

City of

**Jonesboro**  
ARKANSAS



# Signage Code

**CITY OF JONESBORO**  
**PLANNING, ENGINEERING, FIRE & INSPECTIONS**

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zoning district in which it is located. In no instance may a commercial trailer or vending stand be located within a public right-of-way, unless otherwise permitted by this section.

- (7) The trailer unit must be inspected by the city electrical inspector to ensure the safety of the outside electrical connections.
- (8) The trailer must not be placed in a location which may be unsafe for its occupants, customers and the vehicles which must pass by.
- (9) Special exceptions and exempted activity.
  - 1. Seasonal inventory trailers shall be permitted by permit for a period not to exceed three months, and must be placed in the rear yard of the subject property or docking area.
  - 2. Vending units shall be permitted in the industrial park area at manufacturing plants zoned I-2 industrial, for a time duration not to exceed two hours, with a permit application including an approval letter from the ownership provided to the planning department.
  - 3. Vending units shall be permitted at citywide amusement fairs, festivals, parades, athletic events and games, if and only if, the business representative secures a valid business license after giving proof of owner's consent.
  - 4. Sidewalk sales that are located at the front entrance to

the building structure, and not in parking areas nor along public rights-of-way shall be exempt from this section if the products sold are part of the principal use of the commercial property. Inventory sales shall satisfy all applicable building setbacks for the associated zoning district.

- 5. Ice cream trucks shall be exempted from this section, but must not be in business at an extended and stationary location.
- 6. Temporary tent sales shall be permitted in areas zoned for C-3 commercial for a maximum of 30 days; the structure must be placed no closer than 35 feet to any right-of-way line, and required parking for the principal use must not be utilized by the tent location. The business representative must secure site plan review and a valid business license after giving proof of owner's consent.

(Zoning Ord., §§ 14.25.01—14.25.04; Ord. No. 08:005, 2-20-2008)

**Sec. 117-259. Off-premises outdoor advertising sign standards.**

(a) *Purpose.* This section establishes the regulations for the continuing use of off-premises outdoor advertising signs or billboards, herein after referred to by the term off-premises sign in order to encourage an attractive environment, to promote the development of businesses and organizations, to inform and direct the

general public, to protect and enhance the physical appearance of the community, to ensure public safety along streets and highways. The purpose of regulating off-premises signs is to:

- (1) Ensure compatibility of billboards with surrounding land use;
- (2) Enhance the economy of the city;
- (3) Protect the public interest in streets and highways;
- (4) Promote and maintain the safety and general welfare of citizens and their property in the vicinity of outdoor advertising structures;
- (5) Allow property owners the opportunity to sell or lease their properties for outdoor advertising uses and maximize the value of their property; and
- (6) Provide and protect tax revenues by promoting the reasonable, orderly and effective display of outdoor advertising.

(b) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Back-to-back sign* means an off-premises sign consisting of two sign facings oriented in opposite directions with not more than two faces per sign facing.

*Directional sign* means a sign erected for the convenience of the public, such as for directing traffic movement, parking, or identifying restrooms, public tele-

phones, walkways and other similar features or facilities, and bearing no advertising message.

*Double-faced sign* means an off-premise sign with two adjacent faces oriented in the same direction and not more than ten feet apart at the nearest point between the two faces.

*Facing* means that portion of an off-premise sign upon which advertising is affixed or painted and visible in one direction at one time.

*Freestanding sign* means an off-premises sign erected on a freestanding framework supported and affixed by one or more uprights or braces in or upon the ground.

*Multiple-faced sign* means an off-premises sign comprised of sections which rotate to display a series of advertisements, each advertisement being displayed continuously for a short period of time without movement.

*Off-premises outdoor advertising sign* means a sign, including the supporting sign structure, which is visible from a street or highway and advertises goods or services not usually located on the premises and/or property upon which the sign is located; also called a billboard. This definition includes a junior outdoor advertising sign, which is differentiated by its six-foot by 12-foot sign faces. The following shall not be considered an off-premises sign for the purposes of this section:

- (1) Directional or official signs authorized by law;
- (2) Real estate signs; and
- (3) On-premises signs.

*Official sign* means a sign erected by a governmental agency or its designee, setting forth information pursuant to law.

*On-premises sign* means a sign which advertises the primary goods or services sold or taking place upon the premises or parcel of land on which the sign is located.

*Real estate sign* means a sign, which advertises the sale or lease of the property upon which, the sign is located.

*Roof-mounted sign* means an off-premises sign attached to the roof of a building.

*V-type sign* means an off-premises sign structure which consists of multiple sign facings placed at angles to each other, oriented in different directions and not exceeding ten feet apart at the nearest point to each other.

*Wall sign* means an off-premises outdoor sign attached to or painted on the wall of a building or structure.

(c) *Permitted locations.* Off-premises outdoor advertising signs shall be permitted by right in the following zone districts except where the property on which the sign is to be located adjoins a residentially zoned property then it shall become a conditional use:

- (1) C-3-general commercial district;
- (2) I-1-limited industrial district; and
- (3) I-2-general industrial district.

(d) *Conditional use.* Off-premises outdoor advertising signs shall be permitted as a conditional use in the following zone districts:

- (1) C-1-downtown core commercial district;

- (2) C-2-downtown fringe commercial district;
- (3) C-4-neighborhood commercial district; and
- (4) C-5-(CR-1) neighborhood office district.

(e) *Scenic restrictions.* Off-premises signs shall not be located in the residential portion of any area designated as a "scenic roadside" or "scenic byway."

(f) *Nonconforming signs.* Any off-premises sign in existence on the effective date of the ordinance from which this section is derived, which does not meet the requirements of this section may be maintained as a matter of right as legal nonconforming signs, provided that:

- (1) Such signs are properly maintained and do not endanger the public;
- (2) The signs were installed in conformance with a valid permit or complied with all applicable laws on the effective date of the ordinance from which this section is derived; and
- (3) Legal nonconforming signs:
  - a. May be replaced by a new sign provided it does not exceed the size of the sign it is replacing and meets all structural standards of this section;
  - b. The sign facing may be structurally altered in order to maintain the appearance of a sign, prolong its life, or to change advertising content; and
  - c. Sign structures affixed to the ground may be reestablished after damage or destruction

provided the replacement sign does not exceed the size of the sign it is replacing and meets all structural standards of this section.

(g) *General provisions.*

- (1) No off-premises sign shall be constructed which resembles any official marker erected by a governmental entity, or which by reason of position, shape, or color would conflict with the proper functioning of any official traffic control device.
- (2) Off-premises signs shall be constructed in accordance with local and state building and electrical codes. Structural engineering plans, sealed by a structural engineer licensed in the state, shall accompany applications for a sign permit and shall be subject to wind load requirements set forth in the International Building Code.
- (3) Off-premises signs shall be regularly maintained in good appearance and safe structural condition.
- (4) No off-premises sign shall be constructed on a property without the written consent of the property owner of record at the time of the sign's placement.
- (5) The general area in the vicinity of any freestanding sign on developed or undeveloped property shall be kept free and clear of sign materials, debris, trash and refuse.

(h) *Size of signs.*

- (1) Signs may be back-to-back, double-faced, V-type, and multiple-faced

with not more than two faces to each facing side. Such a structure shall be considered as one off-premises sign.

- (2) The maximum sign area for each facing side shall not exceed 1,200 square feet, with any one sign face not exceeding 672 square feet. These maximum areas exclude the base or apron, trim supports, other structural elements of the sign, and temporary embellishments. Temporary embellishments shall not exceed 20 percent of the maximum sign area allowed.
  - (3) Rotating sign faces with variable messages will be measured while in a stationary position with one message visible.
- (i) *Height of an off-premises sign.*
- (1) A full-size off-premises sign shall maintain a minimum clearance of ten feet measured from the natural ground level at the base of the sign to the bottom of the framing around the sign face.
  - (2) The base of a junior off-premises sign may be placed at natural ground level or may be elevated to a maximum of eight feet measured from ground level to the bottom of the framing around the sign face.
  - (3) An off-premises sign shall have a maximum height not to exceed 50 feet measured from the grade level of the roadway to which the sign is oriented to the top of the framing along the sign face.

(4) The natural ground level at the base of the sign shall not be altered so as to increase the height of the sign.

(j) *Spacing for off-premises signs.*

(1) No off-premises sign shall be established within 1,000 feet of any other off-premises sign, measured along the same side of Interstate 63 to which the sign is oriented. This regulation includes commercial lots fronting the access roads.

