapter 18, Site Plan and Sketch Plan Standards, Section 1802.2., Site Plan Diagram Requirements.

1105.4 Site Plan Standards for New Developments

Each site plan shall conform to the standards listed in Chapter 18, Site Plan and Sketch Plan Standards of this Ordinance. The detailed site plan presented for consideration shall contain all information required as found in Chapter 18 Site Plan and Sketch Plan Standards.

1105.5 Additional Information

Upon the request of the City administration within thirty-five (35) days of accepting the application, the applicant shall provide such additional information and items pertinent to the development as determined by the City administration.

1105.6 Failure to Provide in a Timely Manner

Failure of the applicant to provide such requested information in a timely manner may be grounds for denial of the application.

Section 1106 – Special Requirements for a Newly Constructed Planned Commercial Development District

1106.1 General

The Planning Commission may establish lot size limits, required facilities, buffers, open space areas, density limits, setback requirements, height requirements, building size limits, off-street parking regulations, landscaping rules, density and intensity limits or such regulations or changes as are consistent with the intent of this chapter and the standards set forth herein.

1106.2 Yard Requirements

The following yard requirements shall apply to newly constructed Planned Commercial Development Districts:

1106.2.1 Front Yard

In this district, a front yard of at least fifty (50) feet in depth as measured at right angles from the lot line to the nearest part of the principal building shall be required and no parking will be permitted in the front yard.

1106.2.2 Side Yard

No side yards are required in this district, except that no building or structure shall be erected closer than twenty-five (25) feet from any area zoned other than Planned Commercial Development District.

1106.2.3 Rear Yard

The rear yard shall be the same as the side yard.

1106.3 Parking

Requirements for parking, loading and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements.

1106.4 Height

In this district, no building shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height unless otherwise approved by the Planning Commission.

1106.5 Signs

In this district, all signs shall be reviewed and approved on a case-by-case basis by the Planning Commission.

1106.6 Utilities

All utility installation in this district shall be underground.

1106.7 District Size

The following size requirements shall apply to newly constructed Planned Commercial Development Districts:

1106.7.1 Area

No newly constructed Planned Commercial Development District shall be less than five (5) acres in size nor more than ten (10) acres.

1106.7.2 Ownership

It will be required that the petitioners for the rezoning of any area to Planned Commercial Development District shall be the owner or owners of the entire area.

1106.7.3 Expansion

Once a Planned Commercial Development District is established, it may be added to only with the approval of the Planning Commission and City Council.

1106.8 Landscaping

Where natural or existing topographic features contribute to the beauty and utility of a development, consideration shall be given to this preservation. Modification to topography features should only occur where it contributes to good appearance.

1106.8.1 Plant Material

Plant material shall be selected for interest in its structure, texture, color, and for its ultimate growth. Further, it is recommended that native materials be employed for their ability to tolerate the prevailing adverse conditions.

1106.8.2 Plant Protection

In locations where plant materials will be susceptible to damage by pedestrians and/or motor vehicles, appropriate curbs, tree guards, or other protective devices shall be employed.

Section 1107 – Special Requirements for a Redevelopment District Application

1107.1 General

A Planned Commercial Development District for an application to preserve and/or rehabilitate architecturally significant buildings and facilities,

natural and historic landmark facilities and grounds shall be submitted to the Planning Commission for review and recommendation and then to the City Council for decision. The Planning Commission shall review all Planned Commercial Development District applications in this classification before any building or structure is built, rebuilt, converted, enlarged, demolished, or structurally altered.

1107.2 Yards

Shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission.

1107.3 Parking

In a reuse application, all parking spaces and maneuvering lanes shall be reviewed and approved on a case-by-case basis by the Planning Commission. In all cases, parking spaces shall be provided for the handicapped in accordance with the provisions of Act 230 of the Public Acts of the State of Michigan 1972, as amended.

1107.3.1 Surface Cover

Parking spaces and maneuvering lane required under this chapter shall be provided with a paved surface. Off-street parking lots shall be drained so as to dispose of all surface water accumulated in the parking areas in such a way to preclude drainage of water onto adjacent property or towards buildings. All parking spaces shall be clearly defined by use of car wheel or bumper stops and/or painted lines.

1107.4 Height

In this district, no building shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height unless otherwise approved by the Planning Commission.

1107.5 Signs

In this district, all signs shall be reviewed and approved on a case-by-case basis by the Planning Commission.

1107.6 Utilities

All utility installations in this district shall be underground.

1107.7 District Size

The following size requirements shall apply to redeveloped constructed Planned Commercial Development Districts:

1107.7.1 Area

District size for redeveloped areas shall be recommended and reviewed by the Planning Commission. Because of unusual physical features of a property or of the neighborhood in which a historically significant and/or historic landmark facility is located, a substantial deviation from the regulations otherwise applicable may be necessary or appropriate in order to conserve a historic landmark, physical or topographical feature of importance to the City.

1107.7.2 Ownership

It will be required that the petitioner for the rezoning of any area to Planned Commercial Development District shall be the owner or owners of the entire area.

1107.7.3 Expansion

Once a Planned Commercial Development District is established, it may be added to only with the approval of the Planning Commission and City Council.

1107.8 Landscaping

Where natural or existing topographic features contribute to the beauty and utility of a development, consideration shall be given to this preservation. Modification to topography features should only occur where it contributes to good appearance.

1107.8.1 Plant Material

Plant material shall be selected for interest in its structure, texture, color, and for its ultimate growth. Further, it is recommended that native materials be employed for their ability to tolerate the prevailing adverse conditions.

1107.8.2 Plant Protection

In locations where plant materials will be susceptible to damage by pedestrians and/or motor

vehicles, appropriate curbs, tree guards, or other protective devices shall be employed.

Section 1108 – Planned Commercial Development District Order

1108.1 General

If it is determined that the application for a new Planned Commercial Development District or an existing structure/facility Planned Commercial Development District is consistent with the intent of this Zoning Ordinance and with the other standards and requirements herein contained and after City Council approval, an order authorizing development and use in accordance with the application and materials submitted shall be issued. The Planned Commercial Development District order may contain lawful conditions or restrictions which the City Council may consider necessary to carry out the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. The Planned Commercial Development District order shall recite the findings of fact and the reasons upon which it is based.

1108.2 Date

A Planned Commercial Development District order shall be dated as of the date of approval by the City Council.

1108.3 Recording

Planned Commercial Development District orders shall be recorded with the City Clerk.

Section 1109 – Phased Planned Commercial Development Districts

1109.1 General

Each phase of a Planned Commercial Development District shall be planned, developed, and approved to exist as an independent Planned Commercial Development District. Each phase of a Planned Commercial Development District shall be applied for and considered as a separate Planned Commercial Development District. An applicant may elect to incorporate an existing Planned Commercial

Development District in a proposed phase of that Planned Commercial Development District as a Planned Commercial Development District amendment.

Section 1110 – Amendments

1110.1 General

A Planned Commercial Development District order may be amended as follows:

1110.1.1 Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are those which will have no foreseeable affect beyond the property boundary, such as minor changes in the alignment of utilities and the reconfiguration of parking areas. Minor amendments for good cause may be authorized by the Zoning Administrator without notice or hearing, provided no such changes shall significantly increase the size or height of structures, significantly reduce the efficiency or number of public facilities serving the Planned Commercial Development District, significantly reduce useable open space, significantly reduce or increase parking areas, or significantly encroach on natural features proposed by the plan to be protected.

1110.1.2 Major Amendments

Any amendment not qualifying as a minor amendment is considered to be a major amendment and must be approved by the Planning Commission and City Council.

Section 1111 – Termination

1111.1 General

The Planned Commercial Development District order shall automatically expire two (2) years from the date of final approval if the applicant has not commenced substantial construction and is not diligently proceeding to completion. Upon written requests stating the reasons therefore, the Planning Commission may extend an order for one (1) additional year. An order may be cancelled by written agreement executed by the owner of the land to which it pertains and the Zoning Administrator at any time when the development and use of the land are in conformity with all

provisions of this Zoning Ordinance which would apply if such order had not been issued. The order may be rescinded at any time by the authority granting it for a material misrepresentation in the application, or for a violation of the order by the applicant or his or her successors, agents or assigns after notice to the current owners and occupants of the Planned Commercial Development District area and after a hearing on the violation. Upon termination of an order, the zoning requirements shall revert to the current requirements for the zoning district designated for the property.

Section 1112 – Conveyances Which Create Nonconforming Uses Forbidden

1112.1 General

No conveyance of land shall hereafter be made when, as a result of such conveyance, the land or structure of the grantor shall be caused thereby to become a nonconforming use or structure.

1112.2 Transfer of Ownership

It shall be unlawful for any owner who has received a Planned Commercial Development District order to sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of to another without owner first furnishing the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee a true copy of the district order issued by the City of Escanaba and shall furnish to the City of Escanaba a signed and notarized statement from the grantee, transferee, mortgagee, or lessee, acknowledging the receipt of the district order and fully accepting the terms of the order without condition.

CHAPTER 12 – [RESERVED]

Section 1201-1299 – [Reserved]

CHAPTER 13 – LIGHT MANUFACTURING DISTRICT “F”

Section 1301 – General

1301.1 Purpose

The Light Manufacturing District is for the purpose of accommodating light manufacturing, retail, transportation, and similar clean industries.

Section 1302 – Principal Uses Permitted By Right

1302.1 General

The following uses are permitted by right in a Light Manufacturing District:

- A. Bank, financial institution, credit union, office, studio, barber shop, beauty shop.
- B. Retail stores, restaurants, taverns, and shopping centers.
- C. Wholesale business, storage in bulk of or warehouse for such material as clothing, cotton, drugs, dry goods, feed, food, furniture, hardware, metals, pipe, rubber, shop supplies, tobacco, wool within an enclosed facility.
- D. Theater, moving picture house, recreation building, assembly hall.
- E. Mortuary, funeral home.
- F. Dyeing or dry-cleaning plant, laundry.
- G. Bus terminal, taxi stand truck terminal, enclosed freight terminal (shipping and trucking), airport, railroad passenger terminal, ship passenger terminal, enclosed railroad freight terminal.
- H. Printing plant, newspaper plant, radio, and television broadcasting station.
- I. Police and fire station, telephone exchange.
- J. Community garage.
- K. Motels, hotels, convention center, and arenas.
- L. Places of assembly, public or parochial schools, colleges, public library, museum, private educational institutions, community building or club.
- M. Hospital, home, medical clinic, dormitory, kennel, and veterinary hospital.
- N. Retail building material sales yard, contractor's equipment or storage yard, lumber yard.
- O. Light manufacturing, including airplane repair and manufacture, novelty manufacture, battery charging and repair, soft drink manufacture, clock factory, clothing manufacture, glove factory, tire repair shop and other similar uses, provided, however, that such industry is not obnoxious or offensive by reason of emission of odor, fumes, dust, smoke, waste, noise, or vibration.
- P. Amusement, commercial, outdoor.
- Q. Armories for meetings and training of military organizations.
- R. Automobiles, truck, and utility trailer rental.
- S. Automotive repair garages, including engine overhaul, body and paint shops and similar operations.
- T. Automotive sales and repair, including tractor trucks, but not accompanying trailer units, including trailers, motorcycles, and recreational vehicles.
- U. Boat and ship sales and repair (not exceeding 100 feet in length).
- V. Building maintenance services.
- W. Car washes.
- X. Cultural facilities.
- Y. Contractor offices and accessory storage, excluding the open storage of construction equipment and vehicles.
- Z. Distributive businesses, including warehousing in a single building.
- AA. Equipment rental and leasing.
- BB. Government buildings.
- CC. Indoor recreation facilities.
- DD. Research and production facilities
- EE. Laboratories, dental, medical, and optical facilities (manufacture, sales, and service).
- FF. Locksmiths, gunsmiths, and indoor firing ranges.
- GG. Manufacturer or assembly of:
 Communications equipment.
 Component parts of aircraft.
 Computer and office equipment.
 Electrical lighting and wiring equipment.

- Electrical components and accessory.
- Electronic equipment.
- Furniture and fixtures.
- Household audio and visual equipment.
- Household appliances.
- Industrial machinery.
- Measuring and controlling devices.
- Medical instruments.
- Musical instruments.
- Ophthalmic goods.
- Pens, pencils, office and art supplies.
- Pharmaceuticals.
- Pumps.
- Search and navigational equipment.
- Toys and sporting goods.
- Watches, clocks, watch cases and parts.
- Wire products.
- Other similar uses.
- HH. Manufacturer of housing sales and repairs.
- II. Merchandise showrooms, including warehousing in a single building.
- JJ. Nurseries and greenhouses, retail and wholesale.
- KK. Outdoor seasonal sales.
- LL. Post offices.
- MM. Studios for artists, designers, photographers, musicians, sculptors, gymnasts, potters, wood and leather craftsman, silversmiths, and designers of ornamental and precious jewelry.
- NN. Wholesale sales with related storage and warehousing entirely within an enclosed building.
- OO. Vocational schools, within an enclosed building.
- PP. Self-storage units.

- C. Medical marihuana safety compliance facilities.
- D. Penal or correctional institutions.
- E. Public garages, repair shops, gasoline service stations.
- F. Recreational marihuana class A growers.
- G. Recreational marihuana safety compliance facilities.
- H. Sexually Oriented Businesses. A sexually oriented business may be allowed and shall be known as a regulated use and shall only be permitted with the following restrictions:
 1. The use must be located outside a five hundred-foot radius of a residential district, a place of assembly, school, or daycare center and outside a five hundred-foot radius of an officially dedicated park and the regulated use is not located within a one thousand five hundred-foot radius of another regulated use. All measurements under this section shall be made in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest exterior wall of the regulated use or building containing a regulated use to the nearest property line of the residential district, place of assembly, school, daycare center, or park.
 2. Persons operating a regulated use shall not permit any person under the age of eighteen (18) to be on the premises of said regulated use either as an employee or as a customer.
 3. The maximum hours of operation of the regulated use shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
 4. Sexually oriented products or services or any picture or other representation thereof, shall not be displayed so as to be visible from the street or neighboring property.
 5. Off-street parking shall be provided the same as other businesses of a similar nature that are not sexually oriented (e.g. movie theaters, retail sales and eating and drinking establishments), except that all parts of the parking area shall be illuminated from dusk until one (1) hour after the business closes.

Section 1303 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

1303.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Light Manufacturing District if a special land use permit is issued according to the standards of this chapter:

- A. Business, public or quasi-public, or commercial vehicle parking.
- B. Medical marihuana class A growers.

- 6. Once established, a regulated use shall not be expanded in any manner without first applying for and receiving a special land use permit amendment from the Planning Commission.
- 7. If a regulated use is discontinued and events cause the areas to not be available for the location of a regulated use, the use may not be reestablished without applying for and receiving an amended special land use permit from the Planning Commission.
- I. Special care facilities subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. A special use permit must be approved by the Planning Commission.
 - 2. The allowable number of total occupants shall not exceed six (6) within any one thousand five hundred-foot radius.
 - 3. All applicants for special use permits must demonstrate that there will be adequately trained personnel to staff or manage the type of facility being proposed.
- J. Tier 3 ESS.
- K. Wireless telecommunication facility with Planning Commission approval as outlined in Chapter 2, Administration, Enforcement and Penalty, Section 205, Special Land Use Permit Approval.
- L. The Planning Commission may authorize principle and other uses not stated provided that such uses are consistent with the intent of this chapter and the standards set forth herein.

Section 1304 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Commercial District—When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use

1304.1 General

Uses customarily incident to any of the permitted uses and located on the same lot therewith, provided all area and yard requirements are met.

Section 1305 – Yards and Setbacks

1305.1 Front Setback

Front setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet.

1305.1.1 Corner Lots, Through Lots

On a corner lot or through lot, setbacks which are taken from front lot lines other than the primary front lot line shall not reduce the buildable width of any lot to less than thirty (30) feet. However, such setbacks shall be eight (8) feet minimum.

1305.2 Side Setback

Side setbacks shall be calculated as ten (10) percent of the width of the lot individually, with a minimum of four (4) feet and a maximum of twenty (20) feet. For each building story over two (2), an additional four (4) feet shall be added. Together, side setbacks shall equal twenty-five (25) percent of the lot width, but not more than fifty (50) feet.

1305.3 Rear Setback

Rear setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet, with an additional four (4) feet for each building story over one (1).

Section 1306 – Encroachments Into Setbacks

1306.1 Projections Into Required Yards

Outside stairways, fire escapes, fire towers, chimneys, platforms, enclosed balconies/porches, boiler/furnace flues, eaves, sills, belt courses, cornices and other projections shall be considered part of the building, subject to the setback requirements of the building.

Exceptions:

- A. Terraces, patios, decks, uncovered and unenclosed porches which do not extend more than thirty (30) inches above grade at the nearest side property line may project into a required side setback provided these projections are no closer than two (2) feet from the subject side property line.
- B. An unenclosed balcony, porch or deck may project into a rear setback for a distance not exceeding twenty (20) feet.

- C. Unenclosed porches/balconies may not extend more than eight (8) feet into the front yard. Awnings, arbors and trellises, flagpoles, window air conditioner units and fences.
- D. Bay windows may project into the required side yard, front yard or rear yard not more than eighteen (18) inches.

**1306.2 Handicap Ramp Procedure/
Other Encroachments**

The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to approve a handicapped ramp or other encroachment into a yard, if the encroachment is required by law and there is no other reasonable location.

1306.2.1 Neighbor Notification

Before granting any administrative approval, the Zoning Administrator shall take reasonable steps to inform the owners of the property abutting on that side of the location of the requested approval or on all sides, if all sides would be affected. The Zoning Administrator shall inform the relevant abutting owner(s) that the owner is entitled to object. The abutting owner shall have three (3) working days to make comments to the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall take into consideration any comments received.

1306.2.2 Variance

If the Zoning Administrator determines that there is not a basis for administrative approval, then the applicant must seek a variance.

1306.2.3 Administrative Denial

If any person who is deemed to have the status of an aggrieved person objects to the administrative approval with a stated reason before the Zoning Administrator's written decision, then the Zoning Administrator shall deny the request for an administrative approval and the applicant must file for a variance.

Section 1307 – Lot Coverage

1307.1 Lot Coverage

No buildings or structures erected shall occupy more than fifty (50) percent of the area of the lot.

Section 1308 – Building Height

1308.1 General

In a Light Manufacturing District no building shall exceed fifty (50) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.
- C. The Planning Commission may authorize an increase in height provided the request is consistent with the intent of this chapter.

Section 1309 – Accessory Buildings

1309.1 Distancing

Accessory buildings shall be at least ten (10) feet from any primary building situated on the same lot and at least six (6) feet from any other building on adjacent lots or accessory building on the same lot.

1309.2 Front Yard

Accessory buildings shall not occupy front yard space.

1309.3 Rear Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy up to fifty (50) percent of the required rear yard space. Rear setback for accessory buildings is five (5) feet.

1309.4 Side Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy side yards. Side setback for accessory buildings is three (3) feet.

1309.5 Height

Accessory building height shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.

Section 1310 – Parking

1310.1 General

Requirements for parking, loading, and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements.

Section 1311 – Landscaping Requirements

1311.1 General

Landscaping is required for all new buildings and additions over five hundred (500) square feet as defined in this section. Said landscaping shall be completed within one (1) year from the date of occupancy of the building.

1311.2 Front Yards

Optional front yards shall be completely landscaped, except for those areas occupied by access driveways, walls, and structures.

1311.3 Maintenance

All live landscaping required by this Ordinance shall be properly maintained. All dead or dying landscaping shall be replaced immediately and all sodded areas mowed, fertilized, and irrigated on a regular basis.

Section 1312 – Signs

1312.1 General

All signs must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 Advertising Regulations; Signs, as amended, of the Code of Ordinances.

Section 1313 – Special Requirements

1313.1 General

Special requirements for a Light Manufacturing District are as follows:

1313.1.1 Screening

Dumpsters, solid waste containers, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located

at Recycling Collection Centers), or solid waste must be enclosed by a privacy fence/wall constructed of wood, vinyl, cement, or metal not less than six (6) feet in height. Dumpsters, solid waste containers, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located at Recycling Collection Centers), or solid waste handling area must be screened from abutting property and from public view from a public street.

1313.1.2 Railing Fence, Guard or Other Projections

No person being the owner, lessee, occupant or agent for the same, of any building in the City shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on to which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk in front or adjacent to any public spaces or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.

1313.1.3 Protective Measures Fence

A special permit granted by the Planning Commission shall be required of those individuals wishing to erect a protective measures fence; such permit shall be granted only after demonstration of the need for such fence. The owner, or agent thereof, of a protective measure fence shall be granted permission to erect necessary and reasonable barriers along the uppermost edge of the protective measures fence that he deems reasonable for the protection of property within the enclosed area.

1313.1.4 Fence/Hedge Maintenance

Any person within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or hedge between the edge of the established lot line and the inside edge of the sidewalk or where any sidewalk would normally be, shall be fully responsible for the

care and maintenance of the fence or hedge and shall assume full responsibility for any damaging arising due to the erection of such fence or hedge.

CHAPTER 14 – INDUSTRIAL PARK DISTRICT “F-1”

Section 1401 – General

1401.1 Purpose

The Industrial Park District is for the purpose of accommodating manufacturing, research and development plants, warehousing, and similar clean industries.

Section 1402 – Principal Uses Permitted By Right

1402.1 General

The following uses are permitted by right in an Industrial Park District:

- A. Wholesale manufacturing operations of any of the kinds listed herein provided that such operations are not obnoxious or offensive by reason of odor, fumes, dust, waste, noise, or vibration.
- B. Garment or clothing manufacturing.
- C. Electronic equipment or instruments assembly.
- D. Airplane or boat assembly or repair within an enclosed facility.
- E. Manufacture or remanufacture of automotive related products.
- F. Tire manufacturing or reprocessing.
- G. Specialized small products manufacturer.
- H. Brick, block, pipe, tile, or stone product manufacturer.
- I. Food processing plants.
- J. Any general wholesale manufacturing of any kind not listed herein but comparable in character subject to the approval of the Planning Commission.
- K. Wholesale business, storage in bulk or warehouse for such materials as clothing, cotton, wool, drugs, feed, furniture, hardware, metals, paint, pipe, rubber, shop supplies, tobacco, building materials when in an enclosed facility.
- L. Commercial freight terminal.
- M. Cold storage plant, ice manufactory, creamery, ice cream manufactory, candy manufactory, bottling works, milk bottling or central distributing station, baking plant, dairy.
- N. Contractor offices and accessory storage, including the storage of general construction equipment and vehicles when in an enclosed fenced in area.
- O. Cultural facilities.
- P. Distributive businesses, including warehousing in a single building.
- Q. Florists, wholesale.
- R. Government buildings.
- S. Research facilities.
- T. Indoor recreational facilities.
- U. Laboratories within an enclosed building for applied and basic research.
- V. Locksmiths, gunsmiths and indoor ranges.
- W. Manufacturer or assembly of:
 Communications equipment.
 Component parts of aircraft.
 Computer and office equipment.
 Electrical lighting and wiring equipment.
 Electrical components and accessory.
 Electronic equipment.
 Furniture and fixtures.
 Household audio and visual equipment.
 Household appliances.
 Industrial machinery.
 Measuring and controlling devices.
 Medical instruments.
 Musical instruments.
 Ophthalmic goods.
 Pens, pencils, office and art supplies.
 Pharmaceuticals.
 Pumps.
 Search and navigational equipment.
 Toys and sporting goods.
 Watches, clocks, watch cases and parts.
 Wire products.
 Other similar uses.
- X. Merchandise showrooms, including warehousing in a single building.
- Y. Office complex over fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet.
- Z. Printing and publishing facilities.
- AA. Radio and television stations and/or offices.
- BB. Research uses, within an enclosed building.

- CC. Vocational schools, within an enclosed building.
- DD. Warehousing, excluding mini-warehousing.
- EE. Wholesale sales with related storage and warehousing entirely within an enclosed building, excluding truck terminals.

Section 1403 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

1403.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Industrial Park District if a special land use permit is issued according to the standards of this Ordinance:

- A. Hotel.
- B. Medical marijuana class A growers.
- C. Medical marijuana safety compliance facilities.
- D. Recreational marijuana class A growers.
- E. Recreational marijuana safety compliance facilities.
- F. Restaurant.
- G. Tier 3 ESS.
- H. Wireless telecommunication facility.
- I. The Planning Commission may authorize principle and other uses not stated provided that such uses are consistent with the intent of this chapter and the standards set forth herein.

