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Chapter 119

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Sec. 119-1. Purpose.

- (a) The purpose of this chapter is to protect and promote the general health, safety, welfare, and order within the city through the establishment of a comprehensive and impartial series of standards, regulations, and procedures governing the erection, use and/or display of devices, signs, or symbols serving as visual communicative media.
- (b) The provisions of this chapter are intended to encourage creativity, a reasonable degree of freedom of choice, an opportunity for effective communication, and a sense of concern for the visual amenities on the part of those designing, displaying, or otherwise utilizing needed communication media of the types regulated by this chapter; while at the same time ensuring that the public is not endangered or distracted by the unsafe, disorderly, indiscriminate, or unnecessary use of such communication facilities.

Sec. 119-2. Rules of construction and definitions.

- (a) The language set forth in the text of this chapter shall be interpreted in accordance with the following rules of construction:
 - (1) Whenever a word or term defined hereinafter appears in the text of this chapter, its meaning shall be construed as set forth in such definition.
 - (2) All measured distances expressed in feet shall be to the nearest tenth of a foot.
 - (3) In the event of conflicting provisions, the more restrictive shall apply.
- (b) The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Alteration means any major structural change to a sign, not including routine maintenance or repainting in the same color scheme as appeared in the original permit.

Banner and pennants means temporary signs which are constructed of nonpermanent paper, cloth, or plastic-like material which can be easily folded or rolled.

Building means any structure having a roof which may provide shelter or enclosure for persons, animals, chattel, or property of any kind.

Business means any occupation, employment, or enterprise wherein merchandise is exhibited or sold, or where services are offered for compensation.

Canopy or marquee sign means any sign which is affixed to a projection or extension of a building or structure erected in such a manner as to provide a shelter or cover over the approach to any entrance of a store, building, or place of assembly.

Development sign means a single freestanding sign located on a property with multiple units no less than one acre in area which contains a residential subdivision, multiple-family residential complex, industrial area, an office complex, two or more commercial businesses within one structure, or any combination of the above.

District means a specific zoning district as defined in this chapter.

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Dynamic display sign means any sign designed for outdoor use that is capable of displaying a video signal, including, but not limited to, cathode-ray tubes (CRT), light-emitting diode (LED) displays, plasma displays, liquid-crystal displays (LCD), or other technologies used in commercially available televisions or computer monitors.

Facade means the portion of any exterior elevation of a building extending from grade to the top of the parapet wall or eaves and the entire width of the building elevation.

Flashing sign means an illuminated sign on which such illumination is not kept constant in intensity or color at all times when such sign is in use.

Freestanding sign means a sign that is attached to, erected on, or supported by an architecturally-planned structure (such as a pole, mast, frame, or other structure) that is not itself an integral part of or attached to a building or other structure whose principal function is something other than the support of a sign. This definition includes pylon signs and monument signs.

Ground grade means the elevation of the ground closest to the sign for the purposes of calculating the sign height.

Governmental unit means the city, county, and/or state.

Governmental unit sign means a sign which is erected by a governmental unit.

Ground banner sign means a sign constructed of cloth, canvas, or other similar light material which is affixed to the ground.

Illegal sign means any sign which existed prior to the adoption of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived and which was installed without permit approval as governed by the ordinances in effect at the time of installation.

Illuminated sign means a sign which has an artificial light source directed upon it or one which has an interior light source.

Motion sign means any sign which revolves, rotates, has any moving parts, or gives the illusion of motion.

Mural means artwork directly on the exterior of a building, generally for the purpose of decoration or artistic expression, including, but not limited to, paintings, markings, and etchings. A mural is not intended or used to encourage or promote purchase or use of goods or services.

Nonconforming sign means a sign which lawfully existed prior to the adoption of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, but does not conform to the newly enacted requirements of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived.

Off-premise sign means a sign selling or promoting a business, commodity, event, or service which is not located or performed on the premises on which the sign is located.

On-premise sign means a sign selling or promoting a business, commodity, event, or service which is located or performed on the premises on which the sign is located.

