



PRESCOTT CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

STUDY SESSION MEETING AGENDA

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2016, 1:00 PM

Council Chambers, 201 S. Cortez Street
Prescott AZ 86303
(928) 777-1100

Harry Oberg, Mayor	
Jim Lamerson, Mayor Pro Tem	Billie Orr, Councilwoman
Steve Blair, Councilman	Steve Sischka, Councilman
Greg Lazzell, Councilman	Jean Wilcox, Councilwoman

The following Agenda will be considered by the Prescott City Council at its **Study Session Meeting** pursuant to the Prescott City Charter, Article II, Section 13. Notice of the meeting is given pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38-431.02. One or more members of the Council may be attending the meeting through the use of a technological device.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. DISCUSSION

- A. Presentation on amendments to Land Development Code Article 6, Section 6.12. Signs, changing the method of calculating permitted permanent and temporary signs for commercial and residential zoning districts
- B. Roundabout Presentation
- C. Council discussion of the City's liquor license fees
- D. Requests for information re October 25, 2016, Voting Meeting agenda items

4. ADJOURNMENT

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Upon a public majority vote of a quorum of the City Council, the Council may hold an executive session, which will not be open to the public, regarding any item listed on the agenda but only for the following purposes:

- (i) Discussion or consideration of personnel matters (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(1));
- (ii) Discussion or consultation for legal advice with the city's attorneys (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3));
- (iii) Discussion or consultation with the city's attorneys regarding the city's position regarding contracts that are the subject of negotiations, in pending or contemplated litigation, or in settlement discussions conducted in order to avoid litigation (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(4));
- (iv) Discussion or consultation with designated representatives of the city to consider its position and instruct its representatives regarding negotiations with employee organizations (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(5));
- (v) Discussion, consultation or consideration for negotiations by the city or its designated representatives with members of a tribal council, or its designated representatives, of an Indian reservation located within or adjacent to the city (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(6));
- (vi) Discussion or consultation with designated representatives of the city to consider its position and instruct its representatives regarding negotiations for the purchase, sale or lease of real property (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(7)).

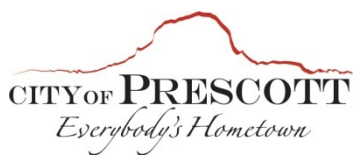
Confidentiality

Arizona statute precludes any person receiving executive session information from disclosing that information except as allowed by law. A.R.S. §38-431.03(F). Each violation of this statute is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500, plus court costs and attorneys' fees. This penalty is assessed against the person who violates this statute or who knowingly aids, agrees to aid or attempts to aid another person in violating this article. The city is precluded from expending any public monies to employ or retain legal counsel to provide legal services or representation to the public body or any of its officers in any legal action commenced for violation of the statute unless City Council takes a legal action at a properly noticed open meeting to approve of such expenditures prior to incurring any such obligation or indebtedness. A.R.S. §38-431.07(A)(B).

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING OF NOTICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing notice was duly posted at Prescott City Hall on _____ at _____ m. in accordance with the statement filed by the Prescott City Council with the City Clerk

Dana R. DeLong, CMC, City Clerk



COUNCIL AGENDA MEMO

MEETING DATE/TYPE: **STUDY SESSION MEETING** **10-25-16**

DEPARTMENT: **Community Development**

AGENDA ITEM: Presentation on amendments to Land Development Code Article 6, Section 6.12. Signs, changing the method of calculating permitted permanent and temporary signs for commercial and residential zoning districts

Approved By: Michael Lamar, City Manager

Item Summary

As a result of a Supreme Court decision last year relating to municipal regulation of signs, Planning Division and Legal staff undertook a review of Prescott's sign regulations to assure that the City's code conformed to Constitutional protections of free speech confirmed by that decision. A key component of those protections is that regulation of signs (as with other forms of speech) must be based upon criteria other than the content of the message. A long history of court decisions have limited the scope of speech regulations to time, place and manner components.

There is a commonly accepted test that courts use to determine the validity of government restrictions on commercial signs:

A restriction on otherwise protected commercial speech is valid only if it:

1. Seeks to implement a substantial governmental interest,
2. Directly advances that interest, and
3. Reaches no further than necessary to accomplish the given objective.