Section 1404 – Accessory Uses Permitted in an Industrial Park District—When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use

1404.1 General

Uses customarily incident to any of the permitted uses and located on the same lot therewith.

Section 1405 – Yards and Setbacks

1405.1 Front Setback

Front setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet.

1405.1.1 Corner Lots, Through Lots

On a corner lot or through lot, setbacks which are taken from front lot lines other than the primary

front lot line shall not reduce the buildable width of any lot to less than thirty (30) feet. However, such setbacks shall be eight (8) feet minimum.

1405.2 Side Setback

Side setbacks shall be calculated as ten (10) percent of the width of the lot individually, with a minimum of four (4) feet and a maximum of twenty (20) feet. For each building story over two (2), an additional four (4) feet shall be added. Together, side setbacks shall equal twenty-five (25) percent of the lot width, but not more than fifty (50) feet.

1405.3 Rear Setback

Rear setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet, with an additional four (4) feet for each building story over one (1).

Section 1406 – Encroachments Into Setbacks

1406.1 Projections Into Required Yards

Outside stairways, fire escapes, fire towers, chimneys, platforms, enclosed balconies/porches, boiler/furnace flues, eaves, sills, belt courses, cornices and other projections shall be considered part of the building, subject to the setback requirements of the building.

Exceptions:

- A. Terraces, patios, decks, uncovered and unenclosed porches which do not extend more than thirty (30) inches above grade at the nearest side property line may project into a required side setback provided these projections are no closer than two (2) feet from the subject side property line.
- B. An unenclosed balcony, porch or deck may project into a rear setback for a distance not exceeding twenty (20) feet.
- C. Porches/balconies enclosed with screens, storm windows or other materials may not extend more than eight (8) feet into the front yard.
- D. Awnings, arbors and trellises, flagpoles, window air conditioner units and fences.

- E. Bay windows may project into the required side yard, front yard or rear yard not more than eighteen (18) inches.

**1406.2 Handicap Ramp Procedure/
Other Encroachments**

The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to approve a handicapped ramp or other encroachment into a yard, if the encroachment is required by law and there is no other reasonable location.

1406.2.1 Neighbor Notification

Before granting any administrative approval, the Zoning Administrator shall take reasonable steps to inform the owners of the property abutting on that side of the location of the requested approval or on all sides, if all sides would be affected. The Zoning Administrator shall inform the relevant abutting owner(s) that the owner is entitled to object. The abutting owner shall have three (3) working days to make comments to the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall take into consideration any comments received.

1406.2.2 Variance

If the Zoning Administrator determines that there is not a basis for administrative approval, then the applicant must seek a variance.

1406.2.3 Administrative Denial

If any person who is deemed to have the status of an aggrieved person objects to the administrative approval with a stated reason before the Zoning Administrator's written decision, then the Zoning Administrator shall deny the request for an administrative approval and the applicant must file for a variance.

Section 1407 – Lot Coverage

1407.1 Lot Coverage

No buildings or structures erected shall occupy more than fifty (50) percent of the area of the lot.

Section 1408 – Building Height

1408.1 General

In an Industrial Park District no building shall exceed fifty (50) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.
- C. The Planning Commission may authorize an increase in height provided the request is consistent with the intent of this chapter.

Section 1409 – Accessory Buildings

1409.1 Distancing

Accessory buildings shall be at least ten (10) feet from any primary building situated on the same lot and at least six (6) feet from any other building on adjacent lots or accessory building on the same lot.

1409.2 Front Yard

Accessory buildings shall not occupy front yard space.

1409.3 Rear Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy up to fifty (50) percent of the required rear yard space. Rear setback for accessory buildings is five (5) feet.

1409.4 Side Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy side yards. Side setback for accessory buildings is three (3) feet.

1409.5 Height

Accessory building height shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet or the height of the principal building, whichever is less.

Section 1410 – Parking

1410.1 General

Requirements for parking, loading, and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements.

Section 1411 – Landscaping Requirements

1411.1 General

Landscaping is required for all new buildings and additions over five hundred (500) square feet as defined in this section. Said landscaping shall be completed within one (1) year from the date of occupancy of the building.

1411.2 Front Yards

Optional front yards shall be completely landscaped, except for those areas occupied by access driveways, walls and structures.

1411.3 Maintenance

All live landscaping required by this Ordinance shall be properly maintained. All dead or dying landscaping shall be replaced immediately and all sodded areas mowed, fertilized, and irrigated on a regular basis.

Section 1412 – Signs

1412.1 General

All signs must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 Advertising Regulations; Signs, as amended, of the Code of Ordinances.

Section 1413 – Special Requirements

1413.1 General

Special requirements for a Light Manufacturing District are as follows:

1413.1.1 Screening

Dumpsters, solid waste containers, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located

at Recycling Collection Centers), or solid waste must be enclosed by a privacy fence/wall constructed of wood, vinyl, cement, or metal not less than six (6) feet in height. Dumpsters, solid waste containers, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located at Recycling Collection Centers), or solid waste handling area must be screened from abutting property and from public view from a public street.

1413.1.2 Railing, Fence, Guards, or Other Projections

No person being the owner, lessee, occupant or agent for the same, of any building in the City shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on to which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk in front or adjacent to any public spaces or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.

1413.1.3 Protective Measures Fence

A special permit granted by the Planning Commission shall be required of those individuals wishing to erect a protective measures fence; such permit shall be granted only after demonstration of the need for such fence. The owner, or agent thereof, of a protective measure fence shall be granted permission to erect necessary and reasonable barriers along the uppermost edge of the protective measures fence that he deems reasonable for the protection of property within the enclosed area.

1413.1.4 Fence/Hedge Maintenance

Any person within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or hedge between the edge of the established lot line and the inside edge of the sidewalk or where any sidewalk would normally be, shall be fully responsible for the

care and maintenance of the fence or hedge and shall assume full responsibility for any damaging arising due to the erection of such fence or hedge.

CHAPTER 15 – HEAVY MANUFACTURING DISTRICT “G”

Section 1501 – General

1501.1 Purpose

The Heavy Manufacturing District is for the purpose of accommodating heavy manufacturing, power plants, mining related operations, and similar industries.

Section 1502 – Principal Uses Permitted By Right

1502.1 General

In a Heavy Manufacturing District, a building, structure, or premises may be erected or used for one (1) or more of the following specified purposes:

- A. Restaurants, taverns.
- B. Wholesale business, storage in bulk or warehouse for such materials as clothing, cotton, wool, drugs, feed, furniture, hardware, metals, paint, pipe, rubber, shop supplies, tobacco, building materials when in an enclosed facility.
- C. Cold storage plant, ice manufactory, creamery, ice cream manufactory, candy manufactory, bottling works, milk bottling or central distributing station, baking plant, dairy.
- D. Dyeing or dry-cleaning plant, laundry.
- E. Printing plant, newspaper plant, radio and television broadcasting station, telephone exchange.
- F. Community garage.
- G. Manufacturing, including airplane repair and manufacture, novelty manufacture, battery charging and repair, soft drink manufacture, brewery, clock and watch manufacture, glove factory, hat manufacture, garment factory, tire repair shop, stone cutting, cemetery monuments, brick factory, cement block manufacture, cement fabrication, tile manufacture, terra cotta manufacture, furniture factory, mattress factory, insulation factory.
- H. Grain elevator, blacksmith shop, sawmill, foundry, asphalt plant, iron ore loading docks, railroad yards, railroad tie plant, iron ore pile, coal piles, and gravel piles.
- I. Scrap iron or junk storage, coal load and coal or wood yard, scrap paper or rag storage sorting or bailing.
- J. Light or power plant.
- K. Propane gas plant or bottle gas distributing plant.
- L. Sewage disposal or treatment plant.
- M. Fish curing, smoking, and packing.
- N. Bus terminal, taxi stand, truck terminal, enclosed freight terminal (shipping and trucking), airport, railroad passenger terminal, ship passenger terminal, enclosed railroad freight terminal.
- O. Kennels, veterinary hospitals.
- P. Crematory.
- Q. Manufacturer or assembly of:
 - Communications equipment.
 - Component parts of aircraft.
 - Computer and office equipment.
 - Electrical lighting and wiring equipment.
 - Electrical components and accessory.
 - Electronic equipment.
 - Furniture and fixtures.
 - Household audio and visual equipment.
 - Household appliances.
 - Industrial machinery.
 - Measuring and controlling devices.
 - Medical instruments.
 - Musical instruments.
 - Ophthalmic goods.
 - Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies.
 - Pharmaceuticals.
 - Pumps.
 - Search and navigational equipment.
 - Toys and sporting goods.
 - Watches, clocks, watch cases and parts.
 - Wire products.
 - Other similar uses.

- R. Manufactured housing construction and assembly.
- S. Contractor offices and accessory storage, including the storage of general equipment and vehicles in an enclosed fenced-in area.
- T. Warehousing, self-storage units.
- U. Sale of Heavy Equipment and Trailers.

Section 1503 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

1503.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Heavy Manufacturing District if a special land use permit is issued according to the standards of this chapter:

- A. Medical marijuana class B growers.
- B. Medical marijuana class C growers.
- C. Medical marijuana safety compliance facilities.
- D. Public garages, repair shops, gasoline station or other motor fueling stations.
- E. Recreational marijuana class B growers.
- F. Recreational marijuana class C growers.
- G. Recreational marijuana safety compliance facilities.
- H. Tier 3 ESS.
- I. Wireless telecommunication facility with Planning Commission approval as outlined in Chapter 2, Administration, Enforcement and Penalty, Section 205, Special Land Use Permit Approval.
- J. The Planning Commission may authorize principle and other uses not stated provided that such uses are consistent with the intent of this chapter and the standards set forth herein.

Section 1504 – Uses Prohibited in a Heavy Manufacturing District

1504.1 General

Schools, hospitals, clinics, and other institutions for human care, except where incidental to a permitted principal use.

Section 1505 – Yards and Setbacks

1505.1 Front Setback

Front setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet. This also applies to materials stockpiles & storage areas and outdoor equipment storage areas.

1505.1.1 Corner Lots, Through Lots

On a corner lot or through lot, setbacks which are taken from front lot lines other than the primary front lot line shall not reduce the buildable width of any lot to less than thirty (30) feet. However, such setbacks shall be eight (8) feet minimum.

1505.2 Side Setback

Side setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet. For materials stockpiles & storage areas and outdoor equipment storage areas, a side setback of ten (10) feet shall apply.

1505.3 Rear Setback

Rear setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet.

Section 1506 – Encroachments Into Setbacks

1506.1 Projections Into Required Yards

Outside stairways, fire escapes, fire towers, chimneys, platforms, enclosed balconies/porches, boiler/furnace flues, eaves, sills, belt courses, cornices and other projections shall be considered part of the building, subject to the setback requirements of the building.

Exceptions:

- A. Terraces, patios, decks, uncovered and unenclosed porches which do not extend more than thirty (30) inches above grade at the nearest side property line may project into a required side setback provided these projections are no closer than two (2) feet from the subject side property line.
- B. An unenclosed balcony, porch or deck may project into a rear setback for a distance not exceeding twenty (20) feet.
- C. Porches/balconies enclosed with screens, storm windows or other materials may not

extend more than eight (8) feet into the front yard.

- D. Awnings, arbors and trellises, flagpoles, window air conditioner units and fences.
- E. Bay windows may project into the required side yard, front yard or rear yard not more than eighteen (18) inches.

1506.2 Handicap Ramp Procedure/Other Encroachments

The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to approve a handicapped ramp or other encroachment into a yard, if the encroachment is required by law and there is no other reasonable location.

1506.2.1 Neighbor Notification

Before granting any administrative approval, the Zoning Administrator shall take reasonable steps to inform the owners of the property abutting on that side of the location of the requested approval or on all sides, if all sides would be affected. The Zoning Administrator shall inform the relevant abutting owner(s) that the owner is entitled to object. The abutting owner shall have three (3) working days to make comments to the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall take into consideration any comments received.

1506.2.2 Variance

If the Zoning Administrator determines that there is not a basis for administrative approval, then the applicant must seek a variance.

1506.2.3 Administrative Denial

If any person who is deemed to have the status of an aggrieved person objects to the administrative approval with a stated reason before the Zoning Administrator's written decision, then the Zoning Administrator shall deny the request for an administrative approval and the applicant must file for a variance.

Section 1507 – Lot Coverage

1507.1 Lot Coverage

No buildings or structures erected shall occupy more than eighty-five (85) percent of the area of the lot.

Section 1508 – Building Height

1508.1 General

In an Industrial Park District no building shall exceed seventy (70) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.

Section 1509 – Parking

1509.1 General

Requirements for parking, loading, and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements.

Section 1510 – Landscaping Requirements

1510.1 General

Landscaping is required for all new buildings and additions over five hundred (500) square feet as defined in this section. Said landscaping shall be completed within one (1) year from the date of occupancy of the building.

1510.2 Front Yards

Optional front yards shall be completely landscaped, except for those areas occupied by access driveways, walls and structures.

1510.3 Maintenance

All live landscaping required by this Ordinance shall be properly maintained. All dead or dying landscaping shall be replaced immediately and all sodded areas mowed, fertilized, and irrigated on a regular basis.

Section 1511 – Signs

1511.1 General

All signs must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 Advertising Regulations; Signs, as amended, of the Code of Ordinances.

Section 1512 – Special Requirements

1512.1 General

Special requirements for a Light Manufacturing District are as follows:

1512.1.1 Screening

Dumpsters, solid waste containers, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located at Recycling Collection Centers), or solid waste must be enclosed by a privacy fence/wall constructed of wood, vinyl, cement, or metal not less than six (6) feet in height. Dumpsters, solid waste containers, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located at Recycling Collection Centers), or solid waste handling area must be screened from abutting property and from public view from a public street.

1512.1.2 Railing, Fence, Guards, or Other Projections

No person being the owner, lessee, occupant or agent for the same, of any building in the City shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on to which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk in front or adjacent to any public spaces or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.

1512.1.3 Protective Measures Fence

A special permit granted by the Planning Commission shall be required of those individuals wishing to erect a protective measures fence; such permit shall be granted only after demonstration of the need for such fence. The owner, or agent thereof, of a protective measure fence shall be granted permission to erect necessary and reasonable barriers along the uppermost edge of the protective measures fence that he deems reasonable for the protection of property within the enclosed area.

1512.1.4 Fence/Hedge Maintenance

Any person within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or hedge between the edge of the established lot line and the inside edge of the sidewalk or where any sidewalk would normally be, shall be fully responsible for the care and maintenance of the fence or hedge and shall assume full responsibility for any damaging arising due to the erection of such fence or hedge.

CHAPTER 16 – OPEN SPACE DISTRICT “O”

Section 1601 – General

1601.1 Purpose

The Open Space District is for the purpose of accommodating natural or park-like settings including parks, playgrounds, athletic fields, wetlands, flood plains, natural areas and cultural buildings, often linked with pedestrian and bicycle paths.

Section 1602 – Principal Uses Permitted By Right

1602.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Open Space District, with buildings less than three thousand (3,000) square feet in gross floor area: Airport clear zones.

- A. Golf courses.
- B. Athletic fields.
- C. Marinas.
- D. Boat Houses.
- E. Outdoor public swimming pools.
- F. Boat liveries.
- G. Parks.
- H. Cultural facilities.
- I. Playgrounds.
- J. Essential services without buildings.
- K. Recreational facilities.

Section 1603 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

1603.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Open Space District if a special land use permit is issued according to the standards of this Ordinance:

- A. Buildings three thousand (3,000) square feet or larger in gross floor area for allowed uses;
- B. Essential services buildings; and

- C. Government-owned buildings and facilities.

Section 1604 – Lot Coverage and Impervious Surface Provisions

1604.1 Impervious Surface

The maximum impervious surface area in an Open Space District cannot exceed twenty (20) percent of the total lot area.

Section 1605 – Yards and Setbacks

1605.1 Front Setback

Front Setbacks shall be thirty (30) feet. However, for lots located on the same side of the street within two hundred (200) feet of other occupied lots, the front setback shall equal the average depth of those front yards. This also applies to parking areas.

1605.1.1 Corner Lots, Through Lots

On a corner lot or through lot, setbacks which are taken from front lot lines other than the primary front lot line shall not reduce the buildable width of any lot to less than thirty (30) feet. However, such setbacks shall be eight (8) feet minimum.

1605.2 Side Setback

Side setbacks shall be ten (10) feet. This also applies to parking areas.

1605.3 Rear Setback

Rear setbacks shall be thirty (30) feet.

Section 1606 – Encroachments Into Setbacks

1606.1 General

No encroachment into the required setback is allowed.

Section 1607 – Building Height

1607.1 General

In an Open Space District, no building shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.

frequent parking, an impervious surface or approved previous hard surface parking area shall be developed.

Section 1608 – Accessory Buildings

1608.1 General.

Accessory buildings shall be located no closer than five (5) feet from any side or rear property line. A boathouse up to two hundred fifty (250) feet in gross floor area may be built to the water's edge. Accessory buildings may not occupy front yard space.

1608.2 Exterior Finish

Accessory buildings shall be compatible in design and appearance to the principal building. Shipping containers shall be either painted or covered in a siding material that would typically be utilized for a principal building.

Section 1609 – Parking, Loading, and Driveways

1609.1 General

Requirements for parking, loading, and driveways are contained in Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation Requirements. In addition, athletic fields may provide up to fifty (50) percent of the required number of organized parking on an area developed in turf grasses. Grassed parking areas shall be considered as providing one (1) parking space for every three hundred fifty (350) square feet of continuous turf-covered area. All grassed parking areas shall be maintained in a healthy, vigorous growing condition. When use requires more

CHAPTER 17 – PARKING AND CIRCULATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 1701 – Off-Street Parking

1701.1 Purpose

It is hereby determined that the provision for off-street parking spaces for properties with residential dwelling units is necessary to reduce traffic hazards and the congestion of streets. It is also determined that regulation of location, design, maintenance, and other features of off-street parking lots is in the interest of public safety and welfare.

1701.2 Compliance

Off-street parking must be provided for all properties with residential dwelling units in all districts as follows, except that properties zoned as E3 Central Commercial are exempt from providing off-street parking.

1701.2.1 Required Parking

There shall be provided at the time of erection or enlargement of any structure containing a dwelling unit, off-street parking space with adequate access to all spaces.

1701.2.2 Remodeling, Rebuilding

No additional parking space need be provided when remodeling or rebuilding of existing structures, provided the usable floor area is not increased in

the remodeling or rebuilding. Where floor area is increased, parking space shall be provided for such increased floor area in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

1701.2.3 Change of Use

Whenever the use of an existing building is changed to a category or classification which requires more parking than the former established use, the additional demand for parking spaces created by the use change shall be provided for. Also, whenever a business use is changed to a residential use, the minimum on-site parking requirements shall be provided.

Section 1702 – Parking Space Requirements

1702.1 Required Off-Street Parking Spaces

The number of off-street parking spaces required for properties with residential dwelling units shall not be less than indicated in Table 1702.1. Off-Street Parking Schedule, provided that any fractional parking space be computed as a whole space.

<i>Residential Use</i>	<i>Number of Spaces Required</i>
Single-Family and Duplexes	2 per unit
Multi-Family – Studio & One-Bedroom Units	1 per unit
Multi-Family – Two-Bedroom Units	1.25 per unit
Multi-Family – Three or more-Bedroom Units	1.5 per unit
Multi-Family – Senior Citizen	1 per unit

1702.2 Shared Parking, Off-Site Parking, and Lot Location

The Planning Commission can approve shared parking, off-site parking, and alternative lot locations for all uses other than single- family and two-family dwellings provided:

- A. A shared parking and/or off-site parking study is conducted by a qualified traffic engineer based upon shared parking principles and methodologies found in the latest edition of "Shared Parking", by the Urban Land Institute.

- B. The parking study demonstrates that shared parking or off-site parking will be beneficial rather than detrimental to the proposed use, surrounding area and the community.
- C. The shared parking and/or off-site parking arrangement increases the availability of spaces from the existing parking supply, reduces demand for parking, or creates a more cost-effective and environmentally sensitive parking lot.
- D. That a shared parking/off-site parking arrangement has a written lease or written shared parking agreement which includes a provision that requires notification to the zoning official of any change in terms or expiration of a lease or written agreement. The written agreement must be notarized and recorded with the Delta County Register of Deeds.
- E. The required amount of off-street parking spaces are not reduced to an amount less than required for a new building or new use.
- F. All off-street parking required to meet the standards of the Section are provided within the same zoning district as the principal use and are within a convenient walking distance of the building entrances, but no more than three hundred (300) feet from the property lot line, except that valet parking may be provided elsewhere.
- G. Any proposed shared parking and/or off-site parking approvals do not represent a waiver of requirements and meet or exceed the "spirit" of the law.

1702.3 Barrier-Free Parking Required

Each parking lot that services a building entrance, except single- or two-family residential, shall provide barrier free parking spaces which shall be located as close as possible to walkways and entrances. All parking lots shall be designed in conformance with Michigan State Act No. 1 of the Public Acts of 1996 and to the Americans with Disabilities Act, as summarized in the Table 1702.3 below.

<i>Total Spaces</i>	<i>Barrier-Free Spaces Required</i>	<i>Total Spaces</i>	<i>Barrier-Free Spaces Required</i>
1-25	1	201-300	7
26-50	2	301-400	8
51-75	3	401-500	9
76-100	4	501-1,000	2% of total
101-150	5	1001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 total spaces over 1,000
151-200	6		

Section 1703 – Parking Layout and Design

1703.1 Parking Layout Requirements

Plans for the layout of the parking lot shall show the dimensions of the total lot, shall show the location

and dimensions of all parking spaces, maneuvering lanes, entrances, exits, borders, and snow storage areas. One of the following patterns shall be used for the layout of the parking spaces:

<i>Angle (in degrees)</i>	<i>Min. Stall Length</i>	<i>Min. Stall Width</i>	<i>Min. Maneuvering Lane Width</i>
0 (parallel)	23 feet	9 feet	12 feet (one-way)
30-53	20 feet	9 feet	12 feet (one-way)
54-74	20 feet	9 feet	12 feet (one-way)
75-90	20 feet	9 feet	12 feet (one-way)

1703.2 Snow Storage

An area equivalent to 10% of the provided parking area must be designated for snow storage. The snow storage area shall be landscaped and shall be located within any fence bounding the parking lot. The snow storage area may be in a landscape area or in a storm water detention or retention pond, subject to approval by the City.

1703.3 Maneuvering Lane Access

All spaces shall be provided adequate access by means of a maneuvering lane. Backing directly onto a street is prohibited.

1703.4 Location

An off-street parking area may be located in a front, side, or rear yard setback area, except in the E3 Central Commercial District in which parking areas shall be located in the rear yard only and are prohibited in the front yard and side yards.

Section 1704 – Driveways, Street, and Access Management

1704.1 Driveway, Street, and Access Management

Adequate ingress and egress to the parking lot and/or property by means of clearly limited and defined drives shall be provided for all vehicles. The number of commercial driveways serving a property shall be the minimum number necessary to provide reasonable access and access for emergency vehicles, while preserving traffic operations and safety along the public roadway. Access may be via an individual access point or shared access along a service drive.

1704.1.1 Special Access Points; Lincoln Road, Ludington Street, & North 30th Street

One (1) access point along the corridor of Lincoln Road, Ludington Street, and North 30th Street or along connecting streets which intersect Lincoln Road, Ludington Street and North 30th Street shall be permitted for each site plan or subdivision. The Planning Commission may require shared access or access via a service drive as deemed necessary.

1704.1.2 Additional Access Points

Additional access points may be permitted if one (1) or more of the following applies:

- A. One (1) additional access point along Lincoln Road, Ludington Street, and North 30th Street may be allowed for land with a continuous frontage of over five hundred (500) feet, if the Planning Commission determines there are no other reasonable access opportunities; or
- B. One (1) additional access point may be allowed along streets which intersect Lincoln Road, Ludington Street, and North 30th Street for land with at least four hundred (400) feet of frontage along the street, if the Planning Commission determines there are no other reasonable access opportunities; or
- C. One (1) additional access point may be allowed if the land is a corner parcel with at least three hundred (300) feet of frontage along both public streets, if the Planning Commission determines there are no other reasonable access opportunities; or
- D. One-way access points are discouraged due to their conflict with the City of Escanaba goal to reduce the number of driveways/access points on Lincoln Road, Ludington Street and North 30th Street, if the Planning Commission determines there are no other reasonable access opportunities.

