

SIGN CODE

Sec. XX. – Sign Code

Sec. XX.1- Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following terms and words shall have the following meanings:

1. Animated sign: a sign with motion, action of flashing or other light and color changes which is activated by mechanical, electrical or other nonnatural means. Does not include changing message devices or wind-activated elements such as flags, pennants, or banner signs.
2. Awning sign: lettering placed on and awning with a structural frame that is attached to a building façade.
3. Banner sign: a sign made of canvas or other flexible materials with or without a structural frame and attached to a building, canopy, pole or other structure.
4. Changing message device: any sign that either:
 - a. Displays a static message which can be changed manually.
 - b. Displays a message that scrolls from left to right, for no more than eight seconds with an eight second break between messages, with all other portions of the sign static and unchanging, or
 - c. Changes electronically under the following conditions:
 - (i) The entire portion of the sign that can change shall be static and unchanging for at least eight seconds.
 - (ii) The time to completely change the entire portion of the sign that can change is a maximum of one second.
 - (iii) The change shall occur simultaneously for the entire portion of the sign that can change; and
 - (iv) No flashing or strobing
5. Construction sign: a temporary sign erected or placed on premises on which construction is taking place during the period of such construction indicating the names of owners, architects, engineers, landscape architects, contractors, artisans, financial supporters, or others having a role or interest with respect to the structure or project.
6. Commemorative sign- a sign, tablet, or plaque commemorating or memorializing a person, event, structure, or site.
7. Directional or directing sign: an on-premises incidental sign, not exceeding a maximum of four-square feet in area, designed to guide or direct pedestrian or vehicular traffic for information only. Such signs shall not contain any form of advertisement.
8. Free expression sign: a nonilluminated sign, not in excess of four square feet in size (area) per side and the top of the sign is not more than six feet off the ground, that functions to communicate information or views on matters of public policy concern or containing any other noncommercial message, that is otherwise lawful; provided, however, that in commercial zoning districts, a free expression sign may also function to communicate either

a commercial message or a noncommercial message. Signs shall not display gestures or words, which are obscene, profane, or pornographic in nature.

9. Freestanding sign: a sign which is not attached to a building.

- a. Monument sign: a sign mounted directly to the ground with a base and with no visible space between the ground and the sign for the length of the base.(Figures 1, 2 and 3, located at the end of this section).
- b. Pylon/pole sign: a sign with a visible support structure, which support structure may or may not be enclosed with a cover (Figure 4, located at the end of this section).

10. Illuminated sign:

- a. Externally illuminated sign: a sign illuminated by a light source which is aimed at the sign.
- b. Internally illuminated sign: a sign illuminated through transparent or translucent material from a source within the sign. Including, but not limited to: Neon, channel face lit, halo, and back lighting.

11. Marquee sign: a sign which is attached to, or hung from, a permanent roof like structure which is supported by a building wall and which projects out from the building line usually, over a public right-of-way such as a sidewalk.

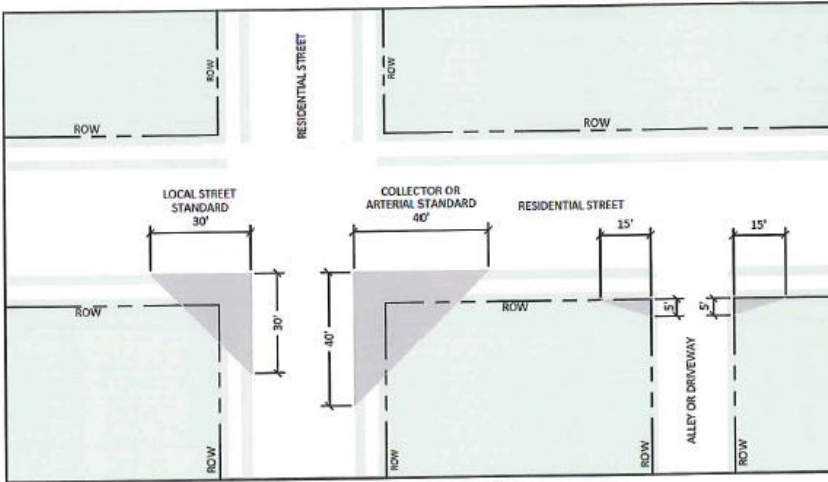
12. Mural: Any picture, scene, or diagram painted on any exterior wall or fence not interpreted by to be advertising. Murals determined to be advertising shall be considered a sign and shall be included in the calculations of allowable sign area.