Portable sign means a temporary sign so designated as to be movable from one location to another and is not permanently attached to the ground or any structure.

Projecting sign means a sign, any portion of which projects over public property.

Property identification sign means a sign for postal numbers, whether written or in numerical form.

Quasi-public means any private function which has the characteristics of a function performed by any unit of government, including, but not limited to, schools, places of worship,

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recreation areas, and institutions.

Roof line means the uppermost line of the roof of a building or, in the case of an extended facade, the uppermost height of said facade.

Roof sign means any sign erected upon or projecting above the roof of a structure to which it is affixed. Mansard roof surfaces are considered as wall area and are subject to wall signage restrictions.

Sandwich board means a portable sign which is a self-supporting A-shaped or freestanding temporary sign with two visible sides that are situated adjacent to a business, typically on a sidewalk.

Sign means any letter, word, symbol, device, poster, picture, statuary, reading matter or representation in the nature of an advertisement, announcement, message or visual communication whether painted, posted, printed, affixed or constructed, which is displayed to the general public for informational or communicative purposes. This definition does not include murals.

Sign area means the area within a single continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of the actual sign surface but excluding any structural elements outside the limits of each sign and not forming an integral part of the sign. The stipulated maximum sign area for a sign refers to a single face.

Sign copy means words, letters, logos, figures, symbols, illustrations, or patterns that form a message or otherwise call attention to a business, product, service, or activity, or to the sign itself.

Sign, maximum height of, means the vertical distance measured from the ground grade to the top of such sign.

Structure means anything constructed, the use of which requires more or less permanent location on the ground, or attached to something having a permanent location on the ground.

Temporary sign means any sign intended to be displayed for a specified period of time.

Wall sign means a sign which is affixed to any wall of a building. Such signs shall not project outward more than 12 inches and shall not wholly or partially obstruct any wall opening.

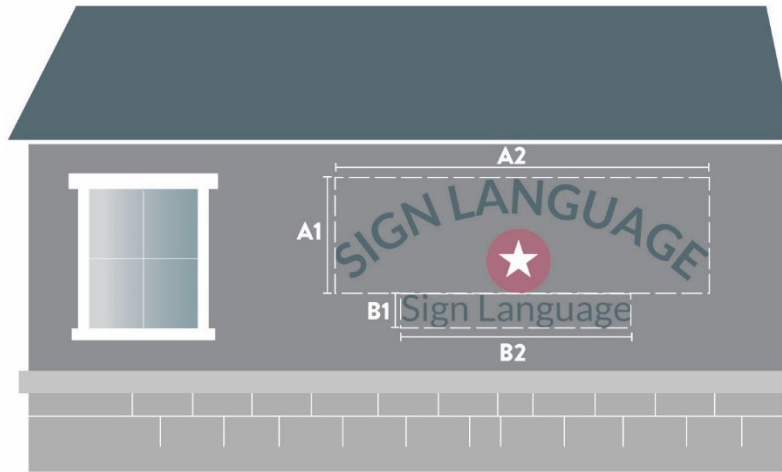
Window sign means a sign painted on, placed in, or affixed to any window exclusive of merchandise on display.

Sec. 119-3. General provisions applicable to all districts.

- (a) One property identification sign, visible from the public way, shall be allowed per building in all districts. Such signs shall contain the street address in minimum four-inch numerals and shall be securely attached to the structure.
- (b) No sign other than governmental unit signs shall be erected or placed upon any public right-of-way with the exception of permitted temporary signs as provided for in this chapter.
- (c) No sign shall obstruct the clear line of vision as required by Section 129-322 Traffic Control.
- (d) Except as otherwise noted in this chapter, permanent signs shall be constructed of durable, weather resistant materials anchored in a secure fashion and designed to withstand a wind pressure of 40 pounds per square foot. The exposed backs of all signs and sign structure shall be painted a neutral color.