1704.1.3 Traffic Impact Study

The Planning Commission may determine an additional access is justified based upon a traffic impact study submitted by the applicant. The traffic impact study must be reviewed and accepted by the Michigan Department of Transportation and/or Delta County Road Commission before submittal to the Escanaba Planning Commission.

1704.1.4 Minimum Distance – All Other Areas

In all other areas of Escanaba there shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet between curb cuts and intersections.

Section 1705 – Lot Access

1705.1 Lot Access

Every lot must abut a street. No building, structure, or use of land for any purpose may be placed on a lot which does not abut a street.

Exceptions:

- A. A single-family detached dwelling may be constructed on a lot that does not abut a street, provided that the lot is at least two (2) acres in size, is provided with access to a public street by an easement (other than an alley) of at least fifteen (15) feet in width for the exclusive use of the detached dwelling, and the easement is maintained in a condition passable for emergency and service vehicles. All lots must be created and developed pursuant to the "Subdivision Control Act", Act 288 of the Public Acts of 1967, Act 591 of Public Acts of 1996, and Act 87 of Public Acts of 1997, as amended.
- B. Attached and multi-family dwellings need not abut a street, provided that all portions of every dwelling unit are within four hundred (400) feet of a public or private street that furnishes direct access to the property and that access to each dwelling unit will be made available via either a public right-of-way or private street or vehicular or pedestrian way (other than an alley) owned by the individual unit owner in fee or in common ownership.
- C. Driveways in a Light Manufacturing District and Heavy Manufacturing District may be used to provide access to uses in any of these districts which are located on lots which do not abut a street. Any such lot, which existed prior to 1997 may be used as if it abutted a street, provided that it is served with a driveway built to appropriate standards located on a permanent, recorded easement.
- D. Nothing in this section exempts any property from the provisions of the Subdivision Ordinance and/or the Subdivision Control Act. In any case, when there appears to be contradicting or overlapping standards or requirements, the more restrictive standard or requirement will control.

- E. Lots or building sites which are part of a large nonresidential development, such as a shopping center, need not abut a street so long as the overall site abuts a street and is designed in such a manner and way that access is furnished to all interior lots or building sites.

Section 1706 – Design of Parking Facilities

1706.1 Driveway Width

Every parking facility shall be provided with one (1) or more access driveways, the width of which shall be the following:

1706.1.1 Private Driveways

Private driveways shall be at least twelve (12) feet with a maximum of thirty (30) feet at the curb.

1706.1.2 Commercial Driveways

- A. At least twelve (12) feet but no more than thirty-six (36) feet for one-way enter/exit.
- B. Twenty-four (24) feet for two-way enter/exit.

1706.2 Driveway and Ramp Slopes

The maximum slope of any drive or ramp shall not exceed twenty (20) percent. Transition slopes in driveways and ramps shall be provided in accordance with the standards set by the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) specifications.

1706.3 Stall Accessibility

Each required parking stall shall be individually and easily accessible. No automobile shall be required to back onto any public street or sidewalk to leave any parking stall when such stall serves more than two (2) dwelling units or other than residential uses. All portions of a public lot or garage shall be accessible to other portions thereof without requiring the use of any public street.

1706.4 Screening

A four-foot high screen at the public way shall be provided for all parking areas of five (5) or more parking spaces. An off-street parking lot abutting a residential district shall be provided with a four-foot

continuous screen. The screen shall be provided on all sides where the abutting zoning district is designed as a residential district.

1706.5 Paving

Except for those parking areas serving a single- or two-family dwelling, the entire parking lot, including parking spaces and maneuvering lanes, shall be provided with a paved surface. For Bed and Breakfast establishments and rooming houses the parking area shall be surfaced before the permit/license is issued. Off-street parking lots shall be drained so as to dispose of all surface water accumulated in the parking areas in such a way as to preclude drainage of water onto adjacent property or toward buildings.

1706.6 Bumper Stops and Paint Striping

All parking spaces shall be clearly defined by use of car wheel or bumper stops and/or painted striped lines.

Exception:

A private garage or parking area for the exclusive use of a single-family or two-family dwelling.

1706.7 Lighting

All lights illuminating a parking area shall be designed and located so as to reflect down and away from any public right-of-way and adjacent property. In no case may the source of light exceed thirty (30) feet in overall height above ground level.

1706.8 Separation from Residential Districts

The parking area must be separated from the contiguous residential district by a fence or hedge. A fence shall have a minimum height of four (4) feet and be constructed of boards, pickets, stone, or other suitable material equivalent thereto, with a maximum open area of fifty (50) percent. A hedge shall not be less than four (4) feet in height and be composed of at least one (1) hedge row of hardy shrubs or two (2) rows of evergreens.

Section 1707 – Off-Street Loading Zones

1707.1 General

On the same site with every building or structure with non-residential uses, there shall be provided and maintained a minimum of one (1) space for standing, loading, and unloading of delivery vehicles in order to prevent interference with public use of a dedicated right-of-way.

1707.1.1 Joint Loading Spaces

Two (2) or more adjacent buildings or lots may jointly share off- street loading facilities, provided that adequate access to the individual uses is provided.

1707.1.2 Loading Dock Surface

Loading dock approaches shall be provided with a pavement having an asphaltic or cement binder so as to provide a permanent, durable and dust- free surface.

1707.1.3 Dimensions

All spaces shall be laid out in the dimensions of at least ten (10) feet by fifty (50) feet, with a minimum clearance of fourteen (14) feet. If the site cannot reasonably accommodate loading area of the required size, the Planning Commission may consider temporary loading area alternatives pursuant to the standards of Section 1701.1.6.

1707.1.4 Off-Street Parking Spaces

Off-street parking spaces must be provided for all commercial vehicles owned by or customarily used by the business or industry. The Zoning Administrator may authorize that the off-street loading area be used for this purpose, provided that the parking of commercial vehicles does not interfere with the loading activities.

1707.1.5 Off-Street Loading Zone Signs

Off-street loading zones shall be designated with appropriate signs and pavement markings which prohibit parking of noncommercial vehicles.

1707.1.6 Temporary Loading Area Alternatives

Where the site cannot reasonably accommodate a loading space, the Planning Commission may permit a temporary loading area in parking spaces or on one (1) side of a two-way maneuvering lane, provided the temporary loading area is clearly shown on the plans, includes a sign state the permitted time of loading/unloading, is not located in an area that is hazardous to traffic safety, and does not prevent emergency vehicle access.

Section 1708 – Parking Lot/Loading Dock Maintenance

1708.1 Parking Maintenance

The off-street parking lot, required borders, and landscaped areas shall be maintained in a litter free condition. All plantings shall be in a healthy growing condition, neat and orderly in appearance. Snow shall be removed as necessary to permit use of all required parking spaces.

Section 1709 – Bicycle Parking

1709.1 General

For new developments, on-site bicycle parking is required according to Table 1709.1. No bicycle parking is required for uses not listed.

<i>Use</i>	<i>Number of Spaces Required</i>
Hospitals	2 per 15,000 s.f. of usable floor area
Dormitories	1 per 8 residents
Places of Assembly	2 per 15,000 s.f. of usable floor area
Public Libraries	1 per 25 motor vehicles spaces
Museums	2 per 15,000 s.f. of usable floor area
High Schools	2 per classroom
Colleges	5 per classroom
Other Schools	10 per classroom
Community Buildings	1 per 25 motor vehicle spaces
Clubs	1 per 25 motor vehicle spaces
Commercial and Office Use	2 per 15,000 s.f. of usable floor area
Commercial Outdoor Recreation	1 per 20 motor vehicle spaces
Parking Area 21 Spaces or Larger	1 per 25 motor vehicle spaces
Larger Manufacturing	2 per 20,000 s.f. of usable floor area
Restaurants	2 per 16 fixed seats

1709.2 Fractional Space Determination

When units of measurement determining the number of parking spaces results in a fractional space, any fraction up to and including one-half (½) shall be disregarded and fractions over one-half (½) shall require one (1) parking space.

Section 1710 – Bicycle Parking Standards

1710.1 Bicycle Lockers

Bicycle lockers must be securely anchored.

1710.2 Bicycle Racks

Required bicycle parking racks must meet the following standards:

1710.2.1 Security

The bicycle frame and one (1) wheel can be locked to the rack with a high security, U-shape shackle lock if both wheels are left on the bicycle.

1710.2.2 Damage Control

A bicycle six (6) feet long can be securely held with its frame supported so that the bicycle cannot be pushed or fall in a manner that will damage the wheels or components.

1710.2.3 Anchoring

The rack must be securely anchored.

1710.3 Maneuvering Areas

The following maneuvering areas must be provided:

1710.3.1 Accessibility

Each required bicycle parking space must be accessible without moving another bicycle; and

1710.3.2 Aisle Maneuvering

There must be an aisle at least five (5) feet wide behind all required bicycle parking to allow room for bicycle maneuvering.

Section 1711 – Pedestrian Travelways (Sidewalks)

1711.1 Public Sidewalks

Six (6) feet wide public sidewalks shall be installed along streets adjacent to property at the time of development or redevelopment.

1711.2 Private Sidewalks

A sidewalk a minimum of six (6) feet wide free from obstructions shall be constructed from the public sidewalk to main entries of buildings. On lots where there are multiple principal buildings or entries, sidewalks meeting the requirements above shall be provided.

Exception:

One and two-family dwellings.

1711.2.1 One- and Two-Family Dwelling Private Sidewalks

sidewalk a minimum of three (3) feet wide free from obstructions shall be constructed from the public sidewalk to main entries of all newly constructed one- and two-family dwellings.

1711.3 Sidewalk Separation

Sidewalks shall be physically separate from the parking area except where they cross a vehicle maneuvering lane, in which case the travelway shall be defined with a separate and contrasting material such as the use of textured concrete or brick paver.

Section 1712 – Modifications to Parking Requirements

1712.1 General

Modification requests to parking requirements shall be referred to the Planning Commission for review, with a recommendation to modify the requirements as set forth in this chapter where unusual difficulties or unnecessary hardships would result.

CHAPTER 18 – SITE PLAN & SKETCH PLAN STANDARDS

Section 1801 – General Provisions

1801.1 Purpose.

A plan that outlines the use and development of any tract of land on certain properties must be submitted to the City of Escanaba for site plan review. Site plan review is designed to provide for the future growth and development of those multi-family residences, business and industries that seek an aesthetically attractive working environment. Site Plan review is intended to ensure developments are designed to integrate well with adjacent developments, minimize nuisance impacts on adjoining parcels, ensure safe and functional traffic access and parking, and minimize impacts on sensitive environmental resources.

1801.2 Site Plan Required.

All applications for land use permits and amendments thereto shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator for review and approval prior to the use permit issuance. The Zoning Administrator shall receive all applications for site plan review and review for completeness and prepare submittals for review by the appropriate body. A site plan is required as follows:

1801.2.1 Land Use Permit, Land Clearing, or Special Land Use Permit.

Any request for a land use permit, land clearing (see definition), a special land use permit (other than for single, two-family, three-family or four-family) shall be accompanied by a site plan complying with the requirements of this chapter.

1801.2.2 Land Uses, Buildings, and Structures Requiring a Site Plan.

Any request for the following land uses, buildings and structures:

- A. All multi-family buildings containing five (5) or more dwelling units.

- B. Building conversions from a commercial use to any other use on Ludington Street between Lincoln Road and 2nd Street.
- C. All principal nonresidential buildings or structures permitted in any residential district.
- D. Communication towers.
- E. All commercial buildings 5,000 square feet or more.
- F. All industrial buildings and uses.
- G. All Special Land Use requests.
- H. All Residential Planned-Unit Developments.
- I. All Planned Commercial Developments.
- J. All Special Planned District Developments.

1801.3 Prohibitions Prior to Site Plan Approval.

The following practices are prohibited for any development for which site plan approval is required until a site plan is approved and is in effect. Any violation of this prohibition shall be subject to the legal and administrative procedures and penalties cited in Chapter 2, Administration, Enforcement and Penalty, Section 212, Violations.

- A. Grading activities which; changes the elevation of the site, alter the drainage patterns of the site, increase storm water runoff, cause or are likely to cause soil erosion.
- B. Removal of vegetation which form a visual or sound buffer.
- C. Start of any construction activities which are part of a new development for which a site plan is required. Such activities include but are not limited to; building of access roads or driveways, demolition of existing structures, excavation for foundations, placement of pavement, pouring of concrete, construction of curb cuts, placement of exterior signage, extension or upgrade of sewer or water lines, placement of sidewalks, and building additions.
- D. Exceptions may be granted by the Zoning Administrator or referred to the Planning Commission to allow access for surveying, soil

testing equipment, removal or cleanup of areas of the sites, removal of dead or diseased vegetation or removal of blighted conditions.

Section 1802 – Site Plan Diagrams/Requirements

1802.1 General.

Any request for a land use permit or zoning clearance as required by Section 1801.3. Site Plan Required shall be accompanied by one (1) copy of a diagram drawn to scale along with a digital copy. The Zoning Administrator shall circulate site diagrams to the relevant officials for comment as to conformance of State and federal laws and the City of Escanaba Ordinance.

1802.2 Site Plan Diagram Requirements.

A land use permit application shall be accompanied by a filing fee established by resolution of the City Council. Site plans shall be sealed by a registered architect or engineer, except site plans to be referred to the Planning Commission for approval may defer this requirement until receiving Planning Commission approval. Site plans shall be drawn to scale, rendered on a minimum sheet size of 24 inches by 36 inches and shall include the following:

- A. The site plan must consist of an accurate, reproducible drawing at a scale of one (1) inch equals twenty (20) feet or less, showing the site, its zoning classification, location, type, and size of structures and/or land on adjacent properties within two hundred (200) feet of the property.
- B. A boundary survey of the property prepared by a registered surveyor showing the location of proposed and/or existing property lines, dimensions, legal descriptions, setback lines and monument locations.
- C. Location and type of significant existing vegetation as determined by a qualified, city approved authority.
- D. Location and elevations of existing water courses and water bodies, including county drains and manmade surface drainage ways.
- E. Location of existing and/or proposed buildings and intended uses thereof, as well as the length, width, and height of each building.
- F. Proposed location of accessory structures, buildings and uses, including but not limited to, all flagpoles, light poles, storage sheds, transformers, air conditioners, generators and similar equipment, and the method of screening where applicable.
- G. Location of snow storage areas.
- H. Location of existing public roads, rights-of-way, and private easements of record and abutting streets. Dedication of any right-of-way for widening, extension, or connection of major streets as shown on the official Master Street Plan and granting of easement(s) for public utilities where required.
- I. Location of and dimensions of proposed streets, drives, curb cuts, and access easements, as well as acceleration, deceleration and passing lanes (if any) serving the development.
- J. Location, design, and dimensions of existing and/or proposed curbing, barrier free access, carports, parking areas (including indication of all spaces and method of surfacing), fire lanes and all lighting thereof.
- K. Location, size, and characteristics of all loading and unloading areas.
- L. Location and design of all sidewalks, walkways, bicycle paths and areas for public use.
- M. Location of water supply lines and/or wells, including fire hydrants and shut-off valves, and the location and design of storm sewers, retention or detention ponds, waste water lines, clean-out locations, connection points and treatment systems, including septic systems, if applicable.
- N. Location of all other utilities on the site, including but not limited to natural gas, electric, cable TV, telephone and steam.
- O. Proposed location, dimensions and details of common open spaces and common facilities such as community buildings or swimming pools, if applicable.
- P. Location, size, and specifications of all signs and advertising features.

- Q. Exterior lighting locations with area of illumination illustrated as well as the type of fixtures and shielding to be used.
- R. Location, height, size and specifications of all fences, walls, and other screening features with cross sections.
- S. Location and specifications for all proposed perimeter and internal landscaping and other buffering features. For each new landscape material, the proposed size at the time of planting must be indicated. All vegetation to be retained on the site must also be indicated, as well as its typical size by general location or range of sizes as appropriate.
- T. Location, size, and specifications for screening of all trash receptacles and other solid waste disposal facilities.
- U. Location and specifications for any existing or proposed above or below ground storage facilities for any chemicals, salts, flammable materials, or hazardous materials as well as any containment structures or clear zones required by government authorities.
- V. Identification of any significant site amenities or unique natural features.
- W. Identification of any significant views onto or from the site to or from adjoining areas.
- X. North arrow, scale and date of original submittal and last revision.
- Y. Seal of the registered engineer, architect, landscape architect, surveyor, or planner who prepared the plan.
- Z. The following additional information if requested by the Zoning Administrator:
 - 1. A report describing the soil types and the ability of soils to accommodate the proposed development.
 - 2. A tree location survey signed by an engineer, surveyor, landscape architect, showing all existing tree having a diameter at breast height of six inches or greater, the common and/or scientific names and the diameter at breast height of these trees, plus an indication of trees to be preserved, to be transplanted, or to be removed during site development. Closely grouped trees shall be designated by the predominate species represented, the number

present and the diameter at breast height range of the group or clump.

- 3. The existing and proposed topography at two (2) foot contours.
- 4. Any other information necessary to establish compliance with City Ordinances.

1802.3 Waiver.

The Zoning Administrator may waive site plan diagram requirements when he or she determines that the submission of a site plan would serve no useful purpose.

Section 1803 – Site Plan Review

1803.1 General.

The following requirements must be met for all site plan reviews:

1803.1.1 Procedure for All Site Plans.

- 1. **Pre-application Conference.** Before submitting an application, an applicant may meet with the Zoning Administrator to review the proposed project, the City of Escanaba Code of Ordinances, and the City Comprehensive Plan. A pre- application conference may be held with the Planning Commission for the purpose of establishing general guidelines and eliciting feedback from the members of the Planning Commission regarding specific questions or problems areas. The pre-application conference is a vehicle intended to provide the applicant with general guidance prior to the expenditure of large amounts of time and money in the planning effort. Pre-application conferences shall be scheduled and heard at regular or special Planning Commission public meetings.
- 2. **Application.** An applicant shall apply for site plan consideration not less than twenty-one (21) calendar days before the date on which such site plan shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission. All site plans shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator for review according to the standards and requirements of this Ordinance. The Zoning Administrator shall determine whether the site plan is administratively complete.

- 3. **Official Review.** The Zoning Administrator shall circulate site plans to the relevant agencies or officials for comments as to the proposed development’s conformance to all applicable standards and requirements and whether approval of the site plan is recommended. If modifications are recommended, the applicant shall be notified in advance of the Planning Commission meeting so that adjustments can be made prior to such meeting.
- 4. **Approval; Referral.** Once the Zoning Administrator deems the site plans or site diagram to be complete and all relevant agencies and officials have had opportunity to review and make recommendations, the plan shall be referred to the Planning Commission for review with a recommendation to approve, deny, or modify the site plan. A site plan shall be deemed approved only upon the signature of the Zoning Administrator on a land use permit. No land use permit or building permit shall be issued without an approved site plan.
- 5. **Time Limits.** Ten (10) days shall be allowed for departmental review of all site plans and site diagrams. If, for any reason, the Zoning Administrator cannot process the plan within these time limits, he or she shall so notify the applicant and shall set a date for finalizing the review.
- 6. **Notification.** On all developments requiring site plan review by the Planning Commission, regardless of whether a Public Hearing is required or not, the Planning & Zoning Department shall notify property owners within 300’ of the site plan parcel of the date, time, location of the review and give information on how comments may be submitted.

1803.2 Planning Commission Review.

Once a site plan is forwarded to the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission shall review the site plan according to the standards and requirements of this chapter. The Planning Commission shall approve or deny the site plan (not the use) according to the standards and

requirements of this Ordinance within forty-five (45) days of submission of said plan.

1803.3 Site Plan Approval.

Upon Planning Commission approval of a site plan, the applicant, the owner(s) of record, or the legal representative thereof, the Planning Commission Chairperson and the Zoning Administrator shall each sign two (2) copies of the approved site plan. The Zoning Administrator shall transmit one (1) signed copy of the plan and any conditions attached to the applicant and retain one (1) signed copy.

1803.4 Site Plan Rejection.

The property owner may appeal a decision of the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission to the Zoning Board of Appeals.

Section 1804 – Site Plan Approval Standards

1804.1 General.

A site plan shall conform to all applicable requirements of the local, State and federal laws and ordinances and approval may be conditioned upon the applicant receiving necessary local, State and federal permits before final site plan approval. In addition, a development shall conform to the site development standards cited in Chapter 19, Development Standards, Section 1907, Development Standards for Granting Plan Approval which shall be reflected on the site plan.

Section 1805 – Conditional Approvals

1805.1 Conditional Approvals.

The Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator may attach conditions to the approval of a site plan when such conditions:

- A. Would ensure that public services and facilities affected by a proposed land use or activity are capable of accommodating increased service and service facilities loads caused by the land use or activity.

- B. Would protect the built and natural environment.
- C. Would ensure compatibility with adjacent uses of land.

The Planning Commission or Zoning Administrator may conditionally approve a site plan on conformance with fencing, screening, buffering or landscaping requirements of this Ordinance and may collect a performance guarantee consistent with these requirements to insure conformance. When so doing, the following finding shall be made and documented as part of the review process:

- A. That such fencing, screening, buffering, or landscaping would mitigate negative effects of noise, dust, lighting, vehicular or pedestrian traffic, loading or unloading, parking or other similar impact on adjoining parcels;
- B. That absent such conditions, the development would adversely affect the reasonable use, enjoyment, and value of adjoining lands of like or similar benefits enjoyed by other properties in the area.

Section 1806 – Site Plan Amendments

1806.1 Site Plan Amendments.

Site Plan may be amended as follows:

- A. Minor Amendments. Minor amendments are those which will have no foreseeable affect beyond the property boundary, such as minor changes in the alignment of utilities and the reconfiguration of parking areas. Minor amendments for good cause may be authorized by the Zoning Administrator without notice or hearing, provided no such changes shall significantly increase the size or height of structures, significantly reduce the efficiency or number of public facilities serving the development, significantly reduce useable open space, significantly reduce or increase parking areas, or significantly encroach on natural features proposed by the plan to be protected.
- B. Major Amendments. Any amendment not qualifying as a minor amendment is considered

to be a major amendment and must be approved by the Planning Commission.

Section 1807 – Expiration of a Site Plan

1807.1 Expiration of a Site Plan.

Approval of a site plan shall expire and be of no effect unless a Zoning Permit is issued and a Building Permit is issued within one (1) year of the date of the Planning Commission approval of the site plan. Approval of a site plan shall expire and be of no effect two (2) years following the date of the Planning Commission approval unless construction has begun on the property and is diligently pursued to completion in conformance with the approved site plan. In the case of a phased development, individual site plans shall be submitted and approved for the initial development phase and, in turn, for each subsequent phase of development. If any approved site plan has expired as set forth herein, no permits for development or use of the subject property shall be issued until all applicable requirements of the Chapter have been satisfied. Site plan approval shall automatically expire with the expiration of the land use permit.

Section 1808 – Sketch Plans Required

1808.1 Sketch Plans Required.

The following uses, buildings and structures shall require only a sketch plan as approved by the Zoning Administrator:

- A. Construction, alteration, or addition of/to a single family, two-family or multiple family dwelling with three (3) to four (4) residential dwelling or accessory structures.
- B. Building additions of twenty percent (20%) or less of the existing building not to exceed five thousand (5,000) square feet for buildings requiring site plan approval, provided that no more than four additional parking spaces will be required or provided. Measurements shall be made based on gross floor area of the ground floor area.

- C. Building additions up to 5,000 square feet that do not modify any other site characteristics such as parking, traffic circulation and drainage.
- D. Manufactured Housing Community.
- E. All parking lots or additions thereto containing five (5) or more spaces.
- F. Garages, accessory structures, and similar uses.

Section 1809 – Sketch Plan Diagram Requirements

1809.1 General.

The following information shall be provided on all sketch plans:

- A. Scale, north arrow, name, and date of plan; dates of revisions thereto;
- B. Name and address of property owner and applicant and the name and address of developer and designers;
- C. The applicant’s ownership interest in the property and if the applicant is not the fee simple owner, a signed authorization from the owner for the application;
- D. Legal description of the property, dimensions, and lot area;
- E. Existing building, structures, and other improvements with a clear indication of all improvements to remain and to be removed;
- F. Use and zoning classification of adjacent properties;
- G. Names and right-of-way of existing streets, private roads and/or recorded easements on or adjacent to the property;
- H. Zoning classification of the subject property and total ground floor area;
- I. Location and exterior dimensions of proposed buildings and structures; with the location to be referenced to property lines; distances between buildings; height in feet and number of stories; and all required setbacks;
- J. Location and dimensions of proposed parking lots, numbers of spaces in each lot; dimensions of spaces and aisles; drainage pattern of lots; angle of spaces; and areas reserved for storage of snow;
- K. Location, type, and size of other improvements such as sidewalks, fencing and screening,

- outdoor trash containers, signage, and landscaping; and
- L. Additional information may be required by the Zoning Administrator.

