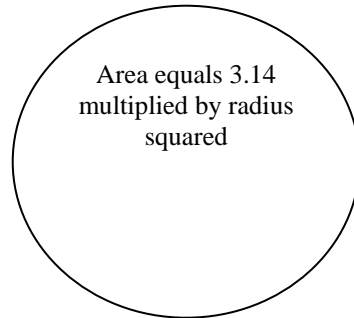
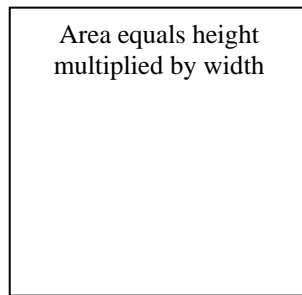


ARTICLE VIII. MEASUREMENT OF SIGN AREA AND HEIGHT

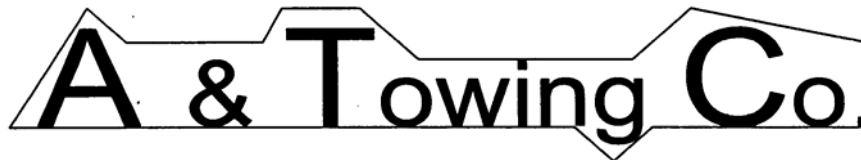
Section 11-09. Measurement of sign area and height.

A. The area of a sign shall be measured as follows:

1. For signs in the shape of a square, rectangle, circle, or similar standard geometric shape, the area shall be calculated by using the standard mathematical formula (height multiplied by width, 3.14 multiplied by radius squared, etc.).



2. For signs whose shape is irregular, the area shall be measured by enclosing the sign elements with intersecting lines. This method of measurement shall be used for wall signs with individually mounted letters.



3. The area of a spherical, cylindrical or other three-dimensional sign shall be measured by calculating the area of a two-dimensional drawing of the largest elevation of the sign.
4. The height of all signs shall be measured from the top edge of the sign and/or support structure to the average finished grade of the ground below the sign and/or support structure. If a sign is located on a mound, berm, or other raised areas for the sole purpose of increasing the height of the sign, the height of the mound, berm, or other raised area shall be included in the height of the sign.
5. Where a sign has two (2) faces, the area of the largest sign face shall be used to determine the area of the sign provided the two (2) faces are within five (5) degrees of parallel. Where a sign has two (2) or more faces that are greater than five (5) degrees from parallel, the sign area shall either be calculated as the sum of the area of each face, or the sign will constitute two (2) signs.