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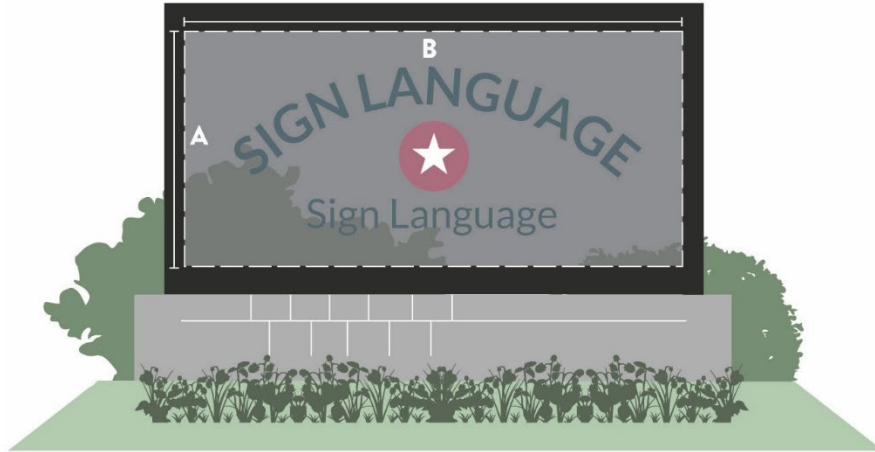
- (e) Canopies and marquees shall be considered an integral part of any structure onto which they are affixed. The area of a canopy or marquee shall not be considered as part of the wall area for the purpose of calculating allowable sign area.
- (f) Signs shall not exceed two faces.
- (g) Sign Area Formulas
 - (1) The area of a sign is determined by the Community Development Director using actual dimensions where practical or approximate dimensions when irregularity of a sign shape warrants. The area of each sign type is to be measured with either Formula A or Formula B as noted below:
 - a. Formula A: The sign area is the sum of the area of two (2) contiguous rectangles, squares or circles that enclose the extreme points or edges of all copy, logos and symbols of said sign.



$$(A1 \times A2) + (B1 \times B2) = \text{Sign Area}$$

- b. Formula B: The sign area is the area of one rectangle, square or circle that encloses the extreme points or edges of all areas where copy may be placed on a sign. This area does not include structural or architectural features of the sign where copy will not be located.

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$$(A \times B) = \text{Sign Area}$$

- (2) In calculating area for development signs with multiple tenants, the sign area shall be calculated for each individual tenant sign excluding the structural elements between the signs.
- (h) In granting permits for illuminated signs, the city shall specify the hours during which the sign may be kept lighted when necessary to prevent the creation of a nuisance. All illuminated signs shall have a shielded light source and concealed wiring and conduit and shall not interfere with traffic signalization.
- (i) Signs shall be maintained in good condition and shall be removed and/or replaced if they become torn, faded, or otherwise damaged.
- (j) A painted wall sign shall be maintained in good repair, free from peeling paint or damage due to age, weather, or vandalism. Removal of a painted wall sign must be accomplished by physical removal from a wall and/or by covering the painted wall sign completely with paint. The removed painted wall sign must be rendered completely invisible while maintaining the structural and architectural integrity of the building.

Sec. 119-4. Prohibited Signs

The following signs are prohibited within the city:

- (a) Off-premise signs, except as governed by subsection 119-6(a)(5).
- (b) Motion signs or similar devices.
- (c) Signs which are painted or drawn on the roof of a building or located on trees, rocks, or similar natural surfaces.
- (d) Signs which interfere with the ability of vehicle operators or pedestrians to see traffic signals or which impede the vision of traffic by vehicle operators or pedestrians are prohibited. No private sign shall contain words which might be construed as traffic controls, such as "Stop," "Caution," "Warning," etc., unless such sign is intended to direct traffic on the premises.
- (e) Signs which obstruct any window, door, fire escape, or opening intended to provide ingress or egress to any structure or building or public way.
- (f) Signs containing obscene or indecent statements, words, or pictures.
- (g) Portable signs except as noted in subsection 119-6(a)(7).

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- (h) Roof signs except as noted in subsection 119-7(b)(8).