Section 1810 – Sketch Plan Public Hearing

1810.1 General.

No public hearing shall be required for sketch plan approvals. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to approve sketch plans. The Zoning Administrator may refer the matter to the Planning Commission if in his/her opinion the Planning Commission should be consulted.

Section 1811 – Expiration Of A Sketch Plan

1811.1 Expiration of a Sketch Plan.

Unless the land use permit states differently, a sketch plan expires after twelve (12) months from the date of granting such permit if the activity is not at least seventy- five percent (75%) completed, and after twenty-four (24) months if not one hundred percent (100%) completed. Completion percentages shall be determined in the sole discretion of the Zoning Administrator, subject to appeal to the Zoning Board of Appeals. Sketch plan shall automatically expire with the expiration of the land use permit.

CHAPTER 19 – DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Section 1901 – General Provisions

1901.1 Purpose

The intent and purpose of this Section is to maintain an attractive environment which will ensure development, compliments the existing character of the city, and promotes desirable economic development within all zoning districts of the City.

Section 1902 – Objectives

1902.1 General

The purpose of this chapter is to establish rules, regulations, standards, and procedures for approval of all new development proposals and the expansion of existing businesses and industries in order to:

- A. To conserve and protect the taxable value of land and buildings in the City of Escanaba;
- B. To permit public involvement in the planning of private land uses which have the potential for significant impact on the use and enjoyment of surrounding property or on the public resources and facilities of the community;
- C. To preserve, protect, and encourage the development of buildings, groups of buildings, and development sites of distinguished architectural character and appearance;
- D. Provide for safe, efficient vehicular, non-motorized, and pedestrian circulation;
- E. Provide for screening, landscaping, signage, and lighting;
- F. Ensure efficient, safe, and attractive land development;
- G. Provide for compliance with appropriate design standards to ensure adequate light and air, proper building arrangements, and minimal adverse effect on adjacent properties;
- H. Develop proper safeguards to minimize the impact on the environment and to encourage energy and water conservation where possible;
- I. Ensure the provision of adequate water supply, drainage, and storm water management,

sanitary facilities, snow removal and storage, and other utilities and surveys;

- J. Encourage modern and innovative design, construction, technology, and planning methods; and
- K. Advance and promote sound growth and continued development within the City.

Section 1903 – Applicability

1903.1 General

The requirements of this Chapter shall apply to the following:

- A. All multi-family buildings containing five (5) or more dwelling units;
- B. Building conversions from a commercial use to any other use on Ludington Street between Lincoln Road and 2nd Street;
- C. All principal nonresidential buildings or structures permitted in any residential district;
- D. Communication towers;
- E. All Commercial buildings and uses;
- F. All Special Land Use requests;
- G. All Residential Planned-Unit Developments;
- H. All Planned Commercial Developments;
- I. All Special Planned District Developments;
- J. All Light Manufacturing District Building and Uses;
- K. All Industrial Park District Building and Uses;
- L. All Heavy Manufacturing District Building and Uses; and
- M. All Local Business District Building and Uses.

1903.2 Incentives for Better Design and Creativity

Excellence in design and planning which may be achieved through appropriate innovation and imaginative concepts is encouraged. To accomplish this, alternative compliance may be proposed to the Escanaba Planning Commission in achieving appearance standard goals, provided that such change will produce a more logical and attractive use of property, in that it will be beneficial rather than detrimental to the surrounding area and the

community. Proposed design alternatives acceptable under this process must not represent a waiver of requirements: the alternatives must meet or exceed the “spirit” of the law.

Section 1904 – Standard Requirements

1904.1 General

The interpretation and application of the provisions of these standards shall be held as minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, and welfare. No structure shall be erected, converted, enlarged, reconstructed, or altered, and no structure or land shall be used for any purpose nor in any manner which is not in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter.

Exceptions:

- A. Where permitted, site and landscape regulations, building design criteria, off- street parking and loading requirements, and other regulations contained herein are either more or less restrictive than comparable conditions imposed by provisions contained in the City of Escanaba Zoning Ordinance or of any other law, ordinance, rule, resolution or regulations, the requirements that are more restrictive or which impose a higher standard shall govern.
- B. Historically significant buildings. Existing historic buildings that express the history of Escanaba may, with Planning Commission approval, be exempted from the requirements of this section provided the condition of the building is preserved, upgraded, or rehabilitated to its original state and maintained in a safe and defect-free condition.

Section 1905 – Administration, Duties, and Responsibilities

1905.1 General

The administration of this Chapter shall be vested in the City Manager, Zoning Administrator, City Engineer, Building Inspector, Public Safety Fire Official, the City departments identified in Section (B), below and the City Planning Commission.

- A. It shall be the duty of the Zoning Administrator to be in charge of the day-to-day administration and interpretation of the development and design standards.
- B. All proposed site plans shall be forwarded to the following City Departments: Public Works/Engineering Department, Water/Wastewater Department, Public Safety Department, Recreation Department, and Electrical Department. These departments shall review each plan and make recommendations to approve, approve with conditions, or reject said plan to the City of Escanaba Planning Commission. These departments shall be responsive to applicants and their possible time constraints and shall expedite the review process to the extent possible.
- C. From time-to-time the design criteria may be amended, changed, or deleted. Such action shall take place before the Escanaba Planning Commission in accordance with Public Act 207, 1921, as amended, Section MCL 125.584.a.b.c.d.

Section 1906 – Appeals

1906.1 General

Unless otherwise provided herein, appeals from the requirements contained in these standards shall be heard by the Escanaba Zoning Board of Appeals.

Section 1907 – Development Standards for Granting Plan Approval

1907.1 General

A site development plan shall conform to all applicable requirements of the City of Escanaba, State and federal laws and local Ordinances and approval may be conditioned upon the applicant receiving necessary local, State, and federal permits before final site plan approval or an occupancy permit is granted. In addition, a development shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 18 Site Plan and Sketch Plan Standards of the Zoning Ordinance in addition to the following general

development standards which shall be reflected on the site plan:

- A. **Building orientation.** Primary structures shall be oriented so that their main entrance faces the street upon which the lot fronts. If the development is on a corner lot, the main entrance may be oriented to either street or to the corner.
- B. **Roof equipment.** All roof-mounted equipment, including satellite dishes and other communication equipment, must be screened from recreation trails or from a public sidewalk adjacent to the site by a parapet wall or similar architectural feature. *Exception:* Solar energy collection panels do not require screening to allow maximum effectiveness.
- C. **Visual and sound mitigation.** Reasonable visual and sound mitigation for all structures shall be provided. Fences, walks, barriers, and landscaping shall be used appropriately for the protection and enhancement of property and for the privacy of its occupants.
- D. **Emergency access.** Every principal building or groups of buildings shall be so arranged as to permit emergency access by some practical means to all sides.
- E. **Street access.** Every development shall have legal access to a public or private street.
- F. **Circulation system.** The development, where possible, shall provide vehicular and pedestrian circulation systems which reflect and extend the pattern of streets, pedestrian, and bicycle ways in the area. Travelways which connect and serve adjacent development shall be designed appropriately to carry the projected traffic.
- G. **Non-motorized circulation system.** A pedestrian and/or non-motorized vehicle circulation system shall be provided which is physically separated and insulated as reasonably possible from the vehicular circulation system.
- H. **Parking areas.** All parking areas shall be designed to facilitate safe and efficient vehicular, pedestrian, and non-motorized vehicle traffic, pedestrian circulation, minimize congestion at points of access and egress to intersecting roads, to encourage the appropriate use of alleys and minimize the negative visual impact of such parking area.
- I. **Shared drives.** Where the opportunity exists, developments shall use shared drives. Unnecessary curb cuts shall not be permitted. Shared use access between two (2) or more property owners should be encouraged through the use of driveways constructed along property lines, connecting parking lots and construction of on-site of frontage roads and rear service drives; particularly within three hundred (300) feet of major intersections, for sites having dual frontage, at locations with site distance problems, and/or along roadway segments experiencing congestion or accidents. In such cases, shared access of some type may be the only access design allowed. In cases where a site is adjacent to an existing frontage road, parking lot of a compatible use, or rear service drive, a connection to the adjacent facility may be required by the Planning Commission through a mutual Access Easement Agreement. In cases where a site is adjacent to undeveloped property, the site should be designed to accommodate a future frontage road, parking lot connection, rear service drive or shared access drive. The applicant shall provide the City with letters of agreement or access easements from all affected property owners.
- J. **Loading, unloading and storage areas.** All loading and unloading areas and outside storage areas, including areas for the storage of trash, which are visible from residential districts or public rights-of-way shall be screened by a vertical screen consisting of structural and/or plant materials not less than six feet in height. Loading docks should be located at the side yard or rear yard of the building.
- K. **Light sources.** Exterior light sources shall be deflected downward and away from adjacent properties and rights-of-way so as to promote and enhance "dark-sky" designs.
- L. **Utilities.** Adequate utilities shall be provided to properly serve the development. All utilities shall be placed underground.
- M. **Environmental issues.** Sites at which hazardous substances and potential pollutants are stored,

used or generated shall be designed to prevent spills and discharges to the air, surface of the ground, groundwater, lakes, streams, creeks or wetlands.

- N. **Tree Preservation Purpose and Intent.** Trees are a critical part of the vegetation that serves to decrease and filter storm water runoff, to mitigate the urban heat island effect created by paved and other built surfaces, to remove pollutants from the air, to abate visual and noise pollution, and to provide habitat for wildlife. Tree removal thus increases the burden on the community to effectively address these issues. The goals of the tree preservation provisions are to reduce tree loss during development, to reduce damage to standing trees during construction, to provide for replacement of trees lost during construction, to provide for the planting of trees lost during construction, to provide for the planting of trees where none occurred previously, and to provide for the maintenance of preserved trees after construction is completed.
- O. **Storm Water Control Plan.** A Storm Water Control Plan shall be designed appropriately to carry storm water away from buildings and adjacent properties into an approved collection system.

Section 1908 – Development and Design Standards in Certain Districts

1908.1 General

The purpose of this section is to establish general development performance standards. These standards are intended and designed to assure compatibility of uses; to prevent urban blight, deterioration, and decay; and to enhance the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of the community.

1908.2 Compatibility and Integrity

The City of Escanaba’s overall approach encourages a variety of architectural styles. However, basic harmony is intended to prevail so that no one structure detracts from the attractiveness of the

overall environment. The Escanaba Planning Commission shall review building design in order to ensure architectural compatibility and integrity.

1908.3 Local Business Districts (D), Commercial Districts (E), Planned Commercial Districts (E-1), Light Manufacturing District (F), Industrial Park District (F-1), and Heavy Manufacturing District (G).

Colors, materials, finishes, and building form shall be coordinated in a consistent manner on the front, side, and rear exterior walls. Materials shall be one of the following:

- A. Brick, masonry unit, marble aggregate, split face or broke concrete block or other composite materials of similar appearance and texture.
- B. Concrete masonry. Units shall be those generally described by the National Concrete Masonry Association as “customized architectural concrete masonry unit” or shall be broken faced brick type units with marble aggregate or split face or broke concrete block. There shall be no exposed concrete block on the exterior of any building. Any concrete masonry units that have a gray cement color shall be coated.
- C. Concrete may be poured in place, tilt-up or precast. Poured in place and tilt-up walls shall have a finish oil stone, a texture or a coating. Textured finishes, except in special cases, shall be coated. Pre-cast units which are not uniform in color shall be coated. Coating shall be an approved cementitious or epoxy type with a ten (10) year minimum life expectancy.
- D. Natural Stone.
- E. Glass Curtain walls.
- F. Metal siding may be used only in combination with one of the approved materials and with approval of the Planning Commission. Metal siding may be utilized only on the side and rear of the building walls that do not face an adjacent street. The first twenty-five (25) feet of any building wall (vertically and/or horizontally) or 25 percent of the side wall surface,

whichever is greater, and 25 percent of the rear wall (excluding door, window, or other openings, shall be constructed of the materials listed under (a) through (e), above. Any metal siding proposed for use shall be entirely coated with a colorfast, abrasion and corrosion resistant, long life (minimum of 20 years) finish that is resistant to chemicals, withstands temperature extremes, and has a low permeability. Such panels shall be insulated (facing shall carry a U.L. Approval), have a vapor barrier and have a minimum eight (8) foot (from floor) interior rear wall. Any material utilized to attach the metal siding to the building shall be concealed or the utilization of shadow panels or semi-concealed fastener panels with fasteners painted to match the panels shall be required.

- G. In Industrial Park District (F-1) and Heavy Manufacturing District (G), metal siding may be used for the entire side and rear building walls with approval of the Planning Commission.
- H. Other materials approved by the Planning Commission.
- I. The building exterior requirements of this section are intended to be minimum requirements and more stringent requirements may be imposed by the Planning Commission, taking into consideration public interests such as coordinating a consistent appearance and quality of construction with adjacent structures, the size of the proposed structure, the topography of the site, and the proximity of the structure to public rights-of-way.

1908.4 Residence Districts (C)/Multi-Family Buildings Containing Five (5) or More Dwelling Units and all Residential Planned Unit Developments (C-2).

All buildings hereafter constructed within this district shall be designed in such a manner so they provide basic harmony with and do not detract from the overall attractiveness of surrounding development and shall be constructed of the following materials:

- A. Brick.
- B. Natural stone.

- C. Vinyl siding, composite material, and steel siding may be used only in combination with one of the approved materials and with approval of the Planning Commission. Vinyl siding may be utilized only on the side and rear building walls that do not face an adjacent street or public right-of-way. On a case-by-case basis 100% vinyl siding designs which coordinate with the architectural and/or historic concepts in the neighborhood may be approved by the Planning Commission.
- D. Any other similar material as approved by the Escanaba Planning Commission.

1908.5 Signage Requirements (All Uses)

Sign materials must be compatible with the appearance of the building’s finished materials.

Section 1909 – General Outdoor Lighting Requirements

1909.1 Definitions

Direct Light. Lighting emitted directly from the lamp, off the reflector or reflector diffuser, or through the refractor or diffuser lens of a luminaire.

Fixture. The assembly that holds the lamp and may include as assembly housing, a mounting bracket or pole socket, a lamp holder, a ballast, a reflector or mirror, and a refractor or lens.

Flood or Spot Light. Any light fixture or lamp that incorporates a reflector or refractor to concentrate the light output into a directed beam in a particular direction.

Footcandle. A unit of illumination produced on a surface, all points of which are one foot from a uniform point source of one candle.

Full-Cutoff. A light fixture which cuts off all upward transmission of light.

Glare. Direct light emitted by a luminaire that causes reduced vision or momentary blindness.

HID Lighting. High intensity discharge lighting, a family of bulb type including mercury vapor, metal halide, high-pressure or low-pressure sodium,

which glow when an electric current is passed through a gas mixture inside the bulb.

Horizontal (or vertical) Footcandles. The amount of light striking a vertical or a horizontal plane.

Indirect Light. Direct light that has been deflected or has scattered off of other surfaces.

Inventory of Lighting. A list of lamps indicating the bulb type, bulb wattage, and manufacturer through which the rated lumens can be determined.

Lamp. The component of a luminaire that produces the actual light.

Light Source. The bulb and lens, diffuser, or reflective enclosure.

Light Trespass. Light projected onto a property from a fixture not located on that property.

Lumen. A unit of luminous flux. One footcandle is one lumen per square foot. For the purpose of this Chapter, the lumen-output values shall be the initial lumen output ratings of a lamp.

Luminaire. The complete lighting unit, including the lamp, the fixture, and other parts.

Luminaire, Full-Cutoff. A luminaire that allows no direct light emissions above a horizontal plane through the luminaries' lowest light-emitting part.

Outdoor Lighting. The night-time illumination of an outside area of object by any manmade device located outdoors that produces light by any means.

Temporary Lighting. The specific illumination of an outside area of object by any manmade device located outdoors that produces light by any means for a period of less than seven days, with at least 180 days passing before being used again.

1909.2 Light Measurement Technique

Light level measurements shall be made at the property line of the property upon which the light to be measured is being generated. If measurement on private property is not possible or practical, light level measurements may be made at the boundary of the public street right-of-way that adjoins the property of the complainant or at any other

location on the property of the complainant. Measurements shall be made at finished grade (ground level), with the light-registering portion of the meter held parallel to the ground pointing up. The meter shall have cosine and color correction and have an accuracy tolerance of no greater than plus or minus five (5) percent. Measurements shall be taken with a light meter that has been calibrated within the year. Light levels are specified, calculated, and measured in footcandles (FC). All FC values below are maintained footcandles.

1909.3 Directional Control

All luminaries of 1800 or more lumens shall be full-cutoffs as installed. For luminaries under 1800 the bulb must be frosted glass or installed behind a translucent cover, except floodlights which must be aimed no higher than 45 degrees below horizontal. This can be accomplished by the use of full-cutoff (fco) fixture design, shielding, visors, louvers, or other devices.

1909.4 Lighting Requirements

To provide for the basic needs of safety and security, appropriate lighting shall be provided in order to delineate roads, drives, parking areas, pedestrian ways, buildings, and other organizational points. Lighting shall be an integral part of the overall architectural design; therefore, proposed lighting, whether free-standing or building-mounted, shall compliment the architectural character of the principal use. Lighting design shall correlate energy conservation with aesthetic, architectural, and safety factors. Any luminaire with a lamp or lamps rated at a total of more than 1800 lumens, and all flood or spot luminaries with a lamp or lamps rated at a total of more than 900 lumens, shall not emit any direct light above a horizontal plane through the lowest direct-light emitting part of the luminaire. any luminaire with a lamp or lamps rate at a total or more than 1800 lumens, and all flood or spot luminaries with a lamp or lamps rated at a total of more that 900 lumens, shall be mounted at a height equal to or less that the value $3 + (d/3)$, where d is the distance in feet to the nearest property boundary. The maximum height of the luminaries shall not be taller than the building whose area they illuminate nor taller than twenty-

five (25) feet whichever is shorter. Lighting plans must include the following information:

- A. A site photometric plan indicating footcandle levels at grade to the lot lines.
- B. Specifications for all luminaries, poles and luminaire mounting arms.
- C. Lighting specifications including footcandle initial averages, and maximum-to- minimum uniformity ratio.
- D. The location, mounting height, lamp intensity for all exterior luminaires.
- E. An estimate of the average and peak energy requirements for the building and grounds.

1909.5 Architectural Compatibility

Outdoor lighting fixtures must be compatible with the architectural elements located throughout the development.

1909.6 Wallpack Fixtures

All wallpack fixtures shall be cut-off fixtures.

1909.7 Lighting of Buildings and Landscaping

Lighting fixtures shall be selected, located, aimed, and shielded so that direct illumination is focused exclusively on the building facade, plantings, and other intended site feature and away from adjoining properties in the public street right-of-way.

1909.8 Prohibition against Glare (Light Trespass)

Outdoor lighting may not create a glare that may be hazardous for motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians. Unless otherwise stated, the maximum illumination shall be 0.5 maintained footcandles at any property line in a residential district or local business district, and 1.0 maintained footcandles at any property line or public street right-of-way, unless otherwise approved by the Planning Commission. In order to prevent unreasonable light pollution, any luminaire and all wall-mounted luminaries used for area light shall use a cut off luminaire positioned in a way that the cut off effect is maximized.

1909.9 Fascia Lighting

Fascia lighting is limited to the street-facing side of the building and may not exceed an area twice the size of the building sign.

1909.10 Walkway Lighting

Walkway lighting shall have a height of ten (10) to fourteen (14) feet above grade.

1909.11 Lighting Context

Outdoor lighting must consider existing light sources that impact the site and land uses that will be impacted by the lighting. In order to prevent lighting redundancy, proposed new outdoor lighting must factor in existing light affecting the site, including light provided by public light fixtures. The maximum allowable total lumens generated on each parcel is 80,000 lumens per net acre with full cut-off lighting. Parcels less than one net acre are allowed full cutoff lighting lumens in a portion equal to the parcel’s portion of a net acre.

1909.12 Light Levels, Luminaire Mounting Position, and Timing of Parking Areas

Lighting levels, mounting positions and timing of parking areas shall be constructed and installed as follows:

1909.12.1 District Levels

Lighting levels for commercial , business, industrial, and natural zones and any roadway adjacent to residential zones may have a level of lighting which does not exceed 0.5 footcandles at any residential property line or 1.0 footcandles at any non-residential property line. Any canopy structure used at a business location must have recessed lights with diffusers which do not extend below the surface of the canopy. Any luminaire on a pole, stand or mounted on a building must have a shield, an adjustable reflector and non-protruding diffuser.

1909.12.2 Lighting in Parking Lots and Outdoor Areas

Other than flood lights and flood lamps, all outdoor area and parking lot lighting fixtures which are more

than 2,000 lumens shall be cut-off fixtures, or comply with the exceptions.

Exceptions:

- A. All metal halide, mercury vapor, fluorescent, induction, white high-pressure sodium and color improved high pressure sodium lamps used in non-cut-off fixtures shall be coated with an internal white frosting inside the out lamp envelope.
- B. All metal halide fixtures equipped with a medium base socket must utilize either an internal refractive lens or a wide-body refractive globe.
- C. All non-cutoff fixture open-bottom lights shall be equipped with full cut-off fixture shields that reduce glare and limit up light.

1909.13 Lighting Exceptions

All temporary lighting needed by the police, fire, or other municipal departments, emergency services, as well as all vehicular luminaries, shall be exempt from the requirements of this article. All hazard-warning luminaries required by law are exempt from the requirements of this article. Recreational and outdoor event lighting is exempt only during times the lighted area is actually in use.

Nonetheless, recreational and outdoor event lighting shall be installed in a way that minimizes light emitted above the horizontal and onto adjacent property. Lighting associated with a holiday IS EXEMPT. Other exceptions as required by law.

Section 1910 – Screening of Outdoor Storage

1910.1 General

All materials, equipment, and receptacles and containers for refuse and recyclables shall be stored within a building or fully screened as so not to be visible from adjoining properties by using an opaque fence or wall that is architecturally compatible to the building’s finished materials or landscaping which will shield all items outdoors, and be located in the side or rear yard, except for construction and landscaping materials currently

being used or intended for use on the premises within six (6) months.

Section 1911 – Fences/Hedges

1911.1 General

The requirements of this Section shall apply to all land uses, buildings, and structures. A fence/hedge plan review is required for all land uses, buildings, and structures.

1911.2 Construction and Maintenance

Every fence shall be constructed in a substantial, workmanlike manner and of material reasonably suited for the purpose for which the fence is proposed to be used. Every fence shall be maintained in good repair and shall not be a danger or nuisance, public or private. Any such fence which is, or has become, dangerous to the public safety, health, or welfare, is a public nuisance and shall be repaired or removed. Link fences, wherever permitted, shall be constructed in such a manner that no barbed ends shall be at the top except for limited outdoor storage areas. No fence shall be installed, erected, or maintained except in strict compliance with the following requirements:

- A. **Metal Fences** – Shall consist of new materials treated in a manner to prevent rust and corrosion.
- B. **Wood Fences** – Shall be constructed of new materials and painted, stained, or preserved in a manner to maintain the fence in a good structural condition and with an appearance that is aesthetically compatible with the type of fence it represents. For example only, a so-called rustic or stockade fence shall be treated and/or maintained in a manner to represent the best appearance of that type of fence.
- C. **Plastic or Other Synthetic Material Fences** – Where any of these materials are used as a fence, or part thereof, only new materials shall be used and they shall be treated and maintained in a manner to maintain the fence in good structural condition and with an appearance that is aesthetically compatible with the type of fence it represents. Further, such materials shall be of a design and

constructed or integrated with the fence to which they are a part in a manner that will not be destroyed or torn apart from the fence by climatic elements. For example, only metal or synthetic material slats inserted in a fence shall be done in a manner not to allow them to be blown away, or removed by the wind or other weather conditions.

- D. **Masonry Fences** – Except as otherwise provided in any other City of Escanaba Ordinance requiring such fences or “walls”, this type of fence shall only be permitted with the written approval of all property owners abutting the sides of the property upon which the fence is to be erected.