(2) No off-premises sign shall be established within 1,500 feet of any other off-premises sign, measured from any angle or direction to which the sign is oriented in all other commercial areas of the city.

(3) The spacing between signs does not apply to sign structures separated by buildings or other obstructions in such a manner that only one sign located within the spacing distances is visible from the street at any one time.

(4) Spacing from directional and official signs, on-premises signs, or any other sign which does not constitute an off-premises sign shall not be counted nor shall measurements be made from such signs for the purpose of determining compliance with these spacing requirements.

(5) The minimum distance between off-premises signs shall be measured along the nearest edge of the pavement between points directly opposite the center of the signs along each side of the street or highway

and shall apply to sign structures located on the same side of the same street or highway.

(k) *Setback requirements.* Required setbacks shall be measured from the applicable line of the property on which it is located to the signpost that is closest to said property line.

(1) Street setback: five feet from the street right-of-way line.

(2) Side setback: five feet from the side property line

(3) Rear setback: an off-premises sign shall be set back a minimum of 25 feet from the rear line of the property on which it is located.

(4) In no case shall any portion of an off-premises sign overhang or be placed in the public right-of-way.

(5) In no case shall any portion of an off-premises sign overhang an adjoining private property.

(l) *Lighting.*

(1) Off-premises signs that contain, include, or are illuminated by flashing, intermittent or moving lights are prohibited.

(2) Reflective surfaces or devices on sign faces are permitted provided such signs do not interfere with traffic safety.

(3) Illuminated electronic variable message signs giving public information such as, but not limited to, time, date, temperature, weather or other similar information are permitted.

(4) Illuminated electronic variable message signs giving commercial infor-

mation are permitted, provided such signs do not interfere with traffic safety and do not resemble or simulate traffic control or safety devices or signs.

- (5) All off-premises signs including legal nonconforming signs shall be effectively shielded to prevent beams or rays from being directed toward any portion of street travelways and must not be of such intensity or brilliance to cause glare or impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.
- (6) All off-premises signs including legal nonconforming signs shall be effectively shielded to prevent light beams or rays from being directed toward any residential properties.
- (7) No off-premises sign including legal nonconforming signs shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of or obscures an official traffic sign, device or signal.

(m) *Sign permit.* No off-premises outdoor advertising sign shall be erected without securing a permit from the city and payment of a one-time permit fee of \$250.00. An application for an off-premises sign shall be accompanied by a site survey and plan at a minimum scale of one inch equals 50 feet, prepared by a registered surveyor or engineer licensed in the state, showing the following information:

- (1) Name, address and telephone number of the property owner of record;
- (2) Ownership certificate signed by the property owner of record;

- (3) Name, address, and telephone of the owner of the proposed sign;
- (4) Name, address, and telephone number of the contractor proposed to install the proposed sign;
- (5) Existing property boundaries and any structures and other physical features of the site;
- (6) Location of existing streets and depicting the full right-of-way of said streets;
- (7) Location of structures and physical features on properties abutting the site of the proposed sign;
- (8) Location of any nearby off-premises outdoor advertising signs;
- (9) Zone district designation in which the proposed site is located;
- (10) Setback lines;
- (11) Elevation views of the proposed sign showing all faces, height and width dimensions, and dimension from ground level to the bottom of the sign faces;
- (12) Construction details of the proposed sign showing all structural components, electrical facilities, and lighting; and
- (13) Certified statement from a professional structural engineer licensed in the state that the sign meets all requirements of the International Building Code including wind load provisions.

Following issuance of a sign permit and completion of installation, the structural engineer shall verify, in writing, to the

city planner that the sign has been installed in accordance with the approved plan and permit.

(n) *Correction of deficiencies or removal of off-premises signs.*

- (1) Any off-premises sign that has been abandoned or that has been inspected and determined to be structurally unsafe and therefore a danger to public safety shall be renovated or removed by the owner of the sign within 60 days from receipt of a notice to correct or remove issued by the department of planning, inspection and code enforcement. If the deficiencies in the sign or the sign are not removed within this 60-day period, the city may have the sign removed and charge the sign owner with the cost of removal plus a \$100.00 administrative service fee.
- (2) An off-premises sign installed after the effective date of this section of the zoning chapter without a sign permit and/or not conforming to this section, shall be removed by the owner. The sign owner shall not be entitled to compensation for the sign removal and shall reimburse the city for any cost incurred in connection with the removal.

(o) *Protection of first amendment rights.* Any off-premises sign may contain any otherwise lawful, noncommercial message, including any political message, as well as advertising copy that directs attention to a business operated for profit or to a commodity or service for sale, and that complies with all other requirements of this chapter.

(Zoning Ord. § 43.32.11; Ord. No. 3447, 12-1-2005; Ord. No. 07.81, § 1, 7-3-2007)

### **Sec. 117-260. Wireless communication facility standards.**

(a) *Purposes.* The wireless communication facility development standards are designed to achieve the following purposes:

- (1) Provide a range of locations for wireless communication facilities, hereinafter referred to as throughout the city;
- (2) Encourage the location of wireless communication facilities onto existing structures to reduce the number of new communication towers needed to serve the city;
- (3) Encourage collocation and site sharing of new and existing wireless communication facilities;
- (4) Control the type of wireless communication support structures, including towers, that are constructed;
- (5) Protect residential areas and scenic corridors from uncontrolled development of wireless communication facilities by requiring reasonable location or siting conditions;
- (6) Ensure the harmonious, orderly and efficient growth and development of wireless communication facilities within the city;
- (7) Provide development standards for wireless communication facilities, that are consistent with the requirements of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996;
- (8) Provide clear performance standards for locating wireless communication facilities; and

6. Any additional development conditions recommended by MAPC are reasonable and capable of being accomplished.
- e. *Action.* Following the public hearing and presentation of evidence the MAPC shall take one of the following actions:
    1. Approve the application as submitted;
    2. Approve the application with conditions or modifications;
    3. Deny the application in writing; or
    4. Refer the application to the city council for final disposition.
  - f. *Findings.* All decisions rendered by the MAPC concerning a wireless facility application shall be supported by written findings of fact and conclusions of law based upon substantial evidence of record. All findings of fact and the reasoning behind a decision shall be provided to the applicant within 15 days following the decision.
  - g. *Appeals.* A decision of the MAPC to deny the application may be appealed to the city council.

(l) *Removal of abandoned support structures.* Any support structure that is not operated for a continuous period of 12 months shall be considered abandoned, and the city, at its election, may require the support structure owner to remove

the support structure within 90 days after notice from the city. If there are two or more users of a single support structure, this provision shall not become effective until all service providers or carriers cease to use the support structure. If the owner of an abandoned support structure cannot be located or is no longer in business, the requirements of this section shall be the responsibility of the landowner on whose property the support structure is located.

(m) *Revocation zoning permit and building permit.* A zoning permit and/or a building permit for development of a wireless facility may be revoked at any time during the construction process for any violation of the zoning chapter including this section. Permits may be reinstated once the violation is corrected.

(Ord. No. 3448, § 14.32.12)

### **Secs. 117-261—117-283. Reserved.**

## **DIVISION 2. ON-PREMISES SIGNS**

### **Sec. 117-284. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Abandoned sign* means a sign that no longer identifies or advertises a location, product, or activity conducted on the premises on which the sign is located.

*Animated sign* means a sign employing actual motion or the illusion of motion. Animated signs, which are differentiated

from changeable signs as defined and regulated by this Code, include the following types:

- (1) *Environmentally activated.* Animated signs or devices motivated by wind, thermal changes, or other natural environmental input. Includes spinners, pinwheels, pennant strings, and/or other devices or displays that respond to naturally occurring external motivation.
- (2) *Mechanically activated.* Animated signs characterized by repetitive motion and/or rotation activated by a mechanical system powered by electric motors or other mechanically induced means.
- (3) *Electrically activated.* Animated signs producing the illusion of movement by means of electronic, electrical, or electromechanical input and/or illumination capable of simulating movement through employment of the characteristics of one or both of the classifications noted below:
  - a. *Flashing.* Animated signs or animated portions of signs whose illumination is characterized by a repetitive cycle in which the period of illumination is either the same as or less than the period of nonillumination. For the purposes of this division, flashing will not be defined as occurring if the cyclical period between on-off phases of illumination exceeds four seconds.

- b. *Patterned illusionary movement.* Animated signs or animated portions of signs whose illumination is characterized by simulated movement through alternate or sequential activation of various illuminated elements for the purpose of producing repetitive light patterns designed to appear in some form of constant motion.