Sec. 119-5. Exempt Signs

No permit or fee shall be required for the following signs as long as such signs conform with all applicable requirements of this chapter:

- (a) Property identification signs having an area of two square feet or less.
- (b) Warning and restrictive signs, such as “No Trespassing” signs placed upon private property by the owner, not to exceed two square feet in area.
- (c) Signs erected by a governmental unit.
- (d) Signs located on the interior of a building which are not visible from the building’s exterior.
- (e) Window signs placed within a non-residential building and not exceeding 50 percent of the window area.

Sec. 119-6. Temporary Signs

- (a) *Exempt temporary signs.* The following temporary signs shall be exempt from permits and fees provided they meet all requirements listed in this Section.
 - (1) Noncommercial signs posted in accordance with Minn. Stats. § 211B.045 may be placed in any district.
 - (2) In any district, a temporary freestanding, wall, or window sign may be placed on any property that is currently for sale or rent.
 - a. One sign shall be permitted per street and/or lake frontage.
 - b. Such sign shall not be illuminated.
 - c. Such sign shall be removed seven days following lease or sale.
 - d. The maximum size of such signs for each district is as follows:
 - 1. In R-1, R-1A, and R-2 districts the maximum size is five square feet.
 - 2. In R-3 district the maximum size is 18 square feet.
 - 3. In C-1, MU-C, MU-D, and I-1 districts the maximum size is 32 square feet.
 - (3) Any multi-unit residential or non-residential property where an open building permit has been issued may place a temporary, non-illuminated sign on the property.
 - a. Such sign shall not exceed 32 square feet in area.
 - b. Maximum height of ten feet.
 - c. Maximum number of said signs shall not exceed two.
 - d. Minimum distance between said signs is 500 feet.
 - e. Such signs shall be removed when the project is 90 percent complete, sold, or leased.
 - f. Such signs shall be located no closer than 100 feet to a preexisting residential dwelling unit or the farthest point on the lot if the available distance is less than 100 feet.

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- (4) Temporary banners, pennants, and ground banner signs shall be removed within 30 days and shall be limited to four occasions per calendar year.
 - a. Temporary ground banner signs may be placed using one or more poles affixed to the ground.
 - b. Temporary banners and pennants are prohibited from being placed upon any decorative fencing unless the banner or pennant is used in conjunction with a government, a quasi-public function, or similar-related special event.
 - c. Temporary banners may only be placed across a roadway with permission of the roadway jurisdiction and in conjunction with a government, quasi-public function, or similar-related special event.
- (5) Temporary off-premise freestanding signs subject to the following:
 - a. Signs shall not exceed four square feet in area.
 - b. The use of temporary freestanding signs shall be limited to five occasions per calendar year, per residence.
 - c. Temporary freestanding signs shall be limited to five days per occurrence.
 - d. The consent of the property owner where the off-premise temporary ground signs are to be placed shall be obtained prior to the placement of such signs.
 - e. Off-premise temporary ground signs placed in the right-of-way (ROW) shall be placed a minimum of five feet from the street pavement or curb and shall not obstruct visibility at intersections.
 - f. Off-premise temporary ground signs shall not be located within the right-of-way of county and state roads.
- (6) Sandwich board signs in the C-1, MU-D, MU-C, and I-1 districts are permitted subject to the following regulations:
 - a. The maximum area shall be 12 square feet per side of sign with a maximum height of four feet.
 - b. Only one sandwich board sign per business per street frontage shall be permitted. Signage shall be located directly in front of or adjacent to the building that contains the business. Placement on the sidewalk in front of the building or along the curb is permissible.
 - c. Sandwich board signs shall not be placed so as to cause the width of the sidewalk to be reduced below four feet in width, nor shall any sign be erected or maintained in a manner that prevents free ingress or egress from any door, window or fire escape, nor shall they be attached to any standpipe or fire escape.
 - d. Sandwich board signs shall not be illuminated; shall not contain moving parts; and shall only be displayed during business

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operating hours.