1911.3 Location

No fence or hedge shall be erected or installed in any yard that will shut-off light or ventilation to any window or opening in a habitable space of a dwelling. A minimum distance of three feet shall be maintained between any solid fence or hedge and any such opening in a dwelling in determining such light and ventilation. No fence or hedge shall be erected or installed nearer than two (2) feet from the inside line of the sidewalk, and, in the case of any corner lot, within the sight distance triangle. No fence or hedge shall be erected or installed on any legal easement and/or right-of-way.

1911.4 Fence/Hedge Heights

Fences/hedges shall not exceed the following heights in the specified district:

Zoning District	Fence Height Above Grade	
	Front Yard (Feet)	Side and Rear Yards (Feet)
Residence “A” District	4	6
Residence “B” District	4	6
Residence “C” District	4	6
Residential Planned-Unit Development “C-2”	4	6
Local Business District “D”	4	6
Commercial Development “E”	4*	6
Planned Commercial Development “E-1”	4	6
Light Manufacturing District “F”	4*	12
Industrial Park District “F-1”	8	12
Heavy Manufacturing District “G”	8	12

*With a Special Land Use Permit, a front yard fence can be up to six (6) feet in height.

Section 1912 – Landscaping, Buffers, and Screening

1912.1 General Statement

The requirements of this Section shall apply to all land uses, structures, and buildings. The City of Escanaba finds that it is in the public interest for all developments to provide landscape improvements for the purpose of: complimenting the natural environment; improving the general appearance of the City and enhancing its aesthetic appeal; preserving the economic base; improving quality of life; delineating and separating use areas; increasing

the safety, efficiency, and aesthetics of use areas and open space; screening and enhancing privacy; mitigating the diverse impact of climate; conserving energy, abating erosion and stabilizing slopes; deadening sound; and preserving the quality of our air and water.

1912.2 Guidelines for Landscaping Buffers

The arrangement of trees and shrubs in the buffer area shall be done in a manner that provides a visual separation between abutting land uses. Shrubs and/or trees shall be massed in rows or groups to achieve the maximum screening effect.

1912.3 Landscape Plan

All applicants for zoning land use permits for Residence Districts (C), Residential Planned-Unit Development Districts (C-2), Local Business Districts (D), Commercial Districts (E), Planned Commercial Development District (E-1), Light Manufacturing Districts (F), Industrial Park District (F-1), and Heavy Manufacturing Districts (G) shall submit a landscape plan.

1912.4 Submittal Procedure

The following procedure shall be followed for the submittal of landscape plans.

1912.4.1 Preliminary Consultation

Prior to the submittal of a landscape plan, it is recommended that the developer meet with the Zoning Administrator and/or other appropriate City staff to discuss zoning district, site plan, and landscaping plan requirements. Such meeting should occur prior to any extensive outlay of funds on the part of the developer since it is intended to identify potential problems and methods to alleviate them and to encourage a cooperative effort between the developer and the City.

1912.5 Plan Submittal

After the preliminary consultation with City Staff, one (1) copy, along with a digital copy of all landscape plans requiring approval by the Planning Commission shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator. Landscaping plans must be included in the Site Plan. All plans shall be drawn to an engineering scale. Plans shall be drawn to scale, rendered on a minimum sheet size of twenty-four (24) inches by thirty-six (36) inches and contain the following information:

- A. The location and dimensions of all proposed open space areas.
- B. Identification of all proposed vegetation:
 1. Symbols, quantities, common names, and size of all plant materials, and whether plant is balled burlapped, potted, or bare root.
 2. Showing all species to scale of mature crown diameter or spread.

1912.6 Required Buffers

Required buffers shall not be disturbed for any reason except for required driveways, sidewalks, or other pedestrian or bicycle paths, walls, fences, or required landscaping, landscaping maintenance and replacement, or maintenance and construction of berms, or utility lines. However, utility line construction must meet the following requirements:

- A. The removal of any tree larger than 8 inches caliper shall require the approval of the City of Escanaba.
- B. If utility lines run longitudinally within a buffer yard, the width of the buffer yard shall be increased by the same amount that is cleared for placement of the utility lines.
- C. To the extent possible, the path cleared for the utility lines shall be replaced with plant materials, which are consistent with those that existed prior in the buffer yard.

1912.7 Screening Requirements

The provisions of this Section must be met at the time that land is developed or land and structures are redeveloped. The requirements of this Section do not apply to lots or portions of lots, which are vacant or undeveloped. The following special requirements for certain parking lots, solid waste storage areas, service entrances, loading docks and outdoor spaces must comply with the following:

1912.7.1 Parking Lots

Parking lots for more than ten (10) automotive vehicles and parking decks, excluding new and used automotive sales lots and parking areas for detached, duplex, triplex or quadraplex dwellings on a single lot must be screened from abutting properties.

1912.7.2 Solid Waste Storage Areas

Dumpsters, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located at recycling collection centers), or solid waste handling areas must be screened from abutting property and from public view from a public street with the use of an opaque fence or wall that is architecturally compatible to

the building’s finished materials or landscaping which will shield all items outdoors.

1912.7.3 Service Entrances

Service entrances or utility structures associated with a building, except in the area where such use abuts other service entrances or utility structures shall be screened from abutting property and from public view from a public street.

1912.7.4 Loading Docks

Loading docks or spaces, except in the area where such use abuts other loading docks or spaces shall be screened from abutting property and from public view from a public street. Loading docks should be located at the side yard or rear yard of the building.

1912.7.5 Outdoor Storage

Outdoor storage of materials, stock and equipment shall be screened from abutting property and from public view from a public street.

1912.7.6 Electrical and/or Mechanical

All electrical and/or mechanical equipment, including roof mounted, shall be integrated into the design of the structure to the extent possible, enclosed or screened as part of the overall architectural design.

1912.7.7 Additional Screening

Any other uses for which screening is required under these regulations as determined by the Planning Commission Site Plan Review.

1912.8 Screening and/or Buffer Areas

Any screening or buffer areas used to comply with the provisions of this Section or other ordinance provisions for uses other than parking decks must consist of a planted area which is at least five (5) feet wide. This area may contain any type screening materials sufficient to separate visually the land uses, provided such materials meet the requirements of this Section. If only a wall or fence is used, then the area devoted to the screen need only be wide enough to accommodate the wall or fence and allow for its maintenance. The composition of the screening material and its placement on the lot must be indicated on the site

plan drawing and reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission. The following list contains specific standards to be used in installing screening:

1912.8.1 Fences or Walls

Any fences or walls used for screening shall be constructed in a durable fashion of brick, stone, other masonry materials, wood posts and planks or metal or other materials specifically designed as fencing materials or any combination thereof as may be approved by the Zoning Administrator. Other materials may also be considered through the alternate buffer and screening process as detailed in Section 1914.8 Screening and/or Buffer Areas. No more than 25 percent of the fence surface shall be left open and the finished side of the fence shall face the abutting property. A chain link fence with plastic, metal or wooden slats may not be used to satisfy the requirements of this Section when abutting residential uses and districts, and public streets.

1912.8.2 Earth Berms

Any earth berm used to meet the requirements of this Section must be a minimum of four (4) feet wide with a maximum slope of 2:1. Berms in excess of six (6) feet in height shall have a maximum slope of 3:1 as measured from the exterior property line.

1912.8.3 Screening Height

The minimum height for screening will be whatever is sufficient to separate visually the uses, but not less than four (4) feet.

1912.8.4 Vegetation Plant Sizing

Required vegetation shall be of the following minimum planting size:

- A. Deciduous trees – 2.5 inch diameter as measured 6 inches above ground.
- B. Coniferous trees – 6 feet in height.
- C. At least 20% of the required number of trees shall be hardwood deciduous trees.
- D. Evergreen shrubs used for screening purposes, including those used in conjunction with berms, shall be a minimum of 24 inches in height with a minimum spread of 2 feet when planted and no further apart than five feet.

- E. Required trees and shrubs used in site development must be indigenous to Escanaba and/or Delta County.

1912.8.5 Ground Cover

The street front yard and the front 1/3 of the side yards abutting the building shall be maintained in an attractive maintained state, either as a natural landscape or plantings with sodded grass areas. All other open space areas shall, at a minimum be seeded. The following deviations from this standard may be granted by the Planning Commission during the review process if it is determined that less water demand is needed or lower maintenance designs will be more effective:

- A. The use of mulch material for shrubs and foundation plantings.
- B. The seeding of future expansion areas delineated on the site plan.
- C. Areas maintained in a natural state that are undisturbed or that are in construction.
- D. Other landscape elements such as decks, patios, stepping stones or landscape stones may be incorporated therein.
- E. Other ground cover uses will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the Escanaba Planning Commission.

1912.9 Special District Requirements

Future development within the City shall meet the following minimum requirements:

1912.9.1 Residence (C) District.

Residence (C) District (all multi-family buildings containing five or more dwelling units) shall contain at a minimum:

- A. Ten percent of the total lot area shall remain open green space.
- B. One (1) indigenous tree per dwelling unit, or two (2) indigenous trees per dwelling unit for every mature tree removed, whichever is greater.

1912.9.2 Principal Non-Residential Buildings in a Residential District.

All principal non-residential buildings or structures permitted in any Residential District shall contain at a minimum:

- A. Ten percent of the total lot area shall remain open green space.
- B. One indigenous tree per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area, in any fraction thereof, for nonresidential uses.

1912.9.3 US2, 41, and M35 Corridor (North Lincoln Road) and Ludington Street west of Lincoln Road, M35 Corridor (South Lincoln Road) between Lake Shore Drive and Ludington

- A. Twenty percent of the total lot area shall remain open green space.
- B. One indigenous canopy tree per 10,000 square feet of lot area or fraction thereof.

1912.9.4 Residential Planned Unit Development Districts (C-2).

Residential Planned Unit Development Districts (C-2) shall contain at a minimum:

- A. Ten percent of the total parcel area shall remain open green space.
- B. One indigenous tree per dwelling unit, or two (2) indigenous trees per dwelling unit for every mature tree removed, whichever is greater.

1912.9.5 Commercial District (E), Planned Commercial Development Districts (E-1) and Local Business District (D).

Commercial District (E), Planned Commercial Development Districts (E-1), and Local Business District (D) shall contain at a minimum:

- A. Ten percent of the total lot area shall remain open green space.

- B. One indigenous tree per 1,000 square feet, or fraction thereof, of gross floor area.

Exception:

Uses on Ludington Street between Stephenson Avenue and 2nd Street.

1912.9.6 Light Manufacturing District (F).

Light Manufacturing District (F) shall contain at a minimum:

- A. Ten percent of the total lot area shall remain open green space.
- B. Two (2) indigenous trees per every 10,000 square feet of lot area or fraction thereof.

1912.9.7 Industrial Park District (F-1).

Industrial Park District (F-1) shall contain at a minimum:

- A. Ten percent of the total lot area shall remain open green space.
- B. Two (2) indigenous trees per every 10,000 square feet of lot area or fraction thereof.

1912.9.8 Heavy Manufacturing District (G).

Heavy Manufacturing District (G) shall contain at a minimum:

- A. Fifteen percent of the total lot area shall remain open green space.
- B. Two (2) trees per 10,000 square feet of lot area or fraction thereof. Trees shall be deciduous hardwood or approval of an existing tree/shrub disbursement plan which shows an equal distribution of trees surrounding the premises.

Section 1913 – Alternative Buffer and Screening Requirements

1913.1 General

In the event that the unusual topography or elevation of a development site, the size of a parcel to be developed, the soil or other sub-surface condition on the site, or the presence of required buffer or screening on adjacent developed property would make strict adherence to the requirements

of this Chapter serve no meaningful purpose or would make it physically impossible to install and maintain the required buffer or screen, the Planning Commission may alter the requirements of this Chapter as long as the existing features of the development site comply with the spirit and intent of this Chapter. Such an alteration may occur only at the request of the property owner, who shall submit a plan to the Zoning Administrator showing existing site features that would buffer or screen the proposed use and any additional buffer materials the property owner will plant or construct to buffer or screen the proposed use. The Planning Commission shall not alter the requirements of this Chapter unless the developer demonstrates that existing site features and any additional buffer materials will screen the proposed use as effectively as the required buffer or screening.

Section 1914 – Implementation/Re placement

1914.1 General

All approved landscaping is to be installed in accordance with the approved landscape plan and compliance timetable.

1914.2 Vegetation Replacement

Any vegetation included on a landscape plan that dies shall be replaced within one (1) planting season. Vegetation replaced shall conform to the approved landscape plan and the requirements contained herein.

Section 1915 – Maintenance Responsibility

1915.1 General

In order for any buffers or screening to fulfill the purpose for which it was established it must be properly maintained. It shall be the joint responsibility of the owner and/or lessee of the principal use, uses, or building to maintain in a neat and adequate manner all landscaping materials, vegetation, screening, and fences contained in the approved landscape and site plan. All buffers, screening and landscaping areas must be protected

from damage by motor vehicles or pedestrians, which could reduce the effectiveness of the screening.

Section 1916 – Compliance

Timetable

1916.1 General

All landscape plans shall include a timetable for construction, installation, or planting within a period not to exceed two (2) years from the date of commencement of construction. Any person who is, or has been, required to landscape any part of a zoning lot/use and who has not complied with that requirement shall, within sixty (60) days of receipt of written notice from the City of Escanaba that a violation of this section exists comply with all requirements or be subject to Section 212, Violations.

CHAPTER 20 – SIGNS

Section 2001 – General

2001.1 Enforcement

It shall be the duty of the Zoning Administrator to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

2001.2 Purpose

The purpose of this section is intended to accomplish the following objectives:

- A. To ensure that signs are designed, constructed, installed, and maintained so that public safety and traffic safety are not compromised.
- B. To minimize the distractions and the obstructing-of-view that contributes to traffic hazards and endangers public safety.
- C. To encourage a high standard for signs in order that they should be appropriate to and enhance the aesthetic appearance and attractiveness of the community, and further create an aesthetic environment that contributes to the ability of the community to attract sources and economic development and growth.
- D. To allow for adequate and effective signs for communicating identification while preventing signs from dominating the visual appearance of the area in which they are located.

Section 2002 – Definitions

2002.1 General

For the purpose of these regulations, the following words and phrases shall be defined as specified below:

Abandoned/Obsolete Sign. A sign that ceases to advertise the active business upon the premises for which it is advertised.

Awning. A structure made of cloth, metal, or other material affixed to a building in such manner that the structure may be raised or retracted from a building to a flat position against the building, but not a canopy.

Billboard. See "Outdoor Advertising Sign."

Building Wall. The entire surface area, including windows and doors, of an exterior wall of a building. For the purposes of these regulations, the area of a wall will be calculated for only the first three (3) stories, or forty-five (45) feet in height of a building, whichever is less.

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.

Changeable Copy. Copy that is or can be changed manually in the field or through mechanical means (e.g. animated signs with changeable letters). See Sign Type: Message Board.

Commercial Message. A message placed or caused to be placed before the public by a person or business enterprise directly involved in the manufacture or sale of the products, property, accommodations, services, attractions, or activities that are offered or exist for sale or for hire.

Commercial Sign. Any sign that identifies, advertises, or directs attention to a business or is intended to induce the purchase of goods, property, or services.

Facade. The front of a building.

Grade. The height of the top of the curb, or if no curb exists, the height of the edge of pavement in the lane of travel adjacent to the sign.

Logo. A business trademark or symbol.

Non-Commercial Message. A message placed or caused to be placed before the public that does not involve the manufacture or sale of products , property, accommodations, services, attractions, or activities that are offered or exist for sale or for hire.

Non-Commercial Sign. A sign consisting of only non-commercial content.

Out Parcel. A parcel of land associated with a shopping center or multi-tenant property development, which is designated on an approved site plan as a location for a free standing structure with an intended use as, but not limited to banks, savings and loans, dry cleaners, service stations, vehicle repair garages, offices, restaurants, retail establishments, or combination of use thereof and adjoins the shopping center or multi-tenant property development or the parking and service drives associated with it on any side, other than the side fronting the public right-of-way.

Parapet. That portion of a building wall or false front that extends above the roofline.

Planned Development. A tract of land under single, corporation, partnership, or association ownership, planned and developed as an integral unit in a single development or a definitely programmed series of development operations and according to an approved development plan.

Premises. A parcel of real property with a separate and distinct number of designation shown on a recorded plat, record of survey, parcel map, subdivision map, or a parcel legally created or established pursuant to applicable zoning. Out parcels of shopping centers shall be considered on the premises of the shopping center for the purpose of these regulations.

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

Sign. Any object, device, or structure, or part thereof, situated outdoors, which is used to advertise, identify, display, direct, or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, products, service, event or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, designs, symbols, fixtures, colors, illumination, or projected images. Signs do not include the flag or emblem of any nation, organization of nations, state, city, or any fraternal, religious or civic organizations; works of art which in

no way identify a product; or scoreboards located on athletic fields.

Sign Copy. The copy comprising of content and message of a sign to include logo.

Sign Area.

- 1) **Area of Shapes.** The entire area within a circle, triangle, or parallelogram enclosing the extreme limits of writing, representation, emblem, or any figure of similar character, together with any frame or other material or color forming an integral part of the display or use to differentiate the sign from the background against which it is placed; excluding the necessary supports or uprights on which such sign is placed. Channel-style lettering may be calculated on the actual total surface area of the individual letters or components instead of by a bounded box.
- 2) **Area of Two or More Sign Faces.** Where a sign has two (2) or more faces, the area of all faces shall be included in determining the area of the sign, except that where two (2) such faces are placed back to back and are at no point more than two (2) feet from one another, the area of the sign shall be taken as the area of one (1) face if the two (2) faces are of equal size, or as the area of the larger face if the two (2) faces are of unequal size.

Sign Height. The distance measured from the highest part of a sign face or structure to the base of the sign face or structure at grade level.

Sign Structure Or Support. Any structure that supports or is capable of supporting a sign, including decorative cover.

Special Event. A planned, temporary activity.

Sign Types. The following are types of signs included in these regulations:

- 1) **Banner.** A sign intended to be hung either with or without a frame, possessing characters, letters, illustrations, or ornamentations applied to fabric of any kind, excluding flags.
- 2) **Campaign or Election Sign.** A type of temporary non-commercial sign that advertises a

candidate or issue to be voted upon on a definite election day.

- 3) **Canopy and Awning Signs.** A sign attached to or painted or printed upon or on top of a canopy or awning. For the purposes of these regulations, 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.
- 4) **Construction Sign.** A sign placed at a construction site identifying or announcing the project or the name of the architects, engineer, contractor, financier, or others involved in the development of the project.
- 5) **Detached Sign.** Any sign that is not affixed or attached to a building and is securely and permanently mounted in the ground which has a support which places the bottom thereof more than two (2) feet from grade. Such sign may be ground-mounted sign, pole sign, freestanding sign or monument sign.
- 6) **Directional or Instructional Sign: On-Premises.** A 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 messages. The name or logo of the business or use to which the sign is giving direction may also be included on the sign.
- 7) **Electric Sign.** Any sign energized by electricity for movement or illumination.
- 8) **Flag.** A piece of durable fabric of distinctive design attached to a permanent pole that is used as a symbol or decorative feature.
- 9) **Ground-mounted (Monument) Sign.** A base-mounted freestanding sign supported by one or more uprights or a base and not attached to any building or other structure. A Monument Sign must have a supporting base equal to or greater than the width of the sign face constructed of a decorative and durable material (e.g., masonry), and shall have no separations between the sign face and the base.
- 10) **Government Sign.** Any temporary or permanent sign erected and maintained for any governmental purposes.
- 11) **Historically Significant Sign.** A sign that is associated with a building listed on the State and/or National Register of Historic Places, or that is recognized by local historians and the Planning Commission as having significant value as an element of the City's heritage or development, which was associated with the building at the time of said listing; or a sign that is at least 50 years old, not significantly altered from its historic appearance, and demonstrates historic value to the community.
- 12) **Identification Sign.** A sign which displays only the name, address, and/or crest, or insignia, trademark, occupation or profession of an occupant or the name of any building on the premises.
- 13) **Illuminated Sign.** A sign either internally or externally illuminated.
- 14) **Incidental Sign.** A small sign, usually two (2) square feet or less, designed and located to be read only by people within the site and generally not legible from the right-of-way or adjacent properties. Examples of incidental signs include, but are not limited to, credit card signs, signs indicating hours of business, no smoking signs, signs used to designate bathrooms, handicapped signs.
- 15) **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 the building's creation, cut into or attached to a building surface.
- 16) **Message Board.** A sign with the capability of content change, by means of manual or remote input, includes the following types:
 - a. **Message Board Sign, Electrically Activated:** A sign whose message copy or content can be changed by means of remote electrically energized on-off switching combinations of alphabetic or pictographic components arranged on a display surface. Illumination may be integral to the components, such as characterized by lamps or other light-emitted devices; or it may be from an external light source designed to reflect off the changeable component display.

- b. **Message Board Sign, Manually Activated:** A sign whose message copy or content can be changed manually on a display surface.
- 17) **Multiple-Faced Sign:** A sign containing three (3) or more faces.
- 18) **Mural.** An original painting or texturing applied to the surface of a wall or window. If the mural depicts on-premise commercial content the portion of the mural containing such content will be considered a wall sign for purposes of this ordinance. Off-premise commercial content in murals is not permitted.
- 19) **Nonconforming Sign.** Any sign which was lawfully erected in compliance with applicable ordinance provisions and maintained prior to the effective date of these regulations, and which fails to conform to applicable standards and restrictions of these regulations.
- 20) **Off-Premises Commercial Sign.** A sign that directs attention to a business commodity, service, or establishment conducted, sold, or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is erected.
- 21) **On-Premises Commercial Sign.** A sign that directs attention to a business commodity, service, or establishment conducted, sold, offered on the premises on which the sign is erected.
- 22) **Outdoor Advertising Sign (Billboard).** A type of sign, generally, but not limited to, a rigidly assembled sign, display, or device, usually free standing, that is affixed to the ground or to a building the primary purpose of which is to display advertising posters. Such signs commonly referred to as "billboards" are generally designed so that the copy or poster on the sign can be changed frequently and the advertising space is for lease.
- 23) **Planned Development Sign.** A sign used in conjunction with an approved planned residential, office, businesses, industrial or mixed use development.
- 24) **Pole Sign (Pylon or Detached).** A detached sign erected and maintained on a freestanding frame, mast, or pole and not attached to any building and is securely and permanently mounted in the ground which has a support which places the bottom thereof more than two (2) feet from grade, but not including ground-mounted sign.
- 25) **Portable and Moving Sign.** A sign that is not permanently attached to the ground, a structure, or a building that can easily be moved from one (1) location or another. For example, a sign on wheels.
- 26) **Projecting Sign.** 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.
- 27) **Real Estate Sign.** A form of temporary commercial sign that is used to offer sale, lease, or rent of the premises upon which such sign is placed.
- 28) **Roof Sign.** A sign erected or maintained in whole or in part upon, over, or above the roof or parapet of a building.
- 29) **Sponsorship Sign.** A form of temporary non-commercial sign employed by a school or a civic, fraternal, religious, charitable or similar organization which identifies the sponsor (by name, address, and/or logo, crest, insignia, trademark or emblem only) of recreational or sports facilities provided on the premises where such signs are displayed. "Sponsorship Fence Signs" shall mean sponsorship signs affixed to permanent fencing.
- 30) **Temporary Sign.** A sign intended to display either commercial or non-commercial messages of a transitory or temporary nature. Portable signs or any sign which is not permanently embedded installed in the ground or not permanently affixed to any sign structure or building which is permanently embedded in the ground.
- 31) **Temporary Planned Development Sign.** A sign that pertains to the development of a new subdivision, planned multi-family development, planned shopping center, industrial, office, or business park, or similar land parcel.
- 32) **Wall Sign.** Any sign directly attached to an exterior wall or exterior parapet of a building or dependent upon a building for its support with its exposed face parallel or approximately parallel to the plane of a building or structure on which the sign is affixed. Signs directly painted on walls shall be considered wall signs.

33) **Window Sign.** Any sign attached to or directly applied onto a window or glass door of a building intended for viewing from the exterior of such building.

Workmanlike. Executed in a skilled manner, e.g., generally plumb, level, square, in-line, permanent, undamaged and without marring adjacent work.

Section 2003 – General Conditions and Procedures

2003.1 License to Post, Erect, or Install Sign

All persons desiring to enter the business of posting, erecting, or installing signs in advertising, for themselves or other persons, shall be required to make application to the City Clerk for license to enter the business of posting, erecting, or installing signs within the City. Application for license shall be reviewed and granted by the City Clerk. The license shall expire on December 31, next succeeding date of its issuance.