*Architectural projection* means any projection that is not intended for occupancy and that extends beyond the face of an exterior wall of a building but that does not include signs as defined herein. See also: *Awning, backlit awning, and canopy, attached and freestanding.*

*Area of sign* means the total area within the extreme perimeter of the attraction area intended to draw attention to the sign, including all open spaces. See also: *Copy area of sign.*

*Awning* means an architectural projection or shelter projecting from and supported by the exterior wall of a building and composed of a covering of rigid or nonrigid materials and/or fabric on a supporting framework that may be either permanent or retractable. The term "awning" means any structure, such as canvas, projecting from the wall of a building over a window or entrance.

*Awning sign* means a sign displayed on or attached flat against the surface or surfaces of an awning. See also *Wall or fascia sign.*

*Backlit awning* means an awning having covering material exhibiting the char-

acteristic of luminosity obtained by means of a source of illumination contained within its framework.

*Banner* means a flexible substrate on which copy or graphics may be displayed.

*Banner sign* means a sign utilizing a banner as its display surface.

*Billboard*. See *Off-premises sign and commercial outdoor advertising sign*.

*Building facade* means that portion of any exterior elevation of a building extending vertically from grade to the top of the parapet wall or eaves and horizontally across the entire width of the width of the building elevation.

*Canopy, attached*, means a multisided overhead structure or architectural projection supported by attachment to a building on one or more sides and either cantilevered from such building or also supported by columns at additional points. The surface and/or soffit of an attached canopy may be illuminated by means of internal or external sources of light, similar to a marquee.

*Canopy, freestanding*, means a multisided overhead structure supported by columns, but not enclosed by walls. The surface and or soffit of a freestanding canopy may be illuminated by means of internal or external sources of light.

*Canopy sign* means a sign affixed to the visible surface of an attached or freestanding canopy. May be internally or externally illuminated. Similar to a marquee sign.

*Changeable sign* means a sign with the capability of content change by means of manual or remote input, includes the following types:

- (1) *Manually activated*. Changeable sign whose message copy or content can be changed manually on a display surface.
- (2) *Electrically activated*. Changeable 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-emitting devices; or it may be from an external light source designed to reflect off the changeable component display. See also *Electronic message sign or center*.

*Commercial outdoor advertising sign* means a permanent off-premises sign erected, maintained or used in the outdoor environment for the purpose of providing copy area for commercial or non-commercial messages.

*Copy* means the graphic content or message of a sign.

*Copy area of sign* means the actual area of the sign copy as applied to any background. Copy area on any individual background may be expressed as the sum of the geometrically computed area encompassing separate individual letters, words, or graphic elements on the background.

*Directional sign* means any sign that is designed and erected for the purpose of providing direction and/or orientation for pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

*Double-faced sign* means a sign with two faces, back to back.

*Electric sign* means any sign activated or illuminated by means of electrical energy.

*Electronic message sign or center* means an electrically activated changeable sign whose variable message capability can be electronically programmed.

*Exterior sign* means any sign placed outside a building.

*Facade.* See *Building facade.*

*Fascia sign.* See *Wall sign.*

*Flashing sign.* See *Animated sign, electrically activated.*

*Freestanding sign* means a sign principally supported by one or more columns, poles, or braces placed in or upon the ground.

*Frontage, building,* means the length of an exterior building wall or structure of a single premises along either a public way or other properties that it faces.

*Frontage, property,* means the length of the property line of any single premises along either a public way or other properties on which it borders. Same as lot frontage. See also *Qualified street frontage.*

*Ground sign* means a sign not wholly supported on a building or on a structure other than a sign structure. See *Freestanding sign.*

*Hanging sign* means a sign suspended from a building or structure which is perpendicular or parallel to the facade of the building.

*Illuminated sign* means a sign characterized by the use of artificial light, either projecting through its surface, internally illuminated or reflecting off its surface, externally illuminated.

*Interior sign* means any sign placed within a building, but not including window signs as defined by this section. Interior signs, with the exception of window signs as defined, are not regulated by this division.

*Mansard* means a rooflike facade comparable to an exterior building wall.

*Marquee.* See *Canopy, attached.*

*Marquee sign.* See *Canopy sign.*

*Median monument sign* means signs erected within the median of a street intersection leg within the public right-of-way but separating the ingress and egress of a subdivision or development.

*Mobile sign* means a sign mounted on trailer or frame, lighted or unlighted, which is not permanently attached to a structure or the ground.

*Monument sign* means an independent structure supported from grade to the bottom of the sign with the appearance of having a solid base. See also *Ground sign.*

*Multiple-faced sign* means a sign containing three or more faces.

*Off-premises sign* means a sign whose erected, maintained or used in the outdoor environment for the purpose of the display of messages appurtenant to the use of, products sold off the subject pre-

mises on which it is displayed. See *Outdoor advertising signs* and *commercial outdoor advertising sign*.

*On-premises sign* means a sign erected, maintained or used in the outdoor environment for the purpose of the display of messages appurtenant to the use of, products sold on, or the sale or lease of, the property on which it is displayed.

*Outdoor advertising signs* means a permanent sign erected, maintained or used in the outdoor environment for the purpose of the display of commercial or non-commercial messages not appurtenant to the use of, products sold on, or the sale or lease of, the property on which it is displayed.

*Parapet* means the extension of a building facade above the line of the structural roof.

*Pole sign*. See *Freestanding sign*.

*Political sign* means a temporary sign intended to advance a political statement, cause, or candidate for office.

*Portable sign* means any changeable-copy sign not permanently attached to the ground or to a building or building surface, or having wheels attached, on trailer meant to be moved.

*Projecting sign* means a sign other than a wall sign that is attached to or projects more than 18 inches from a building face or wall or from a structure whose primary purpose is other than the support of a sign.

*Qualified street frontage* means the width of storefront of a commercial in the case of downtown or for general commercial/industrial it shall mean development

fronting on a major or secondary thoroughfare. In cases of corner or through lots, only one street frontage may be used as qualified street frontage for purposes of calculating permitted sign area. See also *Frontage*.

*Real estate sign* means a temporary sign advertising the sale, lease, or rental of the property or premises upon which it is located.

*Revolving sign* means a sign that revolves 360 degrees about an axis. See also *Animated sign, mechanically activated*.

*Roof sign* means a sign mounted on the main roof portion of a building or on the uppermost edge of a parapet wall of a building and which is wholly or partially supported by such building. Signs mounted on mansard facades, pent eaves, and architectural projections such as canopies or marquees shall not be considered to be roof signs.

*Roofline* means the uppermost line of the roof of a building or, in the case of an extended facade or parapet, the uppermost point of said facade or parapet.

*Sign* means any device visible from a public place whose essential purpose and design is to convey either commercial or noncommercial messages by means of graphic presentation of alphabetic or pictorial symbols or representations. Non-commercial flags or any other flags displayed from flagpoles or staffs will not be considered to be signs.

*Sign structure* means any structure designed for the support of a sign.

*Temporary sign* means a sign intended to display either commercial or noncommercial messages of a transitory or tem-

porary nature. Portable signs or any sign not permanently embedded in the ground, or not permanently affixed to a building or sign structure that is permanently embedded in the ground, are considered temporary signs. The term "temporary sign" means a banner type sign constructed of a sturdy material, such as canvas, so as to prevent rapid deterioration. Such sign is intended to be displayed for a short period of time only.

*Total wall surface area* means the sum of the area calculation for a wall surface on a building frontage in a single plane.

*Under canopy sign* or *under marquee sign* means a sign attached to the underside of a canopy or marquee.