- e. Sandwich board signs shall be removed from public sidewalks if there is any snow accumulation and the sign may not be replaced until the snow is removed.
 - f. Sandwich board signs placed in violation of this section will result in immediate removal of the sign.
 - g. Sandwich board signs within the public right-of-way may be moved/removed by the city for municipal purposes (i.e., snow removal, traffic issues, maintenance, etc.).
- (7) A portable sign may be permitted for a government purpose, a quasi-public event, or as part of a special event permit under the following conditions:
- a. The period of said sign use shall not exceed 30 consecutive days;
 - b. The signs shall not be used more than four times during a calendar year;
 - c. The signs shall be placed on the premises of the associated event and/or on such other premises if given permission by the property owner. Administrative approval of a portable sign is permitted if the following
 - d. The sign is not placed within the road right-of-way.
- (b) *Non-Exempt Temporary Signs.* The following temporary signs shall require a permit and shall meet the standards below:
- (1) Temporary freestanding signs which exceed the requirements for exempt temporary signs shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - a. Signs may be used in the nonresidential districts.
 - b. Signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in area.
 - c. Such signs shall not be left in place for more than a two-month period.
 - d. Permits may be issued no more than two times per calendar year per business.

Sec. 119-7. Permanent Signs

In addition to those temporary signs permitted in all districts, permanent signs as herein designated shall be permitted in each specified district and shall conform as to size, location and character according to the following requirements:

- (a) *Residential districts (R-1, R-1A, R-2, R-3)*
 - (1) One sign per street frontage for each permitted or conditional non-residential use. Such sign shall not exceed 48 square feet in area or ten feet in height. The sign shall not be placed closer than ten feet to any street right-of-way line.
 - (2) One development sign not to exceed 24 square feet in area for each entrance to a development provided, however, that said sign does not exceed six feet in height, is placed within ten feet of any right-of-

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way.

- (b) *Non-Residential districts (C-1, MU-C, MU-D, I-1).* Permanent signs in all non-residential districts shall be as follows:

- (1) *Freestanding signs.* One freestanding sign per street frontage provided, however, said sign does not exceed 48 square feet in area and 25 feet in height and is not placed closer than ten feet from any street right-of-way. The ten-foot setback may be increased at intersections or other areas where freestanding signs may obstruct the clear line of vision as required by Section 129-322 Traffic Control.
- (2) *Wall signs.* Wall signs are permitted on each street frontage provided:
 - a. The total wall sign area does not exceed 15 percent of said wall up to a maximum of 175 square feet in area.
 - b. An individual wall sign shall not exceed 100 square feet.
 - c. Wall signs not exceeding ten percent of said wall, up to a maximum of 48 square feet, are permitted on each building frontage abutting a public surface parking lot accommodating 25 or more cars provided that all land abutting all sides of the parking lot is either public right-of-way or commercially zoned property.
- (3) *Lake frontage wall signs.* Wall signs in accordance with the requirements outlined in subsection (b)(2) of this section are permitted on a lake frontage. Such signs shall be approved by conditional use permit.
- (4) *Development signs.* One development sign is permitted per street frontage per commercial development as long as:
 - a. The sign does not exceed 48 square feet.
 - b. The sign does not exceed 15 feet in height.
 - c. The sign is not placed within ten feet of any street right-of-way.
- (5) *Retail shopping centers containing at least 20,000 square feet of attached gross floor area.*
 - a. The allowable development sign shall be permitted up to 120 square feet in area.
 - b. If there is a development sign, no freestanding sign shall be permitted.
 - c. In addition to the development sign, one wall sign is permitted for each business use with at least 2,000 square feet of gross floor area. Such signs shall not exceed 48 square feet in area.
- (6) *Motor fuel station or motor fuel station, convenience store.* Lettering of or sign labels which are an integral part of the design of a gasoline pump shall be permitted and shall not count against the total allowable wall sign or freestanding sign square footage as specified in this section.
- (7) *Projecting signs.* Projecting signs shall be permitted provided:

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- a. The total sign area does not exceed ten square feet per building face.
 - b. The sign does not project over public property more than 18 inches.
 - c. No part of the projecting sign is less than 10 feet above ground level.
- (8) *Roof signs.* Roof signs shall be permitted if they are an integral part of the architecture of a building. Such signs shall not extend more than five feet above the roof line of the building or exceed 75 square feet in area. Roof signs shall be limited to one face, parallel to the front of the building.
- (c) *Planned unit development (PUD)*
- (1) Unless otherwise specified in the conditional use permit for the PUD, signs within a PUD shall follow the regulations of the underlying zoning district.