2003.2 Continuance of Nonconforming Sign

In the event a sign becomes nonconforming by reason of subsequent amendments to this Ordinance, such nonconformity may continue and remain in place and be maintained provided that no action is taken which increases the degree or extent of the nonconformity.

Exceptions:

- A. Signs which are safety, health or fire hazards, and represent a potential for personal injury and/or property damage must be removed as stated in Section 2003.9., Maintenance, Repair and Removal, upon notification from the City of Escanaba.
- B. Signs which are maintained in a deteriorated and/or blighted condition using the standards of common sense must be removed as stated in Section 2003.9., Maintenance, Repair and Removal, upon notification from the City of Escanaba.
- C. Existing Outdoor Advertising Sign structures and faces must comply with Section 2012.2.,

Existing Outdoor Advertising Sign Structures and Faces.

- D. Notwithstanding any part of this Ordinance, all legal and conforming signs as they existed on the date of adoption of this Ordinance are exempt in perpetuity from the aforementioned restrictions. Legal signs include those otherwise nonconforming signs that have been permitted by the City.

2003.3 Alteration of Building and/or Change in Use of Building

If the change in building use group or building occupancy load, or the alteration of an existing building, which involves fifty (50) percent or more of the building footprint area is undertaken, all nonconforming signs shall be removed and new signs shall be required which meet all requirements of this Ordinance.

Exception:

Historically significant signs. Existing historic signs that express the history of Escanaba may remain in place provided its condition is preserved to its original state and said sign is maintained in a safe and defect-free condition.

2003.4 Conformance to Ordinances

Any sign hereafter erected shall conform to the provisions of this Ordinance and the provisions of the Michigan Building Code, specifically Appendix H Signs, Section H 105 Design and Construction, as amended and any other ordinance or regulations within this jurisdiction. Connections in illuminated signs shall be inspected and approved by the State Electrical Inspector before it shall be lawful to operate such signs. All wiring shall be done according to the rules and regulations of the State of Michigan and in conformity with the Charter and Ordinances of the City, provided that the right given herein for erection, use and maintenance of advertising signs shall not be a permanent or vested right, and such permits shall be maintained and signs erected subject to the right of the City to further regulate, restrain or abolish the use of same if, upon inspection, the City should find that any sign hereafter erected has not been constructed or erected in a secure, workmanlike manner and

capable of resisting a horizontal wind pressure of thirty (30) pounds to the square foot.

2003.5 Sign Location

New signs shall not be located in, project into, or overhang any public right-of-way unless otherwise stated in this Ordinance. With the exception of city-owned signs, no sign shall be attached to any utility pole. Signs which are attached to a utility pole are in violation of this Ordinance and shall be removed by the City of Escanaba without notice. When a sign is placed over a private area where vehicles travel or are parked, the bottom of the sign structure must be at least fifteen (15) feet above the ground. Vehicle areas include, but are not limited to, driveways, alleys, parking areas, loading and unloading and maneuvering areas. Exceptions are prohibited.

2003.5.1 Return Fee

Before any sign which has been removed by the City of Escanaba and is returned to the owner the cost incurred for the removal of the sign shall be paid to the City of Escanaba Treasurer for removal and storage of the sign.

2003.5.2 Abandoned Signs

Any sign which has been removed by the City of Escanaba shall be deemed abandoned and shall be disposed of if the owner does not claim the sign within thirty (30) days from the date of removal.

2003.6 Posting Signs Restricted

The following restrictions apply to the posting of signs:

2003.6.1 General Provisions – Public Places

No person shall paste, post, paint, print, nail or otherwise fasten any handbill, sign, poster, advertisement or notice of any kind on any curbstone or any position or part of any sidewalk or street, or upon any tree, lamp post, hitching post, telegraph pole, telephone pole, hydrant, bridge, pier or upon any structure within the limits of any street in the City, except such as may be required by ordinance of the City.

2003.6.2 General Provisions – Private Property

No person shall paste, post, print, paint, nail or otherwise fasten any handbill, sign, poster, advertisement or notice of any kind, or cause the same to be done upon private wall, window, door or gate, fence, advertising board, or upon any other private structure or building, unless he is the owner thereof, without the consent in writing of the owner of such wall, window, door, fence, gate, advertising board or sign, or other private building or structure.

2003.6.3 Reasonably Presumed Evidence

When any handbill, sign, poster, advertisement or notice of any kind shall be found posted, painted, printed, nailed, or otherwise fastened on any curbstone, flagstone, or any other position of any sidewalk, or upon any tree, lamp post, hitching post, telegraph pole, telephone pole, hydrant, bridge, pier or upon any private wall, window, door, gate fence, advertising board or sign, or any other private building or structure, in any way advertising any person, the finding of such handbill, sign, poster, advertisement or notice shall be reasonably presumed evidence that it was pasted, posted, painted, printed, nailed or otherwise fastened contrary to the provisions of this section, by the person hereby advertised.

2003.7 Sight Distance Triangle

No sign or sign structure shall be erected within the sight distance triangle of an intersection that will obstruct clear vision into the intersection. The sight distance triangle is defined to be the triangle bounded on two (2) sides by the intersecting right-of-way lines, measured twenty-five (25) feet in each direction from their point of intersection, and on the third side by the diagonal line connecting the ends of the twenty-five-foot sides.

2003.8 Changeable Signs and Electronic Message Center Signs (EMCs)

2003.8.1 Permitted Zoning Districts

Manually Activated Message Board Signs are permitted in any non- residential district. They are

not permitted in residential districts except as provided in Section 2010.2.

EMCs are permitted only in Commercial, Light Manufacturing, Industrial Park, Heavy Manufacturing, and Planned Commercial Development districts. They may be approved in residential or other districts as a Special Land Use Permit approved by the Planning Commission.

2003.8.2 Automatic Dimming Required for EMCs.

All EMC signs are required to have automatic dimming that adjusts the brightness to the ambient light at all times of the day and night, either by photocell (hardwired) or via software settings.

2003.8.3 Maximum Illumination

The luminance level of an EMC sign shall not exceed seven hundred fifty (750) cd/m² or Nits at least one-half hour before Apparent Sunset as determined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the location of Escanaba and date. All signs must comply with this maximum luminance level throughout the night, if the sign is energized, until Apparent Sunrise, as determined by NOAA, at which time the sign may resume luminance levels not exceeding the ambient light level.

2003.8.4 Audio Prohibited

Changeable signs and EMCs may not utilize devices to create sound.

2003.9 Maintenance and Repair of Signs

All signs shall be maintained in a workmanlike condition, in good structural and aesthetic condition. Deficiencies such as chipping paint, broken plastic, missing letters, and exposed light bulbs shall be evidence of a lack of maintenance. The City of Escanaba will periodically inspect signs in order to determine whether there are any violations of this Ordinance. The City of Escanaba may require written statements or the filing of reports with respect to pertinent questions relating to signs.

2003.10 Obsolete Signs

Signs shall be removed by the property owner in accordance with the following:

- A. When a business no longer operates on the premises, any associated signs for that business must be immediately de-branded by either blacking out the sign face, replacing the sign face with a blank face, or removing the sign cabinet. All window signs must be removed.
- B. De-branded sign structures may remain in place for up to one (1) year for re-use by a future business as long as the sign remains in good repair.
- C. After one (1) year of non-use, the existing sign structure must be removed.

Upon failure to comply with a notice of violation to de-brand or remove an obsolete sign, the City of Escanaba is hereby authorized to cause the de-branding or removal of a sign structure. Any expense incident to the de-branding or removal of the sign shall be paid by the owner of the property on which the sign is located.

Section 2004 – Application and Issuance of Permit

2004.1 Permit Required

Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct, enlarge, move, reface, change, or replace the permanent copy of any sign or cause to be done, without first obtaining a sign permit for such sign from the City of Escanaba as required by this Ordinance. A separate permit shall be required for a sign or signs for each business entity, and a separate permit shall be required for each group of signs on a single supporting structure. Additionally, State of Michigan electrical permits shall be obtained for all electric signs.

2004.2 Application for Permit

Applications for permits shall contain or have attached to the following information:

- A. The street name and street number of the building of the structure to which the sign is to

- be erected, or the tax parcel number for the zoning lot onto which the sign is to be located.
- B. Name, addresses, and telephone numbers of the applicant, owner of the property on which the sign is to be erected or affixed, the owner of the sign, and the licensed contractor erecting or affixing the sign.
- C. If a license to erect or energize is required, a copy of the contractor's license and insurance.
- D. If the applicant is not the owner of the property on which the sign will be located, written permission from the property owner or a designated representative stating agreement that the sign may be erected on the parcel for which the permit has been applied shall be required.
- E. A site/sketch plan of the property involved, showing accurate placement of the proposed sign.
- F. For ground, detached and outdoor advertising signs, blueprints or inked, scaled drawings of the plans and specifications of the sign to be erected or affixed as deemed necessary by the Zoning Administrator. Such plans may include, but shall not be limited to, details of dimensions, materials, copy, and size of the proposed sign. For wall signs, dimensions of the building wall on which the sign is to be affixed and the location and the size of existing wall signs shall also be included.
- G. Other information as the Zoning Administrator may require to determine full compliance with this and other applicable Ordinances.
- H. An applicant for a permit for sponsorship sign(s) may submit one (1) application that covers multiple sponsorship signs for one (1) or more athletic fields within a given facility. In such cases, the copy for each individual sponsorship sign shall not be required, however, all of the following conditions must be met:
 - a. The applicant shall submit with the application a list of property owners within one hundred (100) feet of the proposed location of the sign(s), including those across a street, as shown on the current City Tax record. Also included will be postage paid envelopes addressed to these surrounding property owners.

- b. The City of Escanaba will mail a notice describing the sign application to these property owners within ten (10) working days from the time the City of Escanaba determines that the application is complete.
- c. If within thirty (30) days of such mailing the City of Escanaba receives in writing any objection to such sign(s), the objection will be forwarded to the Zoning Board of Appeals. The Zoning Board of Appeals will consider any objections at the earliest time the matter can be considered at one of their regularly scheduled meetings.
- d. Before issuing a permit for any sign(s) in an application where objections have been forwarded to the Zoning Board of Appeals, the Zoning Administrator will receive a written favorable approval by a simple majority of the Zoning Board.
- I. Written consent of the property owner or lessee of property on which sign will be placed.

2004.3 Issuance of Permits

Upon the filing of an application for a sign permit, the City of Escanaba shall examine the plans and specifications, and as deemed necessary, may inspect the premises upon which the sign is proposed to be erected or affixed. If the proposed sign is in compliance with all the requirements of these regulations and other applicable ordinances, a permit may be issued. Any permit issued in accordance with this section shall automatically become null and void unless the work for which it was issued has visibly been started within six (6) months of the date of issue or if the work authorized by it is suspended or abandoned for one (1) year.

2004.4 Planning Commission Review

The Zoning Administrator may refer any sign application to the Planning Commission if in his or her opinion the Planning Commission should be consulted, particularly in cases of non-standard signs that do not fit well within the sign categories herein.

2004.5 Permit Fees

To obtain a sign permit, all fees, in accordance with the associated fee schedule shall be paid by the applicant.

2004.6 Final Inspection

Upon notification of completion by the permit holder, a final inspection of the sign installation will be made to verify conformance with applicable ordinances.

Section 2005 – Prohibited Signs

2005.1 General

The following signs are prohibited under any circumstance and shall be specifically prohibited:

- A. Signs located in such a manner as to obstruct or to otherwise interfere with an official traffic sign, signal or device, or obstruct or interfere with the driver's view of approaching, merging or intersecting traffic.
- B. Signs which blink, flash or are animated by lighting in any fashion that would cause such signs to have the appearance of traffic safety signs and lights, or municipal vehicle warnings from a distance.
- C. Portable signs except as allowed for temporary sign.
- D. New signs extending into the public right-of-way other than those permanent signs approved by the City of Escanaba along the City Street System, or the State of Michigan along the State System Streets. This item does not apply to on-premises, planned development identification signs.
- E. Roof signs. (Above the roofline), except as permitted in Section 2009.5.
- F. Streamers, wind blown devices, spinners, pennants, and balloons except those temporarily displayed as part of a special sale, promotion or community event. For the purposes of this subsection, "temporarily" means no more than twenty (20) days in any calendar year.
- G. Signs that are similar in color, design, and appearance to traffic control signs.

- H. Ingress and egress obstructions. No sign shall be erected, constructed or maintained so as to obstruct any fire escape, required exit way or window or door opening used as a means of access to or egress from a structure.
- I. No sign shall be permitted to project beyond public alley lot lines.
- J. New outdoor advertising signs without Special Land Use approval from the Planning Commission.
- K. Off-premises signs other than those permitted by this Ordinance.
- L. Signs that mislead the public with regard to the use of public property.
- M. Other signs not expressly allowed by these regulations.

Section 2006 – Signs Not Requiring a Permit

2006.1 General

The following types of signs are exempted from permit regulations and allowed in all zones, but shall be in conformance with all other requirements of these regulations:

2006.1.1 Memorial Signs

Memorial signs, plaque, or grave markers that are noncommercial in nature.

2006.1.2 On-Premises Directional and Instructional Signs

On premises directional and instructional signs not exceeding six (6) square feet in area unless such sign is a monument sign in which case it shall not exceed nine (9) square feet.

2006.1.3 Identification Signs

Identification signs not exceeding one and one-half (1½) square feet in area, that indicated the name and/or address of the occupant.

2006.1.4 Window Signs

Window signs with a total copy area not exceeding fifty (50) percent of the window or glass door onto which the sign is attached.

2006.1.5 Incidental Signs

Incidental signs, however in no case shall a drive-in service window board sign be oriented to the public right-of-way or exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in size.

2006.1.6 Flags on Permanent Poles

Flags or emblems of any nation, organization of nations, state, city, or any fraternal, religious or civil organization are also exempt from permit requirements when used to adorn an entrance feature in nonresidential zoning districts and are displayed as set forth below:

- A. The term flag in this subsection shall mean a piece of fabric or other flexible material solely containing distinctive colors, patterns, standards, words, or emblems of any nation, organization of nations, state, or city including, but not limited to, political jurisdiction such as the United States, or any fraternal, religious or

civic organizations, or works of art which in no way identify a product. References to flagpole height in this subsection refer to vertical flagpoles. References to the number of flags, flagpoles and flag dimensions refer to both vertical flagpoles and mast arm flagpoles (for example, staffs extending at an angle from a building).

- B. Flags shall be displayed on permanent poles. Such poles in nonresidential zoning districts shall not exceed the allowed height of the zoning district or seventy (70) feet whichever is less.
- C. The maximum dimensions of any flag shall be proportioned to the flagpole height. The hoist side of the flag shall not exceed twenty (20) percent of the vertical height of the pole. In addition, flags are subject to the following dimensional limitations:

Pole Height (ft) Maximum Flag Size (total sq. ft.)	
Up to 25 ft	32 sq. ft.
26 to 30 ft.	40 sq. ft.
31 to 35 ft.	60 sq. ft.
36 to 40 ft.	96 sq. ft.
41 to 50 ft.	150 sq. ft.
51 to 70 ft.	max. 216 sq. ft.

- 1. A maximum of three (3) flags shall be allowed per flagpole.
- 2. The flagpoles along an entrance driveway or street shall be set back from the edge of any street right-of-way a maximum of ten (10) feet with a minimum spacing between flagpoles of ten (10) feet. There shall be a maximum of one (1) flagpole per fifty (50) linear feet of the development's street frontage from where the entrance is accessed. All flagpoles must be located within two hundred (200) feet from the outer edge of the street right-of-way from where the entrance is accessed.
- 3. Flags displaying a logo, message, statement, or expression relating to commercial interests and banners not meeting the definition for a flag

contained in subsection A. must conform with this Ordinance.

- 4. Flags and flagpoles shall be maintained in good repair. Flagpoles with broken halyards shall not be used and flags, which are torn or frayed, shall not be displayed.
- 5. Flagpoles shall be permanently mounted to the ground with necessary structural support features or below grade footings, installed in accordance with all required state and local regulations or applicable ordinances.

2006.1.7 Temporary Signs

- A. Temporary signs shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area. Total square footage of all temporary sign face area on an individual parcel shall not exceed eighteen (18) square feet.

- B. Temporary signs should be constructed of waterproof cardstock, corrugated plastic, metal, or similar durable materials and erected in a manner as so to avoid collapse from inadvertent contact, wind, or weather.
- C. No signs shall be permitted in the public right-of-way, project into, or overhang any right-of-way or be attached to any utility pole.
 - 1. On streets with a sidewalk, signs shall be located two (2) feet beyond the inside edge of the sidewalk.
 - 2. On streets with or without curbing and without a sidewalk, signs shall be located at least fifteen (15) feet beyond the inside edge of the curb or edge of pavement.
 - 3. At intersections, signs cannot be placed within the sight distance triangle. This is created by measuring twenty-five (25) feet from the corner along each property line and intersecting the two (2) points.
- D. Property owners shall be held responsible for violations.

2006.1.8 Temporary Banners In Nonresidential Districts

Temporary banners in nonresidential districts, provided:

- A. All banners shall be attached in total to a building wall or permanent canopy extending from a building.
- B. No banners shall be permitted in the public right-of-way, project into, or overhang any public right-of-way or be attached to any utility pole.
- C. Banners shall be erected for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days, with a possible extension granted by the Zoning Administrator in cases where a sign permit has been issued for a permanent sign, but installation is postponed due to sign construction or installation delays.
- D. No banner shall extend above the second floor level of a building or forty-five (45) feet above grade, whichever is less.

2006.1.9 Official Notices and Governmental Signs

Official notices and government signs may be installed when authorized by a court, public body or by the government but must be installed in conformance with all other requirements of this regulation.

2006.1.10 Existing Signs

Signs and sign support structures, together with their supports, braces, guys, and anchors, shall be kept in repair and in proper state of preservation. The display surfaces of signs shall be kept neatly painted or posted at all times. Existing signs may be maintained and repaired which includes a change of information and repainting without a permit provided the existing sign face or structure is not taken down in the course of maintenance and/or repair nor is the existing size of the sign altered or the structure of the sign altered.

Section 2007 – Temporary Signs Requiring Permits

2007.1 General

The following temporary signs shall be allowed subject to the applicable standards in lieu of real estate or construction signs.

2007.2 Temporary Planned Development Signs

- A. Only one (1) primary sign and two (2) secondary signs shall be allowed per street front of development.
- B. The maximum sign face area of a primary sign shall not exceed forty-eight (48) square feet for residential districts and sixty-four (64) square feet in nonresidential districts.
- C. The maximum sign face area of secondary signs shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet.
- D. Only one (1) permit shall be required for all temporary planned development signs for each planned development. Permits shall be valid until a project is completed or two (2) years, whichever comes first. Completion shall be evidenced by the issuance of all certificates of occupancy for a development by the Zoning

Administrator. If a project is not completed in two (2) years, a new permit must be obtained. However, in no instance shall more than five (5) permits be issued for a development. Additional permits shall not allow secondary signs. All secondary signs shall be removed when the first permit issued expires.

- E. Temporary directional signs within a planned development, but not visible from the road(s) fronting the overall development shall be permitted so long as such signs do not exceed twelve (12) square feet in sign area, and signs are removed upon completion of the portion of the project to which the signs are giving direction.

Section 2008 – General Provisions For Signs Requiring a Permit

2008.1 General

The following provisions shall apply to all signs.

2008.2 Construction Standards

All signs shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the State of Michigan Construction Code and this Ordinance.

2008.3 Electrical Standards

All illuminated signs shall be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the latest edition of the Michigan Electrical Code. All detached signs shall be illuminated by an underground electrical source.

2008.4 Content

If a commercial sign is allowed by any provision of these regulations, then a noncommercial sign shall likewise be permitted subject to the applicable standards herein. In addition, any commercial sign permitted by these regulations may display or publish noncommercial message. This includes signs requiring and not requiring a permit.

2008.5 Illuminated Signs

All signs must be maintained to the following illumination standards:

2008.5.1 Residential District

Only indirectly illuminated signs shall be allowed in any Residential District provided such sign is so shielded as to prevent direct rays from being visible from the public right-of-way or any adjacent property.

2008.5.2 Local Business District, Commercial District, Planned Commercial Development District, Light Manufacturing District, Industrial Park District, and Heavy Manufacturing District

Illuminated signs are permitted, provided such sign is so shielded as to prevent direct rays from being visible from the public right-of-way or any adjacent residential property.

2008.5.3 Lights and Lamps

No exposed, reflected-type bulbs and no strobe lights, or incandescent lamps shall be used on the exterior surface of any sign so as to expose the face of the bulb, light or lamp to any public street or adjacent property.

2008.6 Face Angle

The maximum angle of a double-faced sign shall be forty-five (45) degrees, except for signs located at corners in which case the angle may be ninety (90) degrees. This refers to the distance between sign faces on a single structure.

Section 2009 – Specifications For Permanent Signs Requiring a Permit (outside of the DDA district)

2009.1 General

The following are general specifications applicable to the various permanent signs permitted.

2009.2 Wall Signs

Wall signs shall be permitted on any wall of a building. The total allowable square footage of a wall sign area shall be computed based on the linear length of the wall upon which the wall sign is

to be mounted at the rate indicated in Table 2009.2. For buildings with multiple tenants, only the portion of the building occupied by the tenant applicant

shall be included in the calculations. The maximum allowable wall sign area per wall shall not be transferable to another wall.

Table 2009.2 Wall Signs	
Wall Location	Maximum Sign Copy Area Rate
Main Wall (Limited to one wall chosen at owner’s discretion)	Two (2) square feet per building length footage occupied by business, not to exceed 400 square feet.
Secondary Walls	One and a half (1.5) square foot per building length footage occupied by business, not to exceed 300 square feet

2009.2.1 Parapet/Roofline

Not extend above the parapet or roofline of the building to which the sign is attached.

2009.2.2 Location

Wall signs must be placed within a clear signable area. Signable areas are defined as an architecturally continuous wall surface uninterrupted by doors, windows or architectural detail.

2009.2.3 Mounting

Wall signs must be mounted flush and fixed securely to the building wall, projecting no more than twelve (12) inches from the face of a building wall, and not extending sideways beyond the building face or above the highest line of the building to which it is attached.

2009.2.4 Home Occupation

A sign identifying a home occupation must be wall-mounted on the building and be not more than three (3) square feet with any side dimension exceeding thirty-six (36) inches.

2009.3 Canopy and Awning Signs

Canopy and awning signs shall be permitted as follows:

- A. Signs may be attached, painted, or printed upon a canopy or awning, provided: The maximum allowable area for canopy or awning signs or a combination of canopy, awning and/or wall signs shall not exceed an area equal to twenty-five (25) percent of the background area to which such a sign is affixed or applied, or in the

permitted area for wall and fascia signs, whichever is less.

- B. Neither the background color of an awning, nor any graphic treatment or embellishment thereto such as striping, patterns, or valances, shall be included in the computation of sign copy area.
- C. The maximum height of a canopy sign is five (5) feet and cannot extend above the roofline of the building.
- D. Canopies and awnings shall not be calculated in the total square footage of a building wall.

2009.4 Projecting Signs

A projecting sign may be used in lieu of a detached sign. Such sign shall be permitted, provided:

- A. A projecting sign shall not project more than six (6) feet from a building wall.
- B. A projecting sign shall not extend vertically above the roofline or parapet wall of a building.
- C. The minimum height from grade to the lowest edge of a projecting sign shall be nine (9) feet.
- D. Signs shall not extend over a public sidewalk or public right-of-way.

Exception:

Ludington Street Corridor from Lincoln Road to 3rd Street, Stephenson Avenue from Ludington Street to 9th Avenue North and 3rd Avenue North from North 10th Street to North 21st Street.

- E. Projecting signs in shopping centers may be permitted for individual tenants of a shopping center without altering the provisions of detached signs as specified in this Ordinance provided:

1. A projecting sign shall not project into or over any public sidewalk or public right-of-way.
2. A projecting sign, wall sign, or combination of both may be located on any building wall (or wall space of an individual tenant) of a structure so long as the maximum sign surface area of all signs on one (1) wall (or wall space of an individual tenant) does not exceed ten (10) percent of the area of the building wall to which the sign or signs are attached up to a maximum of two hundred (200) square feet. The maximum area of a projecting sign shall be seventy-five (75) square feet.