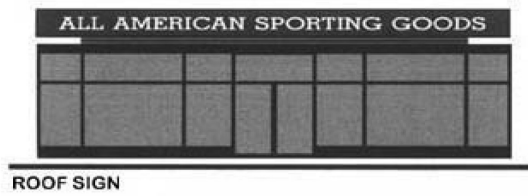
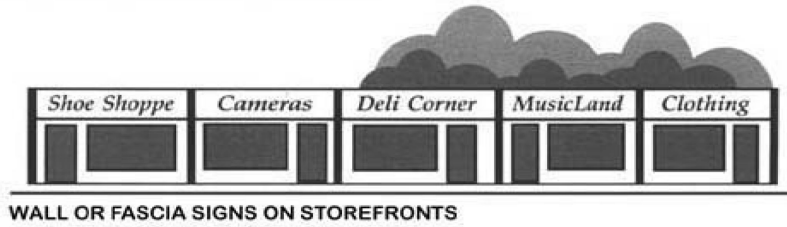
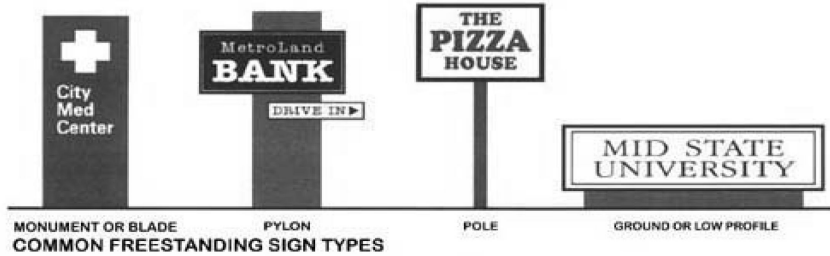
*V-type sign* means a sign containing two faces of equal size, positioned at an interior angle subtending less than 179 degrees at the point of juncture of the individual faces.

*Wall* or *fascia sign* mean a sign that is in any manner affixed to any exterior wall of a building or structure and that projects not more than 18 inches from the building or structure wall. Also includes signs affixed to architectural projections that project from a building provided the copy area of such signs remains on a parallel plane to the face of the building facade or to the face of the architectural projection to which it is affixed.

*Window sign* means a sign affixed to the surface of a window with its message intended to be visible to exterior environment.

(Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.13; Ord. No. 07.81, § 1, 7-3-2007)

Sign Figure 14.32.11a - GENERAL SIGN TYPES



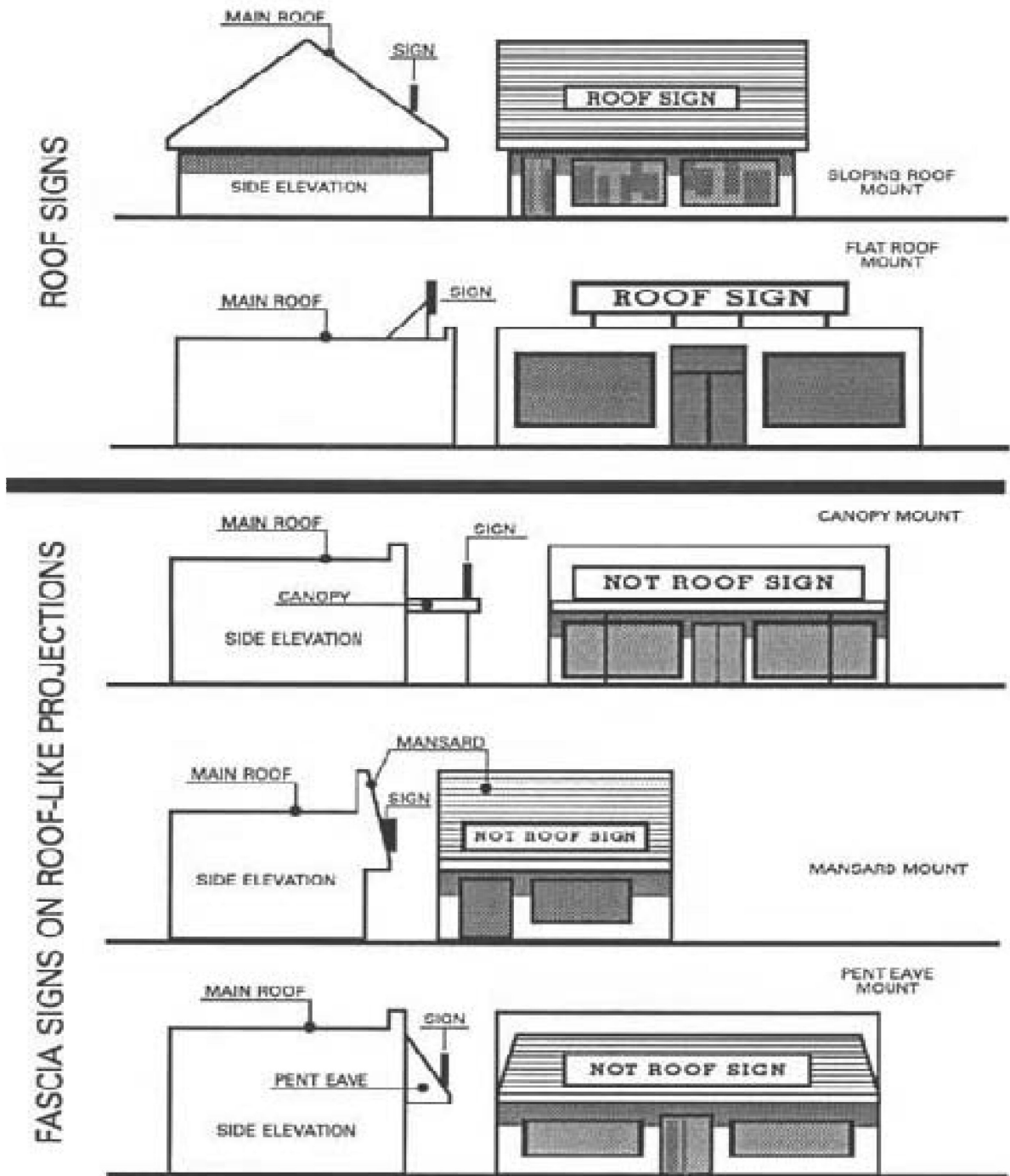
Sign Figure 14.32.11b - Computations



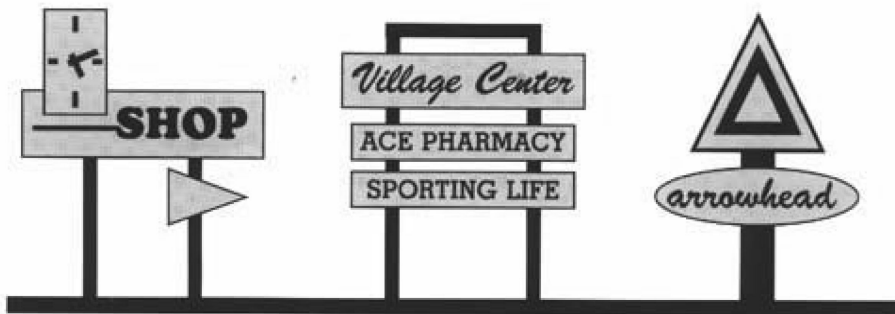
**SIGN AREA -COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY**

Sum Of Shaded Areas Only Represent Sign Area For Code Compliance Purposes Signs consisting of individual letters, elements, or logos placed on building walls or structures.

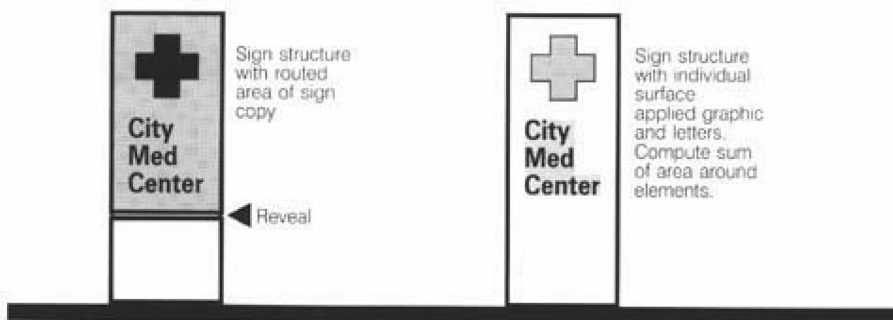
Sign Figure 14.32.11c COMPARISON - ROOF & WALL OR FASCIA SIGNS



Sign Figure 14.32.11d: SIGN AREA - COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY  
Sum of Shaded Areas Only Represent Sign Area  
Signs constructed with panels or cabinets



Sign structures



**Sec. 117-285. Purpose.**

The purposes of the on-premises sign regulations are:

- (1) To encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communication in the city;
  - (2) To maintain and enhance the aesthetic environment and the city's ability to attract sources of economic development and growth;
  - (3) To eliminate, to the maximum extent feasible, clutter and to improve corridor visibility;
  - (4) To improve pedestrian and traffic safety;
  - (5) To minimize the possible adverse effect of signs on nearby public and private property; and
  - (6) To ensure the protection of the public's first amendment rights.
- (Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.1)

**Sec. 117-286. Applicability.**

(a) The regulations contained within this division shall apply to all signs and to all zoning districts.

(b) Unless otherwise provided by this division, all signs shall require a zoning certificate and a payment of fees. No zoning certificate is required for the maintenance of a sign.