Sec. 119-8. Dynamic Displays

- (a) Districts Allowed.
- (1) On-premise dynamic signs may be located on properties within the C-1, MU-D, MU-C, and I-1 Districts.
 - (2) On-premise dynamic signs may also be located on properties with public and institutional uses within a residential district.
- (b) Each site can have only one dynamic sign.
- (c) The dynamic display shall not be illuminated between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- (d) Dynamic signs shall only be allowed to operate in a static mode. Animation, motion or video displays are prohibited. The minimum display time shall be 8 seconds. Any change from one static display to another must be instantaneous and shall not include any distracting effects, such as dissolving, spinning or fading. The images and messages displayed must be complete in themselves, without continuation in content to the next image or message or to any other sign.
- (e) The use of color shall not create distraction or a hazard to the public health, safety or welfare.
- (f) Audio speakers or any audio component is prohibited. The sign shall not emit any sound.
- (g) One dynamic display sign as part of a monument sign is permitted for each property provided:
- (1) The entire monument sign shall not exceed ten feet in height.
 - (2) The digital display portion of the sign shall not comprise more than 50 percent of the sign area. The remainder of the sign shall not have the capability to have a dynamic display.
 - (3) The sign shall be located at least a ten-foot setback from any lot line and shall not be placed in a public right-of-way. This setback shall be increased to 20 feet if the adjacent property is used or shown on the city's land use

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plan for residential use.

- (h) The following brightness standards are required for all dynamic display signs:
 - (1) No sign shall be brighter than is necessary for clear and adequate visibility.
 - (2) No sign shall be of such intensity or brilliance as to impair the vision of a motor vehicle driver with average eyesight or to otherwise interfere with the driver's operation of a motor vehicle.
 - (3) No sign may be of such intensity or brilliance that it interferes with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, device or signal.
 - (4) Dynamic displays must have an automatic dimmer control to produce a distinct illumination change from a higher illumination level to a lower level for the time period between a ½-hour before sunset and a ½-hour after sunrise.
 - (5) All dynamic display signs must be equipped with a mechanism to immediately turn off the display or lighting if the sign malfunctions.
 - (6) The person owning or controlling the sign must adjust the sign to meet the brightness standards in accordance with the city's instructions. The adjustment must be made within one hour upon notice of noncompliance from the city.

Sec. 119-9. Administration and enforcement.

- (a) *Permit required.* Except as herein exempted, no person shall install, erect, relocate, modify, alter, change the color, or change the copy of any sign in the city without first obtaining a permit. If a sign authorized by permit has not been installed within 365 days from the date of issuance of the permit, said permit shall become void and no fee shall be refunded.
- (b) *Application and fee.* Application for permits shall be made in writing upon printed forms furnished by the city. Each application for a permit shall set forth the correct PID number of the tract of land upon which the sign presently exists or is proposed to be located, the location of the sign on said tract of land, the manner of construction and materials used in the sign, a complete description and sketch of the sign and such information as the City Council deems necessary. Every applicant shall pay a fee for each sign regulated by this chapter before being granted a permit. Sign permit fees shall be as established by the city. A triple fee shall be charged if a sign is erected without first obtaining a permit for such sign.
- (c) *Variations/modifications.* The City Council may grant a variation/modification from the requirements of this chapter as to specific signs where it is shown that by reason of topography or other conditions that strict compliance with the requirements of this chapter would cause a hardship. A variation/modification may be granted only if the variation/modification does not adversely affect the spirit or intent of this chapter. Written application for a variation/modification shall be filed with the City Clerk and shall state fully all facts relied upon by the applicant. The application shall be supplemented with maps, plans, or other data which may aid in an analysis of the matter. The application shall be referred to the Planning Commission for its recommendation and report to the City Council.
- (d) Signs determined by the Community Development Director or designee to be in a state of disrepair shall be restored to good repair by the sign owner or property

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owner on which the sign is situated within 30 days after the mailing of written notice to repair from the Community Development Director or designee. In the event of noncompliance with said notice, the city shall be authorized to remove said sign at the expense of the owner or property owner.