This proposed revision of the sign regulations addresses these important criteria and includes new approach to the way the Land Development Code (LDC) handles sign size and placement regulations. This proposal was presented to the Unified Development Code Committee (UDC) and the Planning and Zoning Commission. These two review bodies provided guidance resulting in the attached proposed revisions and both bodies recommended Council consideration of the draft.

Background

Prescott's sign regulations were adopted with the LDC in 2003. The regulations follow a pattern found in many, if not most, cities regulations in that they have different limitation on sign size or placement depending upon the type of sign. A campaign sign has

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different regulations than a garage sale sign, which is different from a sign on a commercial building. While these differences seem logical, they are based upon the message of the sign and thus the content of the speech.

The changes necessary to re-focus Prescott's sign code on the accepted time, place and manner criteria are significant and resulted in consideration of a basic change in the way the LDC regulates signs. An important secondary concern was to simplify the code as much as possible. Model sign codes were acquired from various sources and studied for ideas. A new proposal was formulated to regulate signs based upon logical criteria, and without differences in the content of the sign message.

The proposed regulations hold signs to two general categories, permanent and temporary. Within permanent signs there is a further breakdown into commercial zoning districts and residential zoning districts. There is then a further breakdown into free-standing and building-mounted signs. Temporary signs are broken down into commercial uses and residential uses.

Permanent commercial free-standing signs are most often intended to attract the attention of persons in vehicles. They are usually placed as close to the frontage street as allowed. Because these signs are oriented to the street traffic, it is logical to consider their size, place and manner restrictions in the context of the posted speed limit of the fronting street. Slower posted speeds give drivers more time to identify and read the sign. Faster posted speeds give drivers less time. The proposed concept allows larger sign areas with faster posted speeds. The range starts with 24 square feet, which is equal to the current code allowance for most free-standing signs.

Permanent commercial wall signs are most often focused on persons entering the property, either pedestrian or in vehicles. They are usually placed on a wall that also has a customer entrance. Because these signs are focused on persons entering or on the property, their size, place and manner restrictions are most logically controlled by distance from the property line. The greater the distance to the property line, the larger the sign area permitted. To maintain some reasonable scale of sign to building, the ratio of building frontage to area of signs is included. This allows a large building set back far from the street to have a larger sign than a small building set back far from the street. Similarly, this will allow a large building close to the street a smaller sign than a large building far from the street.

Permanent residential free-standing and wall signs size, place and manner restrictions follow the same concept as for commercial, however with minor differences in allowable sizes because of the difference in the development styles of residential properties.

Temporary commercial signs are intended to act independently of permanent commercial signs. These signs are to allow a commercial use to inform the public of intermittent or individual events or occurrences such as sales, grand openings or to display other messages that are relevant only for a limited time period. Because these are temporary signs, a time limitation is applied and because these signs are not intended to replace the permanent signs, they are limited in size. A permit is required to

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assure compliance with the size and time limitations. As with permanent signs, the message or speech conveyed by the sign is not regulated. A temporary commercial sign could convey messages related to products, sales, events, social issues, political support, or religious beliefs.

Temporary residential signs are intended to allow property owners the ability to display signs in residential areas with some very limited controls to prevent clutter and dilapidated or dangerous displays. Individual sign size is limited to a commonly used area of 6 square feet, but no limitation as to duration or number is proposed. Limiting the duration and number can be argued on the basis of visual blight and clutter; however the balance against the protection of free speech must weigh in favor of free speech. No permits are proposed for residential temporary signs. Enforcement of the size limitation is contemplated to be complaint-based and handled by simple measurement of area. Establishment of a maximum aggregate square foot for residential property was a concept discussed during the review by staff and the UDC. While not included in the current draft, that concept can be addressed at Council's discretion.

Unified Development Code Committee Recommendation

The above concepts and proposed changes were discussed at two meetings of the Unified Development Code Committee. After discussion, the Committee recommended that this amendment be forwarded to the Planning and Zoning Commission for consideration.