(c) Governmental/public/utilities and traffic signs are excluded from the scope of these regulations.  
(Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.2)

**Sec. 117-287. Compliance required.**

(a) It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to erect, place, or maintain a sign in the city except in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

(b) All wiring, fittings, and materials used in the construction, connection and operation of electrically illuminated signs shall be in accordance with the provisions of the local electrical code in effect. Building permits may be required, verify permitting with the local building inspections department.

(c) No sign of any classification shall be installed, erected, or attached to a structure in any form, shape, or manner that is in violation of the city's or state's building or fire codes.  
(Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.3)

**Sec. 117-288. Computations.**

(a) *Principles.* The following principles shall control the computation of sign area and sign height.

- (1) *The area of individual signs.* The area of a sign face, which is also the sign area of a wall sign or other sign with only one face, shall be computed by means of the smallest square, circle, rectangle, triangle, or combination thereof that shall encompass the extreme limits of the writing, representation, emblem, or other display. This measurement does not include any supporting framework, bracing, or decorative fence or wall when such fence or wall otherwise meets zoning resolution regulations and is clearly incidental to the display itself. See the following figure.

Figure 11.4.1: Examples of Measuring Sign Area



(2) *The area of multifaced signs.*

- a. The sign area for a sign with more than one face shall be computed by adding together the area of all sign faces visible from any one point. This methodology shall be utilized for banner signage face calculations also.
- b. When two identical sign faces are placed back to back, or in a V formation where the spread is not greater than the width of the face, so that both faces cannot be viewed from any one point at the same time, and when such sign faces are part of the same sign structure and are not more than 48 inches apart, the sign area shall be computed by the measurement of one of the faces.
- c. For cube signs or V-type signs with a spread greater than the

width of the sign face where two faces may be viewed at the same point, the sign area shall be computed by the total measurement of both faces. (See sign figures in section 117-284)

- (3) *Height.* The height of a sign shall be computed as the distance from the crown of the fronting adjacent roadway to the top of the highest attached component of the sign. (See sign figures in section 117-284.)

- (4) *Street / lot frontage.* When a computation is based on the street or lot frontage, the longest street or lot frontage, and not the total street frontage, shall be used.

(Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.4; Ord. No. 07.81, § 1, 7-3-2007)

**Sec. 117-289. Nonconforming signs.**

(a) *Determination of legal nonconformity.*

- (1) Existing signs that do not conform to the specific provisions of this division may be eligible for the designation of a legal nonconforming sign provided that they are not in violation of either of the following:
  - a. The zoning administrator determines that such signs are properly maintained and do not in any way endanger the public or constitute a nuisance.
  - b. The sign was covered by a valid permit or variance, or complies with all applicable laws on the effective date of the resolution from which this section is derived.
- (2) The owner may continue the use of a legal nonconforming sign provided the owner obtains a certificate of noncompliance from the city planning department within 90 days of the effective date of the resolution from which this division is derived.
- (3) Portable signs shall not be designated a legal nonconforming sign and shall be removed within 120 days of the effective date of the resolution from which this article is derived. Portable signs altered to be made nonportable shall still be considered to be portable.

(b) *Loss of legal nonconforming status.* A legal nonconforming sign loses the legal nonconforming designation if:

- (1) The sign is relocated;

- (2) The sign is replaced for reasons other than vandalism or an act of God or other causes outside the influence of the owner or user.
- (3) The structure or size of the sign is altered in any way except towards compliance with this division. This provision does not refer to general maintenance, changeable marquees, or face and copy changes.
- (4) The sign is part of an establishment that discontinues its operation for a period of two years.

(c) *Maintenance and repair.* The legal nonconforming sign is subject to all requirements of this division regarding safety, maintenance, and repair. However, if the sign suffers damage to an extent greater than 60 percent of the estimated replacement value, unless such damage was caused by vandalism or an act of God or other causes outside the influence of the owner or user. (Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.12; Ord. No. 07.81, § 1, 7-3-2007)

**Sec. 117-290. General sign standards.**

(a) *Located in the right-of-way; obstructing vision or traffic.*

- (1) No signs shall be placed in any public right-of-way except:
  - a. Publicly owned signs, such as traffic control signs, city identification signs, and freestanding signs as permitted in section 117-292(a);
  - b. Projecting, canopy, and awning signs may project over a public right-of-way if they are

in conformity with all other applicable standards of this division.

- (2) No sign or other advertising structure as regulated by this division shall be erected:
    - a. At the intersection of streets in such a manner as to obstruct free and clear vision; or
    - b. At any location where, by reason of the position, shape or color, it may interfere with traffic, obstruct the view of traffic, or be confused with the use of words such as "stop," "danger," or any other word, phrase, symbol, or character in such a manner as to interfere with, mislead, or confuse traffic.
- (b) *Illumination.*
- (1) The light from any illuminated sign or from any light source shall be so shaded, shielded, or directed that the light intensity or brightness shall not adversely affect surrounding or facing residential districts, or adversely affect the safe vision and operation of vehicles moving on public or private roads, highways, or parking areas. Light shall not directly shine or reflect on or into residential structures.
  - (2) Signs shall be subject to the outdoor lighting provisions of subsection (f) of this section (signs on awnings, canopies, fascia, or marquees) and other applicable regulations in this article.
    - (c) *Message changes.*
      - (1) Message changes are permitted and do not require a permit on any permitted or legal nonconforming sign with changeable copy. However, signs that flash intermittently are prohibited.
      - (2) Signs having video capability shall be permitted, provided they changes at rate of 20 frames per second or less. This type of sign must be equipped with an auto dimmer that dims the brightness between dusk and dawn. These signs will be allowed in any zoning; however, they may not be located with 250 feet of a residential structure.
      - (3) Signs shall not have moving or rotating mechanical parts that change position more often than every seven seconds. Signs that rotate continuously, 360 degrees, will be allowed provided they do not rotate at a rate of more than six rotations per minute.
      - (4) Electronic information signs.
        - a. Lighted electronic information signs whose only movement is the periodic changing of information against a solid background, shall be considered a changeable copy sign for the purpose of this division.
        - b. Must be equipped with dimmers that will dim light intensity from dusk to dawn.
        - c. Any sign under this section shall meet all other zoning requirements.

d. Electronic marquee signs shall be permitted but shall meet all zoning requirements regarding flashing and transitioning.

(d) *Address signs.* All development shall have a sign providing the numeric address of the identification purposes to assist in fire and safety protection.

(e) *Required landscape area for signs.*

(1) Unless otherwise provided in this division, all monument type signs

shall be located in a landscaped area with a minimum area equal to the total sign area. See figure in this subsection.

(2) The landscape area for permanent freestanding signs shall consist of shrubs, flowers, sod and/or ground cover.

Figure 11.5.5: Landscaping for Monument Signs



(f) *Signs on awnings, canopies, fascia, or marquees.*

(1) Awnings, canopies, fascia, or marquees shall be designated as permanent parts of the building and

shall meet all of the requirements of all applicable building and electrical codes.

(2) Unless otherwise provided in this division, the sign area of the aw-

ning, canopies, fascia, or marquee shall be included as part of the wall sign area calculation.

- (3) In cases where the awning, canopy, fascia, or marquee is constructed of translucent material, is illuminated from within or behind the structure, and contains sign copy, the area of the sign copy shall be calculated in determining the sign area.

(g) *Wall signs.* Wall signs excluding awnings shall not extend more than 12 inches as measured from the face of the building/parapet wall or extend above the roof of the structure, unless otherwise allowed within this division.

(Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.5; Ord. No. 07.81, § 1, 7-3-2007)

**Sec. 117-291. Prohibited signs.**

The following types of signs are prohibited in all districts:

(1) *Abandoned signs.*

- a. Any sign now or hereafter existing that no longer advertises a commercial message for a bona fide business conducted on the premises or a product sold on the premises for a period of one year shall be deemed abandoned.
- b. Such a sign shall be taken down and removed or the face shall be changed as provided in subsection (1)c of this section by the owner, agent, or person having the beneficial use of the building or structure upon which the sign may

be found within 30 days after notification to the owner from the zoning administrator.

- c. The face of the abandoned sign shall be replaced with a blank face so as to cover all internal light or structural systems or the existing face must be blanked out so that in no way may the previous message be read; otherwise, entire sign/structure must be removed.
- d. All signs shall be in conformance with section 117-295 regarding the maintenance of all signs.