- (e) *Violations.* If the Community Development Director or designee finds that any sign regulated by this chapter is prohibited as to size, location, content, type, number, height or method of construction, or is unsafe, insecure, or a menace to the public, or if any sign has been constructed or erected without a permit first being granted to the installer of said sign, or to the owner of the property upon which said sign has been erected, or is improperly maintained, or is in violation of any other provisions of this chapter, he or she shall give written notice of such violation to the owner or permittee thereof. If the permittee or owner fails to comply with the regulations set forth in this chapter, following receipt of said notice:
 - (1) Such sign shall be deemed to be a nuisance and may be abated by the city by proceedings taken under Minn. Stats. ch. 429, and the cost of abatement, including administration expenses, may be levied as a special assessment against the property upon which the sign is located; and/or
 - (2) It is unlawful for any permittee or owner to violate the provisions of this chapter. No additional licenses shall be granted to anyone in violation of the terms of this chapter or to anyone responsible for the continuance of the violation, until such violation is either corrected or satisfactory arrangements, in the opinion of the Community Development Director or designee, have been made towards the corrections of said violation. The Community Development Director or designee may also withhold building permits for any construction related to a sign maintained in violation of this chapter. Pursuant to Minn. Stats. § 160.27, the Community Development Director or designee shall have the power to remove and destroy signs placed on street right-of-way with no such notice of violation required.

Sec. 119-10. Nonconforming Signs

- (a) Any lawfully constructed nonconforming or any legal sign existing upon the effective date of this chapter may be maintained and continued at the size existing upon such date except as hereinafter specified.
- (b) All nonconforming signs must be brought into conformance, on a sign-by-sign basis, at the time that a sign is altered. This shall not include routine maintenance as required by this section.
- (c) A nonconforming sign shall not be replaced by another nonconforming sign.

Sec. 119-11. Murals

- (a) Murals shall only be permitted in non-residential districts.
- (b) A mural plan must be reviewed and approved by the City Council, after a recommendation is received from the Planning Commission, prior to a permit being

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issued for the mural creation. The proposed mural plan shall include the location, size, height, color, lighting, and orientation of the mural. The mural plan shall also include a design sketch and photos of the proposed site.

- (c) Murals shall be maintained in good repair, free from peeling paint or damage due to age, weather, or vandalism. Removal of a mural must be accomplished by physical removal from a wall and/or by covering the mural completely with paint. The removed mural must be rendered completely invisible while maintaining the structural and architectural integrity of the building.
- (d) Murals shall be composed of permanent materials and applied only to permanent surfaces. Murals may not be applied to any fabric or temporary surface.
- (e) Murals shall be allowed only on building facades that face a side or rear property line.
- (f) Murals with the following features shall not be allowed:
 - (1) Moving parts, including solar-, wind-, or water-driven devices.
 - (2) Projections from the wall surface
 - (3) Words (in any language), symbols, or representations that are obscene, offensive, of a political nature, or are derogatory.
 - (4) Representations that imitate or appear to imitate any official traffic sign or device to direct the movement of traffic.
 - (5) Colors that are predominantly fluorescent, metallic, or reflective.

SECTION 9. This ordinance becomes effective on the first day following the date of its publication, or upon the publication of a summary of the ordinance as provided by Minn. Stat. § 412.191, subd. 4, as it may be amended from time to time, which meets the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 331A.01, subd. 10, as it may be amended from time to time.

(Ord. No. 02-2025, 03-23-2025)