2009.5 Roof Signs

Roof signs shall be permitted as follows:

- A. Roof signs shall be permitted in Commercial, Light Manufacturing and Heavy Manufacturing Districts and cannot in whole or in part be above the roofline of a building.
- B. The sign area for roof signs shall be assessed against the aggregate permitted area for wall signs on the elevation of the building most closely parallel to the face of the sign.

2009.6 Detached Signs

Detached signs shall be permitted in Commercial, Light Manufacturing, Heavy Manufacturing, Industrial Parks and Planned Commercial Development Districts which comply with Table 2009.6. Face Area and Height. Each building use is permitted one (1) front yard detached sign per property.

Table 2009.6 Detached Signs Face Area and Height			
Total Lot Size (acres)	Sign Copy Area (Main + Tenant Directory)	Msg. Board Copy Area	Max. Height
2.0 or less	100 square feet	32 square feet	25 feet
2.1 to 10	120 square feet	40 square feet	25 feet
10.1 and over	150 square feet	50 square feet	25 feet

Note 1. Pole signs must be coordinated with the architectural characteristics of their respective development to the extent possible. The Planning Commission may authorize an additional front yard detached sign as a special land use permit.

Note 2. Businesses that are grouped shall be entitled to one (1) pole sign and one (1) message board sign. The total face area of cluster group tenant signs shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet.

Note 3. In all districts, a detached sign is allowed in the rear yard setback where fronting another street. The maximum size of this sign is seventy-two (72) square feet. The second pole sign must be not less than ten (10) feet from the rear property line abutting the streets.

2009.6.1 General Siting Location

The location of a front yard detached sign shall not be less than five (5) feet from the property line unless otherwise stated by this Ordinance.

- A. North Lincoln Road from Ludington Street to 16th Avenue North: The location of a front yard detached sign shall not be less than twenty (20) feet from the inside edge of the highway curbing.
- B. Ludington Street from Lincoln Road to North 30th Street: The location of a front yard detached sign shall not be less than twenty (20) feet from the inside edge of the highway curbing.

- C. South Lincoln Road from Ludington Street to 2nd Avenue South: The location of a front yard detached sign shall not be less than twenty (20) feet from the inside edge of the highway curbing.

Exception:

No sign shall be located in, project into or overhang any State of Michigan deeded right-of-way or easement right-of-way unless approved by the State of Michigan. In commercially zoned property, the location of a detached sign shall not extend over a property line, public sidewalk or public right-of-way.

2009.7 Ground Sign

Ground signs shall be permitted in Commercial, Light Manufacturing, Heavy Manufacturing, Industrial Parks and Planned Commercial

Development Districts which comply with Table 2009.7. Businesses that are grouped shall be entitled to one (1) ground sign and one (1) tenant sign each representing that group of businesses.

Table 2009.7 Ground Signs Face Area and Height		
Total Lot Size (acres)	Sign Copy Area (Main + Tenant Directory + Message Board)	Max. Height
2.0 or less	120 square feet	15 feet
2.1 to 10	140 square feet	15 feet
10.1 and over	160 square feet	15 feet

Note 1. Optional calculations may be based on lineal frontage of the current address, X .50%, equaling allowable square footage (sq. ft.) of sign area with the maximum square footage (sq. ft.) set at one hundred fifty (150) square feet (sq. ft.) and a maximum height of fifteen (15) feet.

Note 2. Ground signs must be coordinated with the architectural characteristics of their respective development to the extent possible. A property owner is entitled to one (1) additional front yard ground sign on parcels that are more than eight (8) acres with a maximum sign area of one hundred forty (140) square feet and a maximum height of fifteen (15) feet.

Note 3. In all districts, a ground sign is allowed in the rear yard setback where fronting another street. The second ground sign must be not less than ten (10) feet from the rear property line abutting the streets.

2009.7.1 General Siting Location

The location of a front yard ground sign shall not be less than five (5) feet from the property line unless otherwise stated in this Ordinance.

- A. North Lincoln Road from Ludington Street to 16th Avenue North: The location of a front yard ground sign shall not be less than twenty (20) feet from the inside edge of the highway curbing.
- B. Ludington Street from Lincoln Road to North 30th Street: The location of a front yard ground sign shall not be less than twenty (20) feet from the inside edge of the highway curbing.
- C. South Lincoln Road from Ludington Street to 2nd Avenue South: The location of a front yard ground sign shall not be less than twenty (20) feet from the inside edge of the highway curbing.

Exception:

No sign shall be located in, project into or overhang any State of Michigan deeded right-of-way or easement right-of-way unless approved by the State of Michigan. In commercially zoned property, the location of a ground sign shall not extend over a property line, public sidewalk or public right-of-way.

Section 2010 – District Regulations For Permanent On-Premises Signs

2010.1 General

The following specifications are applicable to the various permanent signs. Permanent signs shall conform to the standards established in this section, in addition to those applicable standards set forth elsewhere in these regulations.

2010.2 Residential Districts

Use	Type Permitted	Maximum Number (per premises unless otherwise noted)	Size
Places of assembly, elementary, junior high and senior high schools, and similar uses; convents, monasteries, dormitories, YMCA's and similar organizations, orphanages, commercial day care centers, museums, art galleries, hospitals, sanatoriums, libraries, and similar uses	Identification:		
	Primary Sign	1 per building	32 s.f.
	Secondary Sign	1 per building	16 s.f.
	Manually Activated Message Board Sign	1 per building	16 s.f.
Golf courses, country clubs, swimming clubs, community recreation centers, tennis clubs and similar uses	Identification & Manually Activated Message Board Sign (Combined)	1	32 s.f.
Small group day care homes, and nursing homes housed in a residential structure, boarding houses, bed and breakfasts, home occupations	Identification	1	6 s.f.
Cemeteries	Identification	1	16 s.f.
All other nonresidential uses	Identification	1	6 s.f.

2010.3 Downtown Development Authority District

Signs within the Downtown Development Authority District are regulated in Section 2011 Specifications for Permanent Signs Within the Downtown Development Authority District Requiring a Permit and Section 2113 Signs of the Zoning Ordinance, as amended.

2010.4 Combined Off-Premises Signs on Dead-End Right-of-Way

Combined Off-Premises signs may be authorized as a Special Land Use if authorized by the Planning Commission and in accordance with the standards of this section.

- A. The sign must refer to two (2) or more businesses and be a Ground Sign design in compliance with specifications of Section 2009.7 of this Ordinance.
- B. The combined sign must be placed and refer to businesses within nine hundred (900) feet of the Combined Off-Premises Sign.
- C. Authorization from the property owner (owner of record), to place the sign on property must be filed with the City. Combined Off-Premises

signs shall not be permitted in the public right-of-way.

- D. Prior to approval, the applicant must file a Special Land Use application with the accompanying fee with the City.
- E. The Planning Commission shall review the sign application and placement plan according to the standards and requirements of this Ordinance within forty- five (45) days of application submission.
- F. Prior to voting on approval of a Combined Off-Premises Sign, the Planning Commission shall hold a Public Hearing so as to facilitate public review and understanding of the proposed sign. Notice of public hearing shall be given in accordance with Section 201.5.

Section 2011 – Specifications For Permanent Signs Within the Downtown Development Authority District Requiring a Permit

2011.1 General

The following specifications are applicable to the various permanent signs in the Downtown

Development Authority District. As an incentive for better design and creativity, excellence in design which may be achieved through appropriate innovation and imaginative concepts is encouraged. To accomplish this, alternative compliance may be proposed to the Downtown Development Authority, provided that the design will produce a more logical and attractive sign, in that it will be beneficial rather than detrimental to the surrounding area in the community. Proposed sign alternatives acceptable under this process must not represent a waiver of requirements; the alternatives must meet or exceed the "spirit" of the Ordinance.

Authority Board if in his/her opinion the Downtown Development Authority Board should be consulted.

2011.2 Wall Signs

Wall signs shall be permitted on any wall of a building. The total allowable square footage of a wall sign area shall be computed based on the linear length of the length of the front of the building based on the legal property address at the rate indicated in Table 2011.2. For buildings with multiple tenants, only the portion of the building occupied by the tenant applicant shall be included in the calculations. The maximum allowable wall sign area per wall shall not be transferable to another wall.

2011.1.1 Downtown Development Authority Review

The Zoning Administrator may refer any sign application to the Downtown Development

Table 2011.2 Wall Signs	
Wall Location	Maximum Sign Copy Area Rate
Main Wall (Limited to one wall chosen at owner's discretion)	One (1) square foot per building length footage occupied by business, not to exceed 200 square feet.
Secondary Walls	One (1) square foot per building length footage, not to exceed 100 square feet

2011.2.1 Parapet/Roofline

Not extend above the parapet or roofline of the building to which the sign is attached.

2011.2.4 Home Occupation

A sign identifying a home occupation must be wall-mounted on the building and be not more than three (3) square feet with any side dimension exceeding thirty-six (36) inches.

2011.2.2 Location

Wall signs must be placed within a clear signable area. Signable areas are defined as an architecturally continuous wall surface uninterrupted by doors, windows, or architectural detail.

2011.3 Projecting Signs

Projecting signs shall be permitted as follows:

2011.2.3 Mounting

Wall signs must be mounted flush and fixed securely to the building wall, projecting not more than twelve (12) inches from the face of a building wall, and not extending sideways beyond the building face or above the highest line of the building to which it is attached.

- A. New projecting signs shall be permitted to project into the sidewalk public right-of-way or overhang into any sidewalk public right-of-way so long as the sign shall not project more than six (6) feet from a building wall.
- B. A projecting sign shall not extend vertically above the roofline or parapet wall of a building.
- C. The minimum height from grade to the lowest edge of a projecting sign shall be nine (9) feet.
- D. The maximum sign face area of a projecting sign shall be thirty-two (32) square feet.

- E. The lawful use of any existing projecting sign, exactly such as existed at the time of the enactment of this Ordinance may be continued even though such sign does not conform to the provisions of this Ordinance provided such projecting sign is at least nine (9) feet above the sidewalk.
- F. No exposed, reflected-type bulbs and no strobe lights, or incandescent lamps shall be used on the projecting sign so as to expose the face of the bulb, light or lamp to any public street or adjacent property. Lighting shall be shielded as to prevent direct rays from being visible from the public right-of-way or any adjacent property.

- C. New pole signs shall not be permitted in the public right-of-way.
- D. No pole sign shall be located in the sight distance triangle.
- E. Permitted location: A pole sign may be located anywhere on the property except as noted in section 2011.4 Pole Signs C.
- F. No exposed, reflected-type bulbs and no strobe lights or incandescent lamps shall be used on the projecting sign so as to expose the face of the bulb, light or lamp to any public street or adjacent property. Lighting shall be shielded as to prevent direct rays from being visible from the public right-of-way or any adjacent property.

2011.4 Pole Signs

Pole signs shall be permitted, as follows:

- A. No pole sign shall exceed eighteen (18) feet in height.
- B. The maximum face copy of a pole sign shall be sixty-four (64) square feet including the message board.

2011.5 Ground Signs

Ground signs shall be permitted in Commercial, Light Manufacturing, Heavy Manufacturing, Industrial Parks, and Planned Commercial Development District which comply with Table 2011.5. Businesses that are grouped shall be entitled to one (1) ground sign and one (1) tenant sign each representing that group of businesses.

Table 2011.5 Ground Signs Face Area and Height			
Premises Frontage (Feet)	Sign Copy Area (Main + Tenant Directory)	Msg. Board Copy Area	Max. Height
20—39	42 square feet	10 square feet	6 feet
40—59	64 square feet	10 square feet	8 feet
60—74	86 square feet	15 square feet	10 feet
75—99	100 square feet	20 square feet	12 feet
100—149	115 square feet	24 square feet	12 feet
150 and up	125 square feet	32 square feet	12 feet

Note 1. Ground signs must be coordinated with the architectural characteristics of their respective development to the extent possible. The Planning Commission may authorize one additional front yard ground sign as a special land use permit.

Note 2. Businesses that are grouped shall be entitled to one (1) ground sign and one (1) message board.

Note 3. In all districts, a ground sign is allowed in the rear yard setback where fronting another street. The second ground sign must be not less than ten (10) feet from the rear property line abutting the streets.

2011.5.1 General Siting Location

The location of a front yard ground sign shall not be less than five (5) feet from the property line unless otherwise stated in this Ordinance.

- A. North Lincoln Road from Ludington Street to 16th Avenue North. The location of a front yard

- ground sign shall not be less than twenty (20) feet from the inside edge of the highway curbing.
- B. Ludington Street from Lincoln Road to North 30th Street. The location of a front yard ground sign shall not be less than twenty (20) feet from the inside edge of the highway curbing.

- C. South Lincoln Road from Ludington Street to 2nd Avenue South. The location of a front yard ground sign shall not be less than twenty (20) feet from the inside edge of the highway curbing.
- D. *Exception:* No sign shall be located in, project into or overhang any State of Michigan deeded right-of-way or easement right-of-way unless approved by the State of Michigan. In commercially zoned property, the location of a ground sign shall not extend over a property line, public sidewalk, or public right-of-way.

2011.6 Canopy and Awning Signs Within the DDA District

Canopy and awning signs shall be permitted, as follows:

- A. To project into the sidewalk public right-of-way or overhang into any public sidewalk right-of-way so long as the canopy or awning sign does not project more than four (4) feet from a building wall.
- B. Signs may be attached, painted, or printed upon a canopy or awning, provided: The maximum allowable area for canopy or awning signs or a combination of canopy, awning and/or wall signs shall not exceed an area equal to twenty-five (25) percent of the background area to which such a sign is affixed or applied, or in the permitted area for wall and fascia signs, whichever is less.
- C. Neither the background color of an awning, nor any graphic treatment or embellishment thereto such as striping, patterns, or valances, shall be included in the computation of sign copy area.
- D. The maximum height of a canopy sign is five (5) feet and cannot extend above the roofline of the building.
- E. Canopies and awnings shall not be calculated in the total square footage of a building wall.
- F. Where signs are mounted on canopies, they must include the street address.
- G. There may be no more than three (3) such signs on any canopy.

Section 2012 – Regulations For Outdoor Advertising Signs

2012.1 Outdoor Advertising Signs

The total number of outdoor advertising sign faces within the City shall not exceed fifty (50) faces.

2012.2 Existing Outdoor Advertising Signs Structure and Faces

Pre-existing signs which are not in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, and have not received a variance, shall:

- A. Not be changed to another type of sign which is not in compliance with this Ordinance.
- B. Not be structurally altered so as to prolong the life of the sign (except to meet safety requirements and retrofit sign face area not to exceed two hundred forty (240) square feet).
- C. Not be re-established after the use is discontinued for sixty (60) consecutive days.
- D. By January 1, 2008, sign faces shall be reduced to two hundred forty (240) square feet or less in face area.

2012.3 Outdoor Advertising Sign Free Area

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Sign Ordinance, no outdoor advertising sign shall be relocated or newly constructed in any of the following areas:

- A. Stephenson Avenue.
- B. South Lincoln Road south of Ludington Street to City limit.
- C. Danforth Road from US2 to City limit.
- D. North 30th Street from Ludington Street to Danforth Road.
- E. 3rd Avenue North from North 10th Street to North 30th Street.
- F. 1st Avenue North from North 4th Street to North 10th Street.

2012.4 New Outdoor Advertising Signs

New proposed outdoor advertising signs shall be permitted, as follows:

- A. All new proposed outdoor advertising signs shall be subject to the special land use permit process as stated in this Ordinance and shall be allowed on land located within a Light and Heavy Manufacturing District when such districts abut a State highway unless otherwise stated in this Ordinance.
- B. A site plan application and site plan review approval are required for any new outdoor advertising sign.
- C. The Planning Commission shall be the review and approval authority for outdoor advertising sign applications.
- D. Notice of application and the Public Hearing for the special use permit shall be in accordance with this Ordinance.
- E. At the hearing, interested persons may appear and offer information in support of or opposition to the proposed application.

2012.5 Application Submission

All Outdoor Advertising Sign Applications, regardless of type shall include all of the requirements contained in this section.

2012.6 Application Contents

Each applicant requesting an Outdoor Advertising Sign under this Ordinance shall submit a sealed complete set of drawings prepared by a licensed architect or engineer that will include a site plan, elevation view and other supporting drawings, calculations and other documentation showing the location and dimensions of the Outdoor Advertising Sign and all improvements associated therewith, including information concerning specifications, landscaping, access, and if relevant as determined by staff, topography, adjacent uses, and existing vegetation.

2012.7 Submission Requirements

Application for an Outdoor Advertising Sign shall be submitted to the City on forms prescribed by the City of Escanaba. The application shall be accompanied by a site plan containing the information described above. The application and site plan shall be placed on the next regularly scheduled meeting agenda of the Planning

Commission in accordance with the deadlines established by this Ordinance.

2012.8 Application Fees

A plan review/Public Hearing fee shall accompany each application in accordance with the associated fee schedule adopted by the City and shall be paid by the applicant.

2012.9 Additional Technical Assistance

In the course of its consideration of an application, the City may deem it necessary to employ an engineer(s) or other consultant(s) qualified in the design and installation of Outdoor Advertising Signs to assist the City of Escanaba in the technical aspects of the application. In such cases, any additional reasonable costs incurred by the City not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for the technical review and recommendation shall be reimbursed by the applicant prior to the final City hearing.

2012.10 Review Authority

Review of the Outdoor Advertising Sign Application under this section shall be conducted by the Planning Commission for a Special Land Use Permit. A hearing before the Planning Commission shall be conducted on all new outdoor advertising sign requests. The procedure for the Planning Commission Public Hearing shall be as follows:

- A. Request for Special Land Use Permit. Requests for special land use permits shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator. A request must be submitted at least twenty-eight (28) days before the Planning Commission meeting at which it will be considered. A request for a special land use permit may be submitted by a property owner, lessee or agent authorized in writing to act on the owner's behalf, or a person having a written contractual interest in the affected property.
- B. Notice for Special Land Use Permit. Notice of a request for a special land use permit will be given pursuant to State statute. The Planning Commission shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the request and give notice of such request to the persons to whom real property

within three hundred (300) feet of the premises in question is assessed, and to the occupants of single and two-family dwellings within three hundred (300) feet. The notice shall be delivered personally or by mail addressed to the respective owners and tenants at the address given in the last assessment role. If a tenant's name is not known, the term "occupant" may be used. Upon the hearing, the party may appear in person, by agent, or by attorney. All notices shall be mailed or delivered at least fifteen (15) days prior to the meeting of the Planning Commission and shall include a description of the proposed land use, a description of the subject property, the time and location of the Public Hearing, and when and where written comments will be received.

- C. Protest of Special Land Use Permit. If a protest of the proposed special land use permit is presented to the Planning Commission at or before the public hearing date on the request and it is properly signed by the owners of at least twenty (20) percent of the noticed area of land included in the request, excluding publicly owned land, or by owners of at least twenty (20) percent of the area of and included within an area extending out at least one hundred (100) feet from any point on the boundary of land included in the request, excluding publicly owned land, then such request for special land use permit approval shall be passed only upon an affirmative vote of three-fourths (¾) of the members of the Planning Commission.

2012.11 Review Criteria

Each application shall be reviewed for compliance with the development criteria specified in this Ordinance.

2012.12 Application Approval

If the Outdoor Advertising Sign application together with all required addenda are in compliance with the development criteria and otherwise meets the requirements of this Ordinance, the Planning Commission may approve the Outdoor Advertising Sign application and authorize issuance of the proper permits.

Exception:

Outdoor Advertising Sign Siting Conditions. The Planning Commission may recommend alternative development criteria, impose conditions, or add restrictions on the application as it deems necessary to reduce or minimize any adverse effects and to enhance the compatibility of the Outdoor Advertising Sign with the surrounding property, in accordance with the purposes and intent of this Ordinance, provided the alternative development criteria, conditions or restrictions are reasonable and capable of being accomplished. The inclusion of additional conditions, development criteria or restrictions shall be by specific inclusion in a motion for approval.

2012.13 Special Land Use Permit

The Special Land Use Permit shall be granted when each of the following Findings of Fact have been made by the Planning Commission:

- A. The Outdoor Advertising Sign will not materially endanger the public health or safety if located where proposed and developed according to the plan submitted.
- B. The Outdoor Advertising Sign meets all required conditions, specifications, and development standards of this Ordinance.
- C. The Outdoor Advertising Sign will not substantially injure the value of adjoining or abutting property.
- D. The location and character of the use, if developed according to the plan submitted, will be in harmony with the area in which it is to be located and in general conformity with the plan of development of the jurisdiction and its environment.
- E. If applicable, additional development conditions are based upon the purpose and goals of this Ordinance.
- F. If applicable, additional development conditions are reasonable and capable of being accomplished.

2012.14 Action

Following the Public Hearing and presentation of evidence, the Planning Commission shall take one (1) of the following actions:

- A. Approve the application as submitted;
- B. Approve the application with conditions that impose conditions or add restrictions on the application as it deems necessary to reduce or minimize any adverse effects and to enhance the compatibility of the Outdoor Advertising Sign with the surrounding property, in accordance with the purposes and intent of this Ordinance, provided the alternative development criteria, conditions or restriction are reasonable and capable of being accomplished. The inclusion of additional conditions, development criteria, or restrictions shall be by specific inclusion on a motion for approval;
- C. Refer the application for additional information or neighborhood input; or
- D. Deny the application in writing.

2012.15 Findings

All decisions rendered by the Planning Commission concerning an Outdoor Advertising Sign application shall be supported by written findings of fact and conclusions of law based upon substantial evidence of record.

2012.16 Timing of Decision

The Planning Commission shall hold a hearing within sixty (60) days or less of the final submission of all required application documents and technical review, however, this time may be increased due to deferrals by either the applicant or the Planning Commission.

2012.17 Development Criteria

The complete Outdoor Advertising Sign application shall be reviewed for compliance with the development criteria set forth in this Ordinance. New outdoor advertising signs must be developed in accordance with the following standards:

- A. Maximum Sign Face Area: two hundred forty (240) square feet.
- B. Maximum Height: Twenty-five (25) feet. This distance shall be measured from ground level at the base of the outdoor advertising support system to the highest point of the outdoor advertising sign.

- C. Minimum Ground Clearance: Eight (8) feet.
- D. Maximum Number of Sign Faces: One (1) per side of sign.
- E. Spacing:
 - 1. Four hundred (400) feet from any residential district or commercial district.
 - 2. Nine hundred (900) linear feet between outdoor advertising signs on the same side of the street as measured from the centerline of the street.
 - 3. Five hundred (500) feet from any other outdoor advertising sign on the opposite side of the street.
 - 4. One hundred (100) feet from an existing building.
 - 5. Two hundred (200) feet from any intersection.
 - 6. Four hundred (400) feet from any historic site, public park, public playground, public recreation area and governmental building.
- F. Setback: No sign shall be set closer to the property line than a structure is allowed under the Zoning Ordinance in the Zoning District except there shall be no outdoor advertising sign erected less than ten (10) feet from any property line. All setbacks are measured from any property line and outside of all sight distance triangles.
- G. Structural Construction: Only pole mast construction shall be allowed.
- H. Tree Cutting: Vegetation cutting in the public rights-of-way for the purposes of clearing views of outdoor advertising signs shall be prohibited unless approved by the City of Escanaba.
- I. New outdoor advertising signs shall be designed to be compatible with existing structures and surroundings to the extent feasible. Existing mature tree growth and natural landform on the site shall be preserved to the extent feasible; provided, however, that the vegetation that causes interference with the sign copy may be trimmed or removed. Grading for the new outdoor advertising sign shall be minimized and limited only to the area necessary for the new structure. Landscaping with indigenous plants and trees around the base and parameter of the new outdoor advertising sign shall be required and shall be maintained by the property owner or lessee.

- J. New Outdoor Advertising Signs must be illuminated in accordance with the standards as defined in Section 2008.5., Illuminated Signs, may not be illuminated from 12:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- K. Maximum number of signs per parcel: One (1).
- L. No part or foundation or support of any outdoor advertising sign shall be placed on, in, or over any public property, including public rights-of-way, or any utility or drainage easement, or upon telephone or utility poles, or natural features such as trees, rivers, and lakes.
- M. No outdoor advertising sign shall be constructed on a lot where it obscures or shades the windows or doorways of adjacent buildings.
- N. No outdoor advertising sign shall be permitted which, because of its size, shape, or location, may obscure or obstruct the view of vehicular or pedestrian traffic or be confused with any authorized traffic control sign, signal, or device.

Section 2013 – Enforcement

2013.1 General

The Zoning Administrator will periodically inspect signs and will investigate any complaints received in order to determine whether there are any violations of this Ordinance.

