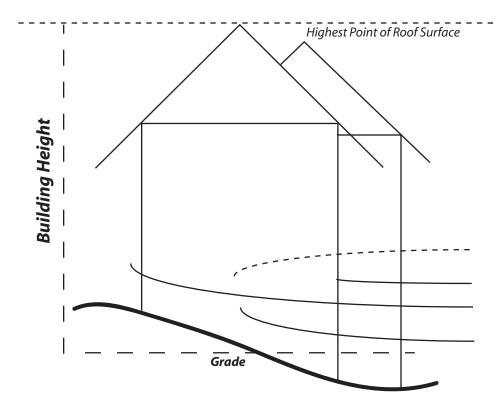


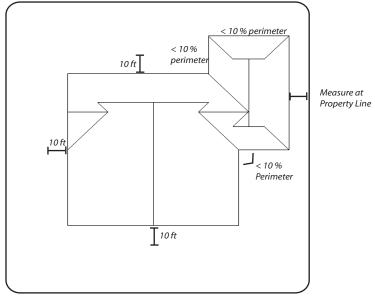
How Do I Measure Building Height?

Section 18.04.060 defines "Building or Structure Height" as the vertical distance from the *grade* to the highest point of the roof surface.

Church spires, belfries, cupolas, chimneys, ventilators, skylights, parapet walls, roof mounted solar or photovoltaic panels, or cornices without windows may extend five (5) feet higher than the zone district height limit. Building height limitations of this title shall also not apply to antennas or necessary mechanical appurtenances usually carried above the roof level, provided that none of the above features extend more than ten (10) feet higher than the zone district height limit.

(Ord. 1847 § 1, 2009; Ord. 1793 § 1, 2007; Ord. 1517, 2000; Ord. 1179 Exhibit B, 1993; Ord. 682 § 1 (9), 1973).





Grade at each wall is measured 10 feet away from the building, or at the lot line if the building is less than 10 feet away from the lot line.

Grade: Average of the finished ground level at the center of each wall of a building containing 10% or more of the combined perimeter length of all walls of the building, measured either ten (10) feet away from the building, or at the property line if the building is less than ten (10) feet from the property line.

If any two points used in the calculation of grade differ by twelve (12) or more feet, grade shall be defined as an elevation five (5) feet higher than the lowest point.