Planning and Zoning Commission Recommendation

This proposed amendment to the Sign regulations was presented to the Planning and Zoning Commission for their review and recommendations. After in-depth discussion by the Commissioners, this draft amendment was recommended for City Council consideration.

Attachments

1. Sign Code Amendments
2. Sign Code Comparison Table

Recommended Action: For presentation and Council discussion only.

Sec. 6.12 / Signs

6.12.1 / Purpose

The sign standards are intended to encourage development that is in harmony with the desired character of the City while providing due regard for the public and private interests involved; promote effective use of signage by preventing over concentration, improper placement, and incompatible size; provide an improved visual environment; control light pollution; and prevent the depreciation of property values within the City of Prescott.

6.12.2 / Applicability

Signs may be erected, placed, established, painted, created or maintained only in conformance with the provisions of this section.

Commentary:

Signs in the right-of-way are regulated by Prescott City Code, Title VIII, Chapter 2 and Chapter 6.

6.12.3 / Exempt Signs

The following signs shall be exempt from these standards:

- A. Traffic signs on public right-of-way, such as Stop, Yield and similar signs, which meet Department of Transportation standards, and other commercial signage as permitted by the City Code;
- B. Any sign inside a building;
- C. Directional signs assisting in the flow of traffic, street addresses, or signs necessary for safety (e.g. stop engine, no smoking) that do not exceed 2 square feet in area;
- D. Signs located inside windows; however, this shall not be construed to permit otherwise prohibited signs;
- E. A sign located on the top or side of an operable, fuel dispensing pump where such sign is not illuminated and not visible from any public rights-of-way; and
- F. Governmental flags, where flagpoles are permitted.

6.12.4 / Administrative Adjustments

Notwithstanding other provisions to the contrary, adjustments to these sign standards may not be approved in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 9.16, Administrative Adjustments.

6.12.5 / Permitted Signs

Signs shall be permitted on private property subject to the procedures of Sec. 9.7, Sign Permits and Comprehensive Sign Plans. All signs are subject to the lighting provisions of 6.11.4.B. Signs shall be subject to the following standards:

A. Permanent On-site Signs

Permanent on-site signs are permitted in all zoning districts, subject to the following.

1. Freestanding signs for non-residential districts, except NOS and RS districts:
 - a. One freestanding sign is permitted per street frontage of a parcel with vehicular access to the site.
 - b. Each freestanding sign is limited in size based upon the posted speed of the adjacent fronting street:
 - i. Speed limit up to 25 mph = 24 square feet of sign area
 - ii. Speed limit 30 to 40 mph = 36 square feet of sign area
 - iii. Speed limit 45 to 55 mph = 48 square feet of sign area
 - iv. Speed limits above 55 mph = 100 square feet of sign area
 - c. Freestanding signs for commercial or industrial centers may have six (6) additional square feet of sign area for each speed category, up to a maximum of 100 square feet.