2013.2 Investigation

The Zoning Administrator shall have the power to conduct investigations as it may reasonably deem necessary to carry out its duties as prescribed in these regulations, and for this purpose to enter at reasonable times upon any property, public or private for the purpose of investigating and inspecting signs. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the City who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such representative while in the process of carrying out his/her official duties.

2013.3 Investigation Documentation

The Zoning Administrator may require written statements, or the filing of reports with respect to pertinent questions relating to signs.

Section 2014 – Variances and Appeals

2014.1 Variances

The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) as provided for in Chapter 3 shall be the body responsible for hearing and deciding upon variances in accordance with the procedures therein. In determining whether a variance is appropriate, the ZBA shall consider whether the proposed request for a sign variance meets ALL of the standards for a practical difficulty outlined in Section 304 in addition to at least one (1) of the extraordinary circumstances listed below:

- A. Construction of a conforming sign would require removal or severe alteration to natural features on the parcel, such as but not limited to: removal of trees, alteration of the natural topography, filling of wetlands, or obstruction of a natural drainage course.
- B. Construction of a conforming sign would obstruct the vision of motorists

If one or more of the practical difficult standards in Section 304 is not met, or if one of the above sign-specific practical difficulty standards is not met, then the ZBA shall deny the sign variance.

2014.2 Time Requirement

The Zoning Board of Appeals may prescribe a reasonable time limit within which the action for which the variance is required shall be started or completed or both.

CHAPTER 21 – CENTRAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT “E-3”

Section 2101 – General Provisions

2101.1 Purpose

The Central Commercial District is intended to permit both large and small-scale “downtown” commercial development at an intensity which provides significant incentives for infill development, redevelopment, and the continued economic viability of existing development.

Section 2102 – Uses Permitted in a Central Commercial District

2102.1 General

In a Central Commercial District, a building, structure, or premises, may be erected or used for one (1) or more of the following specified purposes:

- A. Bar
- B. Dwelling, above first floor
- C. Cultural facilities (such as theaters, galleries)
- D. Food production, minor
- E. Health services
- F. Office, medical
- G. Office, professional
- H. Recreation, indoor
- I. Restaurant
- J. Retail, indoor
- K. Public or governmental building
- L. Service establishment

Section 2103 – Uses Allowed by Special Land Use Permit

2103.1 General

The following uses of land and buildings, together with accessory uses, are allowed in the Central Commercial District if a special land use permit is issued according to the standards of this chapter:

- A. Eating and drinking places which include drive-in service.

- B. Banks and other financial institutions which provide drive-in services.
- C. Outdoor vendors, open-air markets.
- D. Hotels, Motels, Inns, Bed and Breakfast, and similar lodging uses.
- E. Condominium, townhouse, multiplex, apartment, and other multifamily residential.
- F. Marihuana Provisioning Centers, Retailers, and Microbusinesses. Medical marihuana provisioning centers authorized under the Medical Marihuana Facilities Licensing Act, Act 281 of 2016, MCL 333.27101 et seq, and retailers and microbusinesses (up to 150 plants) authorized under the Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marihuana Act, Initiated Law 1 of 2018, MCL 333.27951 et seq, subject to Ordinance 1269 of the City Code of Ordinances and Section 205 of this Zoning Ordinance.

Section 2104 – Accessory Uses Permitted in a Central Commercial District—When Located on the Same Lot with the Principal Use

2104.1 Allowed Accessory Uses

Uses customarily incident to any of the permitted uses and located on the same lot therewith, provided all area and yard requirements are met.

Section 2105 – Yards and Setbacks

2105.1 Front Setback

Front yard setbacks shall be zero (0) feet minimum, and five (5) feet maximum.

2105.2 Side Setback

Side setbacks shall be zero (0) feet.

2105.3 Rear Setback

Rear setbacks shall be twenty-five (25) feet.

Section 2106 – Encroachments Into Setbacks

2106.1 Projections Into Required Yards

Outside stairways, fire escapes, fire towers, chimneys, platforms, enclosed balconies/porches, boiler/furnace flues, eaves, sills, belt courses, cornices and other projections shall be considered part of the building, subject to the setback requirements of the building.

Exceptions:

- A. Terraces, patios, decks, uncovered and unenclosed porches which do not extend more than thirty (30) inches above grade at the nearest side property line may project into a required side setback provided these projections are no closer than two (2) feet from the subject side property line.
- B. An unenclosed balcony, porch or deck may project into a rear setback for a distance not exceeding twenty (20) feet.

2106.2 Handicap Ramp Procedure/Other Encroachments

The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to approve a handicapped ramp or other encroachment into a yard, if the encroachment is required by law and there is no other reasonable location.

2106.2.1 Neighbor Notification

Before granting any administrative approval, the Zoning Administrator shall take reasonable steps to inform the owners of the property abutting on that side of the location of the requested approval or on all sides, if all sides would be affected. The Zoning Administrator shall inform the relevant abutting owner(s) that the owner is entitled to object. The abutting owner shall have three (3) working days to make comments to the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall take into consideration any comments received.

2106.2.2 Variance

If the Zoning Administrator determines that there is not a basis for administrative approval, then the applicant must seek a variance.

2106.2.3 Administrative Denial

If any person who is deemed to have the status of an aggrieved person objects to the administrative approval with a stated reason before the Zoning Administrator's written decision, then the Zoning Administrator shall deny the request for an administrative approval and the applicant must file for a variance.

Section 2107 – Lot Coverage

2107.1 Lot Coverage

When the principal use is commercial, buildings or structures hereafter erected shall not occupy more than eight-five (85) percent of the area lot.

Section 2108 – Building Height

2108.1 General

In a Commercial District, no building or structure shall exceed one hundred (100) feet in height.

Exceptions:

- A. Steeples and clock towers may be erected to a height not exceeding twice the height of the attached building.
- B. Parapet walls may be used to screen existing equipment if the wall extends around the perimeter of the building and incorporates exterior building materials similar to those of the main building.
- C. The Planning Commission may authorize an increase in height provided the request is consistent with the intent of this chapter.

Section 2109 – Accessory Buildings

2109.1 Distancing

Accessory buildings shall be at least ten (10) feet from any primary building situated on the same lot and at least six (6) feet from any other building on adjacent lots or accessory building on the same lot.

2109.2 Front Yard

Accessory buildings shall not occupy front yard space.

2109.3 Rear Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy up to fifty (50) percent of the required rear yard space. Rear setback for accessory buildings shall be five (5) feet.

2109.4 Side Yard, Setbacks

Accessory buildings may occupy side yards. Side setback for accessory buildings shall be three (3) feet.

2109.5 Height

Accessory building height shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet or the height of the principal building, whichever is less.

2109.6 Exterior Finish

Accessory buildings shall be compatible in design and appearance to the principal building. Shipping containers shall be either painted or covered in a siding material that would typically be utilized for a principal building.

Section 2110 – Parking

2110.1 General

There shall be provided at the time of the erection of any main building or at the time such buildings are altered, enlarged, converted or increased in capacity compliance with the requirements of Chapter 17, Parking and Circulation requirements.

2110.2 Parking Lot Location

In the Central Commercial District, parking lots shall be located in the rear yard only and are prohibited in the front yard and side yards.

Section 2111 – Landscaping/Paving Requirements

2111.1 General

The applicant shall submit a comprehensive landscape plan for any project in the Central Commercial District, identifying the location and size of both existing vegetation to be retained and proposed new vegetation, typical planting materials, the phasing of landscape installation, and planting methods. Such landscape plan shall include

detail on the landscape maintenance procedures to be followed to assure the continued viability of all plantings and landscaped areas.

2111.2 Maintenance

All live landscaping required by this Ordinance shall be properly maintained. All dead or dying landscaping shall be replaced immediately and all sodded areas mowed, fertilized, and irrigated on a regular basis.

2111.3 Parking Areas and Driveways

All parking areas and driveways shall be paved.

Section 2112 – Fences and Walls

2112.1 General

The following restriction shall apply to all fences and walls located within the zoned district, except for fences and walls surrounding public utility structures or radio, television, or microwave transmission or relay towers:

- A. No person shall construct or cause to have constructed any fence or wall upon any property within the City without first having to obtain a permit.
- B. Any person desiring to build or to cause to be built a fence or wall upon their property or property owned by the City shall first apply to the City for a permit. Such application shall contain any and all information required for the determination of whether the erection of such fence or wall will violate any ordinance of the City.
- C. No fence or wall located in the front yard shall be built to a height greater than four (4) feet above grade and six (6) feet above the grade in the side and rear yard area. On a corner lot fences and walls nearer the street than the established building line shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
- D. The capital of a fence post or column may extend up to two (2) feet above the maximum fence/wall height limit. No partition fence or wall shall extend towards the street beyond two (2) feet from the established lot line, nor shall any fence or wall or portion thereof be erected

in any area on or parallel to the front lot line except that it shall be located a minimum of two (2) feet behind the inside edge of the established sidewalk line.

- E. No person being the owner, lessee, occupant or agent for the same, of any building in the City shall erect, cause to be erected, or maintain on or about the walk or stairway to the entrance to such building, any railing, fence, guard or other projection on to which there shall be affixed or placed, or in any manner attached, any barbed wire construction, nor shall there be maintained, either partially or wholly, around any area adjacent to any street, alley, lane or public way, or in or along any street or sidewalk in front or adjacent to any public spaces or place, or nail or cause the same to be nailed or fastened, in any form, shape or manner, upon any partition form, any such barbed wire construction, nor shall any electrical current be charged through any fence whatsoever.
- F. Any person within the corporate limits of the City erecting or maintaining any fence or wall between the edge of the established lot line and the inside edge of the sidewalk or where any sidewalk would normally be, shall be fully responsible for the care and maintenance of the fence or wall and shall assume full responsibility for any damaged arising due to the erection of such fence or wall.
- G. A special permit granted by the Planning Commission shall be required of those individuals wishing to erect a protective measures fence; such permit shall be granted only after demonstration of the need of such fence. The owner, or agent thereof, of a protective measure fence shall be granted permission to erect necessary and reasonable barriers along the uppermost edge of the protective measures fence that he deems reasonable for the protection of property within the enclosed area.

Section 2113 – Signs

2113.1 General

All signs within the Central Commercial District shall conform to the standards within Chapter 20 – Signs.

Section 2114 – Special Requirements

2114.1 Prohibited Residential Dwellings

Residential dwellings are prohibited from occupying the front fifty (50) percent ground floor area in any building unless the ground floor is elevated by one-half story.

2114.2 Screening

Dumpsters, solid waste containers, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located at Recycling Collection Centers), or solid waste must be enclosed by a privacy fence/wall constructed of wood, vinyl, cement, or metal not less than six (6) feet in height. Dumpsters, solid waste containers, recycling containers (except for recycling containers located at Recycling Collection Centers), or solid waste handling area must be screened from abutting property and from public view from a public street.

2114.3 Construction Materials

At least eighty (80) percent of the front side of commercial buildings, as well as any other sides that face adjacent residential areas, shall be finished with face brick, wood, glass, stone, fluted cement block or future acceptable building materials compatible with surrounding properties. All materials shall meet appropriate architectural, aesthetic and safety concerns as provided for in duly adopted ordinances and/or building and fire codes.

2114.4 Incentives for Better Design and Creativity

Excellence in design and planning which may be achieved through appropriate innovation and imaginative concepts is encouraged. To accomplish this, alternative compliance may be proposed to the Escanaba Planning Commission in achieving appearance standard goals, provided that such change will produce a more logical and attractive use of property, in that it will be beneficial rather than detrimental to the surrounding area and the community. Proposed design alternatives acceptable under this process must not represent a

waiver of requirements: the alternatives must meet or exceed the "spirit" of the law.

2114.5 Entrance Doorways

The main entrance for all buildings shall be front-facing to the street corresponding to the official property address.

Section 2115 – Conveyance Which Creates Nonconforming Uses Forbidden

2115.1 General

No conveyance of land shall hereafter be made when, as a result of such conveyance, the land or structure of the grantor shall be caused thereby to become a nonconforming use or structure.

CHAPTER 22 – WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS

Intent

The intent is to allow development of sustainable energy sources while providing regulations that limit the impact of these systems on the community and environment as follows:

Protect the visual character of neighborhoods; protect neighboring property owners from noise, nuisance, and safety impact; protect ecological and cultural environments; protect migratory fly ways; and ensure structures do not impact aviation safety.

Section 2201 – Definitions

The terms used in this chapter have the following meaning:

Height: The vertical distance from grade level adjacent to the base of the structure to the center of the hub for a horizontal axis wind turbine or the highest point of a vertical axis wind turbine.

Lmax: The highest instantaneous sound emission level measured in decibels.

Decibels: A unit used to measure the intensity of a sound, represented herein as dB(A).

Roof-Mounted Energy System: A type of small wind energy system that is mounted on a roof.

Tower Mounted Wind Energy System: A wind energy system that is mounted on a freestanding tower attached to the ground, and not attached to any other permanent or temporary structure.

Small Wind Energy System: A wind energy system consisting of a wind turbine, tower or axis, blades or blade system, and associated control or conversion electronics primarily intended to reduce on-site consumption of utility power.

Utility Wind Energy System: A wind energy system consisting of a wind turbine, tower or axis, blades or blade system, and associated control or conversion

electronics primarily intended to provide wholesale or retail energy to the electric utility grid. Often referred to as Large-Scale Wind Energy System.

Wind Energy System: Any wind energy conversion device including all associated control or conversion electronics.

Horizontal axis wind turbine: The rotating axis of the wind turbine is horizontal, or parallel with the ground.

Vertical axis wind turbine: The rotating axis of the turbine stands vertical or perpendicular to the ground.

Shadow Flicker: Shadow flicker is a term used to describe what happens when rotating wind turbine blades pass between the viewer and the sun, causing an intermittent shadow that repeats as a flicker.

Section 2202 – Where Permitted

- A. Small Wind Energy Systems are permitted in the following zoning districts, Residential A, B, C, C2, Local Business (D), Commercial (E & E1), and Light Manufacturing (F & F1), provided that the requirements of this chapter are met. Small Wind Energy Systems are not permitted in Open Space Districts.
- B. Utility Wind Energy Systems may be permitted in Heavy Manufacturing districts, provided that the requirements of this chapter are met. Utility Wind Energy Systems or Large-Scale Wind Energy Systems are not permitted in any other district.

Section 2203 – Review Procedure and Standards

- A. Small Wind Energy Systems
 - a. Submittal Requirements. Applications for small wind energy systems shall be reviewed

administratively. The applicant shall submit a plan complying with the requirements of Chapter 18 for site plan and sketch plan standards.

- b. Height Modification. If the applicant requests a height modification, the Special Land Use Permit approval process in Section 205 shall be followed. Heights may not exceed maximum allowable heights of any other structure in the associated district.
- B. Utility Wind Energy Systems. The review process for any utility wind energy system shall follow the Special Land Use Permit approval process in Section 205 of the Zoning Ordinance and meet the standards outlined in Section 2207 herein.

Section 2204 – General Standards

The following requirements are applicable to all wind energy systems.

- A. Noise. A wind energy system shall not generate a noise level of more than 50 dB(A) Lmax, measured at the property line. Noise resulting from a wind energy system will not be detectable beyond the property line.
- B. Shadow Flicker. The application for a wind energy system shall include shadow flicker consideration, demonstrating locations where shadow flicker will occur, along with measures the applicant will take to eliminate shadow flicker. Shadow flicker will not be detectable beyond the property line. For utility wind energy systems, a shadow flicker analysis must be conducted and included in the application.
- C. Lighting. No wind energy system shall be artificially lighted unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration. In such applications when lighting is required, applicant will use radar activating lights or equivalent technology to activate lights only when aircraft are in the area.
- D. Vibration. Resulting vibration from a wind energy system will not be detectable beyond the property line.
- E. Spacing. The minimum distance between two (2) wind turbines shall be equal to or greater than the combined height of both turbines.
- F. Rotor Clearance. For horizontal axis turbines the minimum blade or rotor clearance from the ground shall be twenty (20) feet. Rooftop mounted turbines shall provide a minimum clearance from the building in accordance with the manufacturer specifications.
- G. Appearance, Color, and Finish. The wind energy system shall be maintained in the color or finish that was originally applied by the manufacturer, unless otherwise approved in the building permit. All wind energy systems shall be finished in a non-reflective matte finished color (gray, beige, or white).
- H. Tower. Turbine shall be constructed with a tubular tower. Lattice towers and guy wires shall be prohibited for ground-mounted systems.
- I. Signs. All signs other than the manufacturer or installer's identification, appropriate warning signs, or owner identification signs are prohibited.
- J. Electrical Wires. All electrical wires associated with a wind energy system other than wire necessary to connect the wind generator to the tower wiring, the tower wiring to the disconnect junction box, and grounding wires shall be located underground.
- K. Compliance with Electrical Code. Building permit applications for wind energy systems shall be accompanied by line drawings of the electrical components in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to the National Electrical Code.
- L. System Access. The tower shall be designed and installed such that step bolts, ladders, or other means of access readily accessible to the public are located at least 8 feet above grade level.
- M. Wind Access. The City makes no assurance of wind access other than the provisions of this section. The applicant may provide evidence of

covenants, easement, or similar documentation for abutting property owners providing access to wind for the operation of a wind energy system.

Section 2205 – Tower-Mounted Small Wind Energy Systems

The following standards are applicable to tower-mounted small wind energy systems:

<i>Residentially Zoned Parcels</i>	<i>Non-Residentially Zoned Parcels</i>
Minimum Parcel Area	
0.5 acres	20 acres
Maximum Height	
35 feet	One foot of height for every 2.5 feet of setback from the base of the tower to the nearest residential dwelling unit, or the maximum allowable building height in the district, whichever is lower.
Setback Requirements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum setback from any property line shall be the height of the wind turbine plus 5 feet • The minimum setback from any road or overhead utility right-of-way or easement shall be equal to the height of the turbine unless written permission is granted by the governmental agency or other entity with jurisdiction over the right-of- way or easement • Tower-mounted wind energy systems may not be located in the front yard of any lot unless the principal building is set back 200 feet or more. In such a case, a tower-mounted system may be located in the front yard provided that a minimum 150-foot front yard setback between the tower and the front property line is maintained • The use shall not generate noise, vibration, or flicker detectable beyond the property line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum setback from any property line shall be the height of the wind turbine plus 5 feet • The minimum setback from any road or overhead utility right-of-way or easement shall be equal to the height of the turbine unless written permission is granted by the governmental agency or other entity with jurisdiction over the right-of- way or easement • Tower-mounted wind energy systems may not be located in the front yard of any lot unless the principal building is set back 200 feet or more. In such a case a tower-mounted system may be located in the front yard provided that a minimum 150-foot front yard setback between the tower and the front property line is maintained • The use shall not generate noise, vibration, or flicker detectable beyond the property line

Section 2206 – Roof-Mounted Wind Energy Systems

The following standards are applicable to roof-mounted small wind energy systems:

<i>Residentially Zoned Parcels</i>	<i>Non-Residentially Zoned Parcels</i>
Minimum Parcel Area	
None	None
Maximum Height	
The maximum height is fifteen (15) feet above the highest point of the roof, not to exceed the maximum allowable height of any structure in the district.	The maximum height is: twenty (20) feet above the top of roof elevation of the building for any building located within two hundred fifty (250) feet of a residential dwelling, or 150% of the building height, whichever is lower
Setback Requirements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roof-mounted wind energy systems shall be set back a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the property line, or the height of the system above the top of the roof elevation multiplied by 1.25, whichever is greater The use shall not generate noise, vibration, or flicker detectable beyond the property line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roof-mounted wind energy systems shall be set back a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the property line, or the height of the system above the top of the roof elevation multiplied by 1.25, whichever is greater The use shall not generate noise, vibration, or flicker detectable beyond the property line

Section 2207 – Utility Wind Energy Systems

Large-Scale Wind Energy systems must meet the General Standards in Section 2104 as well as meet the following standards:

- A. Minimum Site Area. Utility wind energy systems may only be developed on a non-residential zoning lot with an area of forty (40) acres or greater.
- B. Height. The permitted maximum height shall be one hundred (100) feet.
- C. Setbacks. Any Utility Wind Energy System shall be set back a distance equal to four times the height of the tower from any property line, road right-of-way, or overhead utility line.
- D. Noise. Noise emissions from the operation of a wind energy system shall not exceed fifty (50) dB(A) Lmax. Manufacturer’s specifications indicating the operating noise levels of the wind energy system at full RPM shall be provided with the application. A sound evaluation by a qualified professional following installation will be required to determine compliance with the requirements of this Section.
- E. Towers. Utility wind energy systems shall use tubular monopole towers, and shall not contain lettering, company insignia, advertising, or graphics on the tower or turbine that are visible beyond the property boundaries.
- F. Climbing Devices. Towers shall not have a permanent attached tower climbing device.
- G. Environmental and Cultural Impacts. The applicant shall submit environmental and cultural impact analysis prepared by a qualified third party assessing any potential impacts on the natural and/or cultural environments including, but not limited to wetlands, migratory flyways, and other ecosystems, historical and cultural sites, wildlife, and antiquities. The impact analysis shall seek feedback and input from appropriate agencies including the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Michigan Department of Natural Resources (M- DNR), and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (M-DEQ). Comments and recommendations of the reviewing agencies shall be binding. The applicant shall take appropriate measures to minimize, eliminate, or mitigate adverse impacts identified. If the adverse impacts cannot be

sufficiently mitigated or eliminated, the City Planning Commission shall deny the application for the utility wind energy system.

- H. Braking Systems. Wind turbines shall be equipped with automatic braking systems, or governing device capable of keeping the turbine operation in high winds within eighty percent (80%) of its survival wind speed.
- I. Radio Interference. The wind energy system shall be designed, constructed, and operated so as not to cause radio and television interference. In the event that electromagnetic interference is experienced, the applicant must provide alternate service to each individual resident or property owner affected.
- J. Community Impact. The applicant shall be responsible for repairing any public roads or other public infrastructure damaged or otherwise worn beyond typical usage by the construction of the utility wind energy system.
- K. Decommissioning. The applicant shall submit a decommissioning plan, including the following items of information:
 - a. The anticipated life of the project.
 - b. The estimated decommissioning costs and net salvage value in present dollars.
 - c. The method of ensuring funds will be available for decommissioning and removal of towers, and restoration of the site to a pre-construction condition.
 - d. Anticipated manner in which the project will be decommissioned, and the site restored.
- L. Complaint Resolution. The applicant shall develop a process to resolve any potential complaints from nearby residents concerning the construction and operation of the project. The process may use an independent mediator or arbitrator and shall include a time limit for acting upon a complaint not to exceed 5 business days. The process shall not preclude any governmental body from acting on a complaint. The applicant shall maintain and make available to nearby residents a toll-free telephone number or texting service where a project representative can be reached during normal business hours.
- M. Site Plan Requirements. Applicants shall comply with the Special Land Use Permit approval process in Section 205 of the Zoning Ordinance, and including the following information:
 - a. Location and height of all proposed buildings, structures, electrical lines, towers, security fencing, and other above ground structures associated with the wind energy system.
 - b. Locations and height of all adjacent buildings, structures, and above ground utilities located within three hundred (300) feet of the exterior boundaries of the lot or parcel where the proposed wind energy system will be located. Specific distances to other on-site buildings, structures, and utilities shall also be provided.
 - c. The location of all existing and proposed overhead and underground electrical transmission or distribution lines shall be shown.
 - d. Existing and proposed setbacks for the wind energy system from all structures located on the property where the wind energy system will be located.
 - e. The site plan submittal shall contain a written description of the procedures to be used to maintain the wind energy system. The description shall include maintenance schedules, types of maintenance to be performed, procedures in the event the property is sold or changes ownership, and removal procedures and schedules in the event the wind energy system becomes obsolete or is abandoned.
 - f. A copy of the manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - g. Drawings and engineering calculations shall be certified by a registered engineer licensed in the State of Michigan.
 - h. A noise modeling and analysis report showing noise levels at property lines at full RPM. Noise levels will not exceed 50 db(A) Lmax at any adjacent property lines.

- i. A shadow flicker analysis shall be prepared. The analysis shall identify the locations of shadow flicker and the expected durations of the flicker at these locations from sun-rise to sun-set over the course of a year. The analysis shall identify problem areas where shadow flicker may affect residents, livestock, and/or traffic. The analysis shall include measures that will be taken to eliminate the problems. Shadow flicker is not permitted on adjacent properties.