13. Occupancy frontage: the length of that portion of a building occupied by a single office, business or enterprise abutting a street, parking area, or other means of customer access.

14. Off-site sign: any combination of structure and message in the form of an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, advertising structure, advertising logos, symbol or other form, whether placed individually on or a V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked or double-faced display, designed, intended or used to advertise or inform, any part of the advertising message or informative contents of which is visible from any place on the main or traveled way and which sign relates in its subject matter to offices, products, accommodations, services or activities which are sold, produced, available, conducted or rendered at locations other than on the premises where the sign is located. The term does not include an official traffic control sign, official marker, specific information panel erected, or other form of public information caused to be erected or approved by any government upon its property or right-of-way.

15. On-site sign: any sign which advertisement is exclusively related in its subject matter to the use of the premises on which it is located or to offices, products, accommodations, services or activities sold, produced, provided, available or conducted on the premises where the sign is located.

16. Projecting sign: a sign which is erected or supported on the wall of a building or other structure and projects from it. Signs which extend into or over public space or street right-of-way, including roof signs, shall be considered as projecting signs (Figure 5, located at the end of this section).
17. Real estate sign: a temporary sign advertising the real estate upon which the sign is located as being for sale or rent.
18. Roof sign: a sign erected, constructed or maintained on the roof of a building or structure above the eaves, or above mansards, parapets, or other similar architectural features of buildings or structures which are capable of supporting signs.
19. Sign: a painting, structure, projected image, or device which is placed, erected, constructed or maintained on or in the ground or on or outside of an enclosed building, or other object or structure or affixed or painted on or inside an exterior window of a building for the purpose of display, information, advertisement or attraction of the attention of persons. Sign also includes any structure previously used as a sign, where the sign face, advertising or informational copy has been removed or become unreadable but the sign structure remains.
20. Sign area computation: the method by which the area of each surface of a sign is computed. For signs with fixed boundaries, frames or edges, it shall be computed by calculating the area within and including the exterior boundaries, frames or edges enclosing the letters or graphic matter which composes each sign surface. For signs with no fixed boundaries, frames or edges, such as where a sign is composed of separate letters which are placed or painted upon or against a building or upon or through a window or other similar surface not designed, framed or edged specifically for sign presentation, the sign area shall be computed on the basis of the smallest triangle, rectangle, square or circle encompassing the outermost exteriors of the outermost individual letters, words or numbers which yields the least total square footage of area. Computation of sign area shall include border trim.
21. Sight Visibility Triangle: the corner visibility triangle is defined at an intersection by extending the two ROW lines from their point of intersection to a distance as shown. These two points are then connected with an imaginary line to form the corner visibility triangle. If there are curbs existing, then the triangular area shall be formed by extending the curblines for a distance of thirty feet (30') from their point of intersection. A sign on the corner of a collector or arterial street must have a 40 ft x 40 ft sight visibility triangle. No sign of any style, size, or material shall be constructed in the sight visibility triangle.



22. Street frontage: the property line of a lot abutting the right-of-way line of public or approved private streets, excluding alleys to which such property has the legal right of access.
23. Street frontage sign: a sign which is allowed pursuant to this Section based on the amount of street frontage a lot has. A street frontage sign may be a ground, a freestanding or a roof sign.
24. Subdivision identification sign: a sign located at the intersection of two street rights-of-way where the only lettering shall be the name of the subdivision. Such sign may be illuminated only when the sign is abutting a right-of-way which is classified as collector or higher.
25. Temporary election sign: a temporary nonilluminated sign that functions to communicate support for or opposition to a candidate or stating a position regarding a ballot issue upon which the voters of the City shall vote. In a residential zoning district the maximum size (area) per side is four square feet. In a commercial zoning district the maximum size (area) per side is 16 square feet.
26. Wall sign: a sign attached to and parallel with a wall, including signs printed or painted on walls.
27. Wind-activated signs and inflatables: any display or sign designed and fashioned in such a manner as to move when subjected to wind pressure. Including: pennants, ribbons, feather signs, streamers, inflatables, and similar signs or devices.
28. Window sign: a sign painted on or otherwise affixed to a window or glass door, or located within five feet behind, and facing, a window, or glass door.