- (2) No permanent sign shall contain or consist of banners, posters, pennants, ribbons, streamers, spinners, or other similar moving devices for the purpose of advertising or attracting attention for commercial or advertising purposes except to cover existing signs when faces must be changed immediately to allow time to produce and install the permanent faces or where otherwise permitted in this division;

- (3) Air activated graphics or balloons used for commercial or advertising reasons shall not be permitted except where otherwise permitted in this division;

- (4) Signs placed on vehicles or trailers that are parked or located for the primary purpose of displaying such signs. This provision does not apply to portable signs or lettering on buses, taxis, or vehicles operating during the normal course of business;

- (5) Signs imitating or resembling official traffic or governmental signs or signals;
- (6) No person shall display upon any sign or other advertising structure any obscene, indecent, or immoral matter;
- (7) Signs that consist of lights that revolve or flash are prohibited in all districts with the exception of electronic information signs. The following sign types shall also be prohibited unless otherwise permitted in this article:
  - a. Bench signs, excluding publicly owned bus shelters.
  - b. Portable signs\* or portable black signs;
  - c. Snipe signs;
  - d. Graffiti; or
  - e. Roof signs.

\*Freestanding real estate, election signs shall be excluded from this provision.

(Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.6; Ord. No. 07.81, § 1, 7-3-2007)

**Sec. 117-292. Signs not requiring a zoning certificate.**

The following sign types shall be exempted from permit requirements but shall be in conformance with all other requirements of this division:

- (1) Signs conforming with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and bearing no commercial message. Beautification award signs shall be exempt from zoning certifi-

cate permit requirements, however permission must be granted by the city;

- (2) Signs bearing no commercial message and installed by employees or officials of a city department, state or federal agency in the course of their governmental duties for identification, safety and traffic control purposes;
- (3) Signs required by a city, state or federal statute;
- (4) Signs required by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (5) Signs installed by public utilities in their rights-of-way or on their facilities and bearing no commercial message other than such message is necessary to identify the use;
- (6) Signs installed by a transit company with a franchise or other right to operate in the city, where such signs are installed along its routes and relate to schedules or other information about the transit route;
- (7) Certain temporary signs as regulated by section 117-294;
- (8) Permanent freestanding sign on a lot that is considered agricultural land based on the definitions in section 117-2 and provided the sign meets the following requirements:
  - a. Such sign shall be located a minimum of 15 feet from a right-of-way.
  - b. The maximum sign area shall be 32 square feet.

- c. The maximum sign height shall be six feet.
- (9) One nonilluminated wall sign of two square feet or less in a residential zoning district as part of a home occupation permitted pursuant to section 117-226(2);
- (10) Commemorative plaques placed by recognized historical agencies;
- (11) Mailbox identification when such is an integral part of such mailbox;
- (12) Warning signs including no hunting, no trespassing, keep off grass, no dumping, or signs of a similar nature provided that they do not exceed two square feet in area;
- (13) Window signs. The window signs shall be so located as to allow clear visibility into the building for the purposes of fire and police protection;
- (14) Beautification award signage bearing the name/logo of the award recipient and/ or sponsor without further advertisement of the commercial business.

(Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.7; Ord. No. 07.81, § 1, 7-3-2007)

**Sec. 117-293. Permanent on-premises signs.**

(a) *Signs permitted in any residential zoning district.* The following on-premises signs may be permitted in an RS-1, RS-2, RS-3, RS-4, RS-5, RS-6, RS-7, RS-8, or PD-R districts:

- (1) All signs not requiring a zoning certificate pursuant to section 117-292;

- (2) Permanent freestanding signs for a subdivision, open space residential development, multifamily dwelling, public/institutional use, or commercial enterprise permitted in a residential zoning district, kennel, riding stable, etc., provided that the signs meet the following requirements (See figure in this section):
  - a. Two permanent freestanding signs may be permitted, by zoning certificate, at each development entrance along a city or state road;
  - b. The signs shall be ground monument mounted signs;

Figure 11.8.1: Development Sign



- c. The signs shall be set back 15 feet from the public right-of-way;
- d. Subdivision median monument signage may be reviewed and approved by the city street superintendent as a revocable permit which may be subject to removal and relocation at the owner's expense if future city right-of-way projects cause such action;

- e. The maximum sign area for each sign shall be 150 square feet in area;
  - f. No such sign or any portion of the structure shall exceed ten feet in height; and
  - g. The sign may only be illuminated through external lighting.
- (3) Permitted public and institutional uses may be permitted to have one permanent freestanding sign per street frontage in a residentially zoned area provide the sign meets the following requirements:
- a. The sign shall be a ground mounted sign;
  - b. The signs shall be set back a minimum of ten feet from the edge of street pavement/back of curb or off the street right-of-way, whichever is the greater setback;
  - c. The sign shall have a maximum sign area of 75 square feet in area;
  - d. No such sign or any portion of the structure shall exceed 15 feet in height; and
  - e. The sign may only be illuminated through external lighting unless the applicant demonstrates that an internal illuminated sign will not spill lighting on residential abutting properties, satisfying section 117-290(b).
- (b) *Signs permitted in any C-4 or CR-1 district.* The following on-premises signs may be permitted in a C-4 or CR-1 district:
- (1) All signs not requiring a zoning certificate pursuant to section 117-292;
  - (2) All signs shall be set back a minimum of ten feet from the edge of street pavement/back of curb or off the street right-of-way, whichever is the greater setback. In no location shall signage or sign structural parts be placed within the public right-of-way, unless otherwise authorized by this chapter;
  - (3) Temporary signs pursuant to section 117-294;
  - (4) Ground-mounted signs. One permanent ground mounted sign per parcel, lot, or site per street frontage, if on street corner totals may be combined with maximum height and size restrictions below satisfied, subject to the following requirements:
    - a. The height of the sign shall not exceed ten feet.
    - b. The maximum sign area for a single occupant building shall be equivalent to one square foot for each lineal foot of frontage, but shall not exceed 100 square feet. For each additional business or occupant, an additional 20 square feet will be allowed with area not to exceed 300 square feet.

- (5) Wall signs.
  - a. Wall signs may be permitted up to a total square footage equal to 12 percent of the building facade area which the tenant occupies. These signs may be placed on any walls desired by the tenant.
  - b. Buildings located on a corner lot may be permitted to add the total of all frontages to come up with the maximum size for all signs.
  - c. Incidental awnings bearing supplemental direction/identification shall be permitted for automatic teller machines, drive through and other protected entrances.
  - c. Drive-thru signage that is not meant to be read from the main road access shall be exempt from this requirement.
  - d. Sign frame must be made from a rigid material and installed by means of direct embedded poles. The sign face shall be a rigid material or a banner material as per section 117-294(c)(5).
  - e. Signs may only be single-sided or back to back. No V-type sign or other formation.
  
- (6) Secondary advertising display signs. Permanent freestanding signs in a C-4, C-5, CR-1 district under the following provision:
  - a. The maximum height shall be six feet unless they are attached to a building as a wall sign in which case they shall not be attached in a manner as to exceed the height of the structure or unless otherwise allowed in this division.
  - b. A maximum of two secondary advertising display signs are permitted on each property per street frontage provided they are 24 square feet or smaller in sign area and they are spaced no closer than 150 feet from another secondary advertising display sign.
  - (c) *Signs permitted in any C-1, C-2, C-3, I-1, I-2, PD-B, PD-I, or PD-M district.* The following signs may be permitted in a C-1, C-2, C-3, I-1, I-2, PD-B, PD-I, or PD-M district:
    - (1) *Not requiring zoning certificate.* All signs not requiring a zoning certificate pursuant to section 117-292;
    - (2) *Temporary signs.* Temporary signs pursuant to section 117-294;
    - (3) *Setback requirements.* The signs shall be set back a minimum of ten feet from the edge of street pavement/back of curb or off the street right-of-way, whichever is the greater setback;
    - (4) *Freestanding signs.* One freestanding pole or ground-mounted sign shall be permitted per parcel, lot, or site; or one per frontage on corner lots subject to the following requirements:
      - a. The height of the sign shall be determined by the width of the street frontage as shown in the following chart:

| <i>Linear Feet of Lot Frontage (in feet)</i> | <i>Allowed Height of Sign for Single Occupant Buildings</i> | <i>Additional Allowed Height of Sign for Each Additional Occupant</i> | <i>Maximum Height Allowed</i> |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Up to 100                                    | 15  | 2   | 45                            |
| Over 100 and up to 150                       | 25  | 2   | 45                            |
| Over 150                                     | 30  | 2   | 45                            |

- b. The maximum sign area for a single occupant building shall be equivalent to one square foot for each lineal foot of frontage, but shall not exceed 150 square feet. For each additional occupant, an additional 20 square feet will be allowed, but not to exceed 400 square feet.
- (5) *Freestanding driveway directional signs.* Permanent freestanding signs in a C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, CR-1, I-1, I-2 or a PD-R or PD-C district under the following provisions:
- a. The sign shall be located within ten feet of the intersection of a public street and a private driveway;
  - b. The sign may contain company logo/identifiers but must have the overall intent/content of direction;
  - c. The maximum sign area shall be eight square feet in area;
  - d. The maximum sign height shall be four feet;
  - e. Vehicular vision obstruction cases may be waived to achieve maximum eight feet in height, located ten feet outside of public right-of-way; and
- f. Downtown district (C-1) freestanding shall be exempt from right-of-way setback requirements; however an encroachment permit shall be required. The administrator or superintendent of streets may require that sign be placed at or outside of right-of-way.
- (6) *Secondary directional driveway signs.* Permanent freestanding signs in a C-1, C-2, C-3, I-1, I-2 or a PD-C district under the following provisions:
- a. The sign shall be located within ten feet of the intersection of a public street and a private driveway and shall be located one foot outside of the public right-of-way;
  - b. One sign may be permitted per individual driveway;
  - c. The maximum sign height and sign area will be determined by its distance from the main identification sign as follows:
    - 1. If the secondary identification sign is 400 feet or

more in distance from main identification sign, the maximum height shall be eight feet and the maximum sign area shall be 100 square feet.

2. If the secondary identification sign is less than 400 feet in distance from the main identification sign, the maximum height shall be five feet and the maximum sign area shall be 50 feet square feet.
3. Downtown district (C-1) freestanding shall be exempt from right-of-way setback requirements; however an encroachment permit shall be required. The administrator or superintendent of streets may require that the sign be placed at or outside of right-of-way.

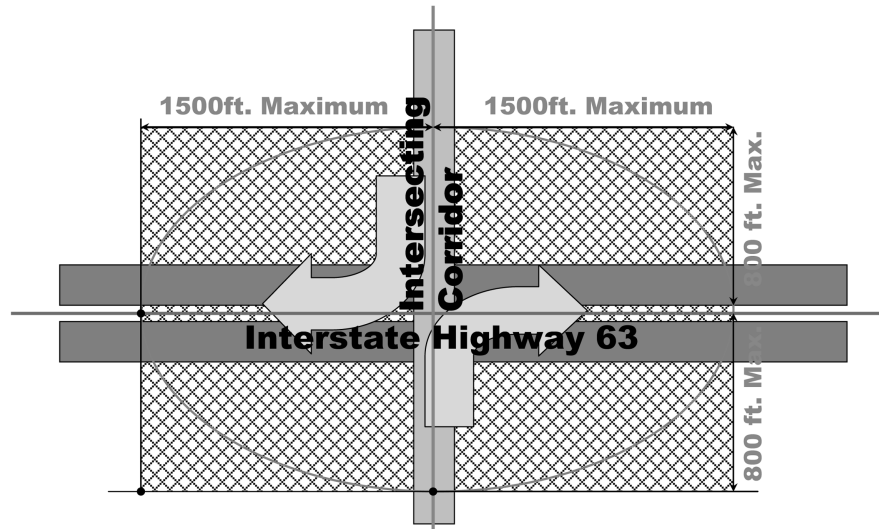
street frontage provided they are 24 square feet or smaller in sign area and they are spaced no closer than 150 feet from another secondary advertising display sign.

- c. Drive-thru signage that is not meant to be read from main road access shall be exempt from this requirement.
- d. Sign frame must be made from a rigid material and installed by means of direct embedded poles. The sign face shall be a rigid material or a banner material as per section 117-294(c)(5).
- e. Signs may only be single-sided or back to back. No V-type sign or other formation.

(7) *Secondary advertising display signs.* Permanent freestanding signs in a C-1, C-2, C-3, I-1, I-2 or a PD-C district under the following provision:

- a. The maximum height shall be six feet unless they are attached to a building as a wall sign in which case they shall not be attached in a manner as to exceed the height of the structure or unless otherwise allowed in the division.
- b. A maximum of two secondary advertising display signs are permitted on each property per

Figure 11.8.3: High-Rise Sign Location Limit  
(Allowed within shaded area only)



- (8) *High rise signs.* One high-rise pole sign is permitted on each lot located in the C-3 commercial district within a radius of 1,500 feet parallel to the intersecting corridor and Interstate 63 and within a radius point of 800 feet running parallel to Interstate 63 (See the figure in this section). All such signs shall be subject to the following, unless sign size and height fits the requirements for freestanding signs in subsection (c)(4) of this section.
    - a. A zoning and building permit shall be required.
    - b. All high-rise pole signs shall have a maximum height of 75 feet.
    - c. The maximum sign area shall be 300 square feet.
    - d. Setback shall be the same as for ground and pole signs.
  - (9) *Wall signs.*
    - a. Wall signs may be permitted up to a total square footage equal to 12 percent of each building wall face area which the tenant occupies for business/commercial with a maximum 350 square feet in area/size. Industrial zoning maximum sign area shall be 15 percent of the building wall face area with a maximum 1,000 square feet area/size.
    - b. Incidental awnings bearing supplemental direction/identification shall be permitted for automatic teller machines, drive through and other protected entrances.
- (Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.8; Ord. No. 07.81, § 1, 7-3-2007)

**Sec. 117-294. Temporary signs.**

(a) *General standards for all temporary signs.*

- (1) No temporary sign shall be mounted, attached, affixed, installed or otherwise secured so as to protrude above the roof or extend above a parapet wall.
- (2) No temporary sign that is eight square feet or less in size shall be illuminated by anything other than nonreflected daylight, except by variance issued by the board of zoning adjustment.
- (3) Temporary signs shall be set back as follows:
  - a. A minimum of ten feet from the edge of street pavement/back of curb or off the street right-of-way, whichever is the greater setback;
  - b. A minimum of 20 feet from all lot lines adjacent to a residential use or residential zoning district;
  - c. A minimum of five feet from all other property lines; and
  - d. A minimum of five feet from any other temporary sign.
- (4) Use of temporary displays on days without approval by zoning certificate, when required, or beyond the stated date of approval, when applicable, shall be deducted from the allotted number of days.
- (5) Violations of zoning regulations applying to temporary signs shall be corrected within 24 hours of written notification of the violation.

(b) *Temporary signs permitted in a residential zoning district.* This subsection addresses permitted temporary signs in a RS-1, RS-2, RS-3, RS-4, RS-5, RS-6, RS-7, RS-8, RM-4, RM-6, RM-8, RM-12, RM-16, or PD-R district.

- (1) The maximum height of all temporary signs in a residential district shall be seven feet. Exception; See subsection (b)(4) of this section for signage attributed to construction signage.
- (2) A maximum of five temporary signs are permitted on each property, during construction or remodeling, provided they are six square feet or smaller in sign area. After construction or remodeling is complete all such signs shall be removed within 14 days, except for sale, lease or rent sign per street frontage. These signs may remain for a period not to exceed 90 days after the property has sold or has been leased or rented. Such signs shall not require a zoning certificate or payment of a fee. The maximum height of all temporary signs in a residential district shall be seven feet.
- (3) A maximum of two temporary signs are permitted on each street frontage for a period up to 60 days; provided the signs are less than six square feet and they do not contain a commercial message. Such signs shall not require a zoning certificate or payment of a fee. The maximum height shall be seven feet.

- (4) Temporary signs greater than six square feet in size may be permitted under the following provisions:
- a. The owner of the property where the sign will be located applies for, and receives a zoning certificate for the sign;
  - b. There shall be a limit of one sign with a maximum of two sides per single lot per street frontage and such signs shall not exceed the following maximum square footage:
    1. Lots one acre or less, 16 square feet.
    2. Lots larger than one acre, 32 square feet.
    3. The maximum height shall be seven feet.
  - c. Signs larger than 32 square feet shall be allowed to announce the development and the sale of lots within a subdivision. There may be one sign per entrance and these signs shall not exceed the following maximum square footage:
    1. Developments less than five acres permitted, 32 square feet;
    2. Developments five acres or more, but less than ten acres permitted, 64 square feet;
    3. Developments ten acres or more permitted, 96 square feet; or
    4. The maximum height of 12 feet.
  - d. The sign shall not be illuminated unless authorized by the board of zoning adjustment through the variance process;
  - e. The time limit for the zoning certificate shall comply with the following:
    1. A temporary sign under this section may be posted during construction and/or development of the subject property without a specific time limit. The sign shall be removed within 14 days of completion of construction or development.
    2. A temporary sign for the purpose of selling, renting or leasing the site may remain for a period up to 30 days after the property has been sold, leased or rented.
    3. All other temporary signs under this section shall be displayed for not more than 30 days per zoning certificate, and not to exceed 90 days per year.
- (5) Public and institutional uses in a residential district may be permitted to have one additional temporary sign with a commercial message, without apply for a zoning certificate or paying a fee, under the following provisions:
- a. Such sign shall not exceed 32 square feet per side with a maximum of two sides;

- b. The sign shall not be illuminated unless authorized by the board of zoning adjustment through the variance process;
- c. The sign may be permitted for a maximum of two periods in a calendar year not to exceed 45 days each period;
- d. A minimum of 30 days between each 45-day period is required;
- e. Golf tournament signs are permitted without regulations on size or quantity, but only for a period not to exceed seven days and notification must be given to the planning office before installation.

(c) Temporary signs permitted in a mixed use or nonresidential zoning district. This subsection addresses permitted temporary signs in a C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, CR-5, CR-1, I-1, I-2 or a PD-C, PD-1, or PD-M district.

- (1) The maximum height of all temporary signs shall be 12 feet unless they are attached to a building as a wall sign in which case they shall not be attached in a manner as to exceed the height of the structure or unless otherwise allowed in this division.
- (2) A maximum of four temporary signs that are meant to be read from the roadway are permitted on each property provide they are 32 square feet or smaller in sign area and they are spaced no closer than 150 feet from another temporary sign. Such signs shall not require a zoning certificate or payment of a fee.

Signs that are not meant to be read from the roadway are exempt from the 150 feet spacing regulation.

- (3) Temporary signs or special event signage greater than 32 square feet in area may be permitted under the following provisions:
  - a. The owner of the property where the sign will be located applies for, and receives a zoning certificate for the sign;
  - b. There shall be a limit of one sign per premises per frontage and such sign shall not exceed the following square feet per side with a maximum of two sides:
    - 1. Lots on less than five acres, 128 square feet.
    - 2. Lots five acres or larger, 360 square feet.
  - c. The time limit for the zoning certificate shall comply with the following:
    - 1. A temporary sign under this section may be posted during construction and/or development of the subject property without a specific time limit. The sign shall be removed within 14 days of completion of construction or development.
    - 2. A temporary sign for the purpose of selling, renting or leasing the site may remain for a period up to 30 days after the property has been sold, leased or rented.

- 3. All other temporary signs under this section shall be displayed for not more than 30 days per zoning certificate, and not to exceed 90 days per year.
- (4) Temporary signs consisting of banners, pennants, ribbons, streamers, spinners may be permitted in addition to other signs permitted as part of this division provided they meet the following requirements except for pole pocket banner described in subsection (c)(5) of this section:
  - a. A zoning certificate shall be required for a banner sign or similar special event sign.
  - b. The signs may be permitted for a maximum of four periods in a calendar year not to exceed 60 days each period.
  - c. A minimum of 30 days between each 60-day period is required.
  - d. Any certificate issued in the same calendar year as provided in subsection (c)(4)b of this section shall count as one of the four 60-day periods permitted in this section.
  - e. Only one banner sign or one special event sign per use and per street frontage shall be used at a time.
  - f. The maximum sign height shall be 12 feet.
  - g. Lettering on banners shall be silk-screened, stenciled, created with vinyl letters or sewn into the fabric or material.

- h. All signs are subject to the minimum setback requirements of temporary signs.
- (5) Pole pocket banners may be permitted in addition to other signs as described in this subsection.
  - a. Banners shall have pole pockets on at least two sides.
  - b. Banners shall be mounted to permanent structures or poles by means of rods thru the entire length of the banner pocket.

(d) *Downtown core signage standards.* All signs erected, maintained or located in the downtown core area (C-1), shall comply with the provisions described herein. In circumstances where said provisions do not address a particular aspect of signage, this division will take precedence. No sign shall be erected or altered before acquiring a sign permit. Moreover, no sign permit shall be issued for any additional sign or alterations to existing signs until all signs on the property or development conform to said provisions.



- (1) *Signage types permitted.* The types of signs permitted in the downtown core area will be limited to wall signs, temporary signs, hang-

ing signs, and logo signs. Awnings and monument signs will also be permitted. Illuminated signs will be permitted and shall conform with this article. Following are restrictions for each sign type:

- a. *Wall signs.* Wall signs shall not exceed 12 percent of the exposed area of the wall on which they are located. Said 12 percent also to include valance, permanent window signs and temporary signs. Maximum allowable sign area shall be 350 square feet.
  - b. *Hanging signs.* Hanging signs will be limited to 18 square feet in area and will be attached to the building. Material used for fastening or supporting hanging signs will be restricted to metals with porcelain enamel, stainless steel, brass or bronze finish. For adequate clearance, hanging signs will be placed no lower than eight feet above grade. Those signs projecting over publicly owned rights-of-way shall require an encroachment permit.
  - c. *Temporary signs.* Temporary signs shall not exceed ten percent of the window.
  - d. *Monument signs.* Monument signs shall be allowed but must satisfy the requirements of section 117-293(c).
- (2) *Signage types not permitted.* The following types of signs will be prohibited in the downtown core area (C-1):
    - a. Ground/pole signs.
    - b. Roof signs or any type of sign which is placed above the apparent flat roof or eaves of a building.
    - c. External rotating, moving, flashing, changing, blinking signs.
    - d. Permanent signs will be for business identification only; brand names or product advertising are not permitted.
    - e. Permanent signs will not cover windows, building details, trim, roof or tower over the building.
  - (3) *Signage area.* Total sign area allotment permitted will be one and one-half square feet of sign for each linear foot of qualified street frontage with a minimum allowance of 25 square feet. Maximum height of letters will be restricted to 18 inches; maximum height of letters on canvas awnings will be limited to ten inches. Business identification shall not exceed two feet, six inches.
  - (4) *Second story signage.* Where office lease space occurs on a second level, signage will be allowed for building identification. Window signs consisting of lettering only shall be allowed for business identification. Letters can be no higher than six inches. On a parapet or windowless wall, signage may include representational graphics, symbols or

logos not to exceed 16 square feet in area. This will not be counted as part of the allowable sign footage. (Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.10; Ord. No. 07.81, § 1, 7-3-2007)

**Sec. 117-295. Maintenance.**

(a) All on-site advertising signs as herein permitted shall be constructed and maintained and illuminated in a safe manner, comply with applicable codes and kept in good repair.

- (1) Signs shall be free from rust, dust, dirt, and other such debris.
- (2) Exposed surfaces shall be clean and painted if paint is required.
- (3) Defective parts shall be replaced.
- (4) Anytime a lighted sign has the face remove overnight the power must be disconnected.
- (5) Signs shall not be left without a face more than a three-month period.
- (6) The zoning administrator shall have the right to order the repair or removal of any sign that is defective, damaged, or substantially deteriorated.
- (7) See section 117-291(1), pertaining to abandoned signs.

(b) Should any sign be or become unsafe or be in danger of falling, the owner, tenant, or lessee shall, upon receipt of written notice from the zoning administrator, proceed at once to correct the unsafe condition and/or remove the sign in question.

(c) Signs shall not be constructed, maintained, and/or illuminated in such a manner as to create or allow the obstruction of vision of drivers, pedestrians, or the general public, or create a fire or safety hazard. Signs shall be subject to the vision clearance regulations of section 117-327 corner visibility, vision clearance triangle.

(Zoning Ord., § 14.32.11.11; Ord. No. 07.81, § 1, 7-3-2007)

**Secs. 117-296—117-323. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE VIII. OTHER  
STANDARDS AND  
REQUIREMENTS**

**Sec. 117-324. Off-street parking and loading.**

(a) *Applicability.* Off-street parking and loading shall be provided in accordance with the regulations of this section for all new development, and for any existing development that is altered in a way that enlarges or increases capacity by adding or creating dwelling units, guest rooms, floor area or seats.

(b) *Parking and loading schedules.*

- (1) *Off-street parking schedule A.* Off-street parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the following off-street parking schedule (schedule A), provided that there shall be no minimum off-street parking requirement for uses located in the C-1 district. In some cases, the applicable off-street parking space requirement in schedule A refers to schedule B.