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- d. Freestanding signs shall be limited to a height not to exceed 12 feet.
 - e. Freestanding signs for commercial or industrial centers shall be limited to a height not to exceed 16 feet.
 - f. Freestanding signs shall be setback from the adjacent property line such that the pole or the center of the support structure shall be a minimum of 5 feet from the property line. No portion of any sign may project over a property line.
 - g. Freestanding signs shall be placed in a landscaped area equal to the permitted sign area.
 - h. Drive through lanes may each have one menu board not exceeding 32 square feet in addition to signs permitted above. The menu board shall be located or screened in such a manner that its content is not readable from off-site.
 - i. Freestanding signs are subject to the lighting provisions of 6.11.4.B.
2. Building Wall Signs for non-residential districts, except NOS and RS districts:
- a. One wall mounted sign is permitted per business on each exterior wall of the building facing a street or containing a customer entrance, up to the maximum area permitted for each business.
 - b. Wall mounted signs are permitted up to the following maximum size:
 - i. For buildings setback 0 to 25 feet from the property line, wall sign area shall be permitted up to 0.5 square foot of sign for each 1 linear foot of wall frontage of the wall upon which the sign is mounted
 - ii. For buildings setback 26 to 50 feet from the property line, wall sign area shall be permitted up to 1 square foot of sign for each 1 linear foot of wall frontage of the wall upon which the sign is mounted
 - iii. For buildings setback greater than 50 feet from the property line, wall sign area shall be permitted up to 1.5 square foot of sign for each 1 linear foot of wall frontage of the wall upon which the sign is mounted
 - iv. Where the property fronts a roadway with posted speed limits over 45 mph sign area shall be permitted up to 1.5 square feet of sign for each 1 linear foot of wall frontage of the wall upon which the sign is mounted, regardless of setback from property line
 - v. Drive through lanes may each have one menu board not exceeding 32 square feet in addition to signs permitted above. The menu board shall be located or screened in such a manner that its content is not readable from off-site.
 - c. Wall mounted signs are subject to the lighting provisions of 6.11.4.B.
3. Freestanding signs for residential districts and private property in NOS and RS districts:
- a. Properties in Single-family districts are permitted one sign, not exceeding 6 square feet, per street frontage with vehicular access to the site.
 - b. Properties in Multifamily districts are permitted one sign per street frontage with vehicular access to the site as follows:
 - i. Speed limit up to 25 mph = 24 square feet of sign area
 - ii. Speed limit 30 to 40 mph = 36 square feet of sign area
 - iii. Speed limit 45 to 55 mph = 48 square feet of sign area
 - iv. Speed limits over 55 mph = 100 square feet of sign area
 - c. Freestanding signs shall be limited to a height not to exceed 6 feet in Single-family zones and not to exceed 12 feet in Multifamily zones.

- d. Freestanding signs shall be setback from the adjacent property line such that the pole or the center of the support structure shall be a minimum of 5 feet from the property line. No portion of any sign may project over a property line.
- e. Freestanding signs shall be placed in a landscaped area equal to the permitted sign area.
- f. Freestanding signs are subject to the lighting provisions of 6.11.4.B.
- 4. Building Wall Signs for residential districts and private property in NOS and RS districts:
 - a. One wall mounted sign is permitted per building in a Single-family district up to 6 square feet.
 - b. One wall mounted sign is permitted per building in a Multifamily district up to the following maximum size:
 - i. For buildings setback 0 to 25 feet from the property line, wall sign area shall be permitted up to 0.5 square foot of sign for each 1 linear feet of wall frontage of the wall upon which the sign is mounted
 - ii. For buildings setback 26 to 50 feet from the property line, wall sign area shall be permitted up to 1 square foot of sign for each 1 linear feet of wall frontage of the wall upon which the sign is mounted
 - iii. For buildings setback greater than 50 feet from the property line, wall sign area shall be permitted up to 1.5 square foot of sign for each 1 linear feet of wall frontage of the wall upon which the sign is mounted
 - c. Wall mounted signs are subject to the lighting provisions of 6.11.4.B.

B. Temporary Signs

Temporary signs are permitted on private property in all zoning districts, subject to the following.

- 1. Temporary signs on private property for non-residential uses:
 - a. One temporary sign, of up to 24 square feet, may be permitted per business.
 - b. A permit shall be required for all temporary signs.
 - c. Temporary sign permits shall be good for 180 days. A copy of the permit must be maintained on the premises and be readily available upon demand for verification by City inspectors.
 - d. A temporary sign may be attached to a building wall or may be freestanding. The proposed location, materials and means of attachment or support shall be specified in the permit application.
 - e. A temporary sign shall be subject to City inspection to assure that the installation is accomplished in a safe manner and location.
 - f. Damaged or dangerous conditions caused by a temporary sign must be immediately remedied or may result in the revocation of the permit.
 - g. Failure to obtain a permit for a temporary sign or failure to remove a temporary sign upon expiration of a permit shall constitute a blighting condition upon the property and shall be subject to enforcement and penalties as provided in City Code Chapter 1-3 and/or City Code Chapter 7-5-20.
- 2. Temporary signs on private property for residential uses are exempt from permitting, but subject to the following:
 - a. Each temporary sign shall be limited to not more than 6 square feet.
 - b. Each temporary sign must be freestanding and installed in a safe and secure manner.
 - c. Each temporary sign shall be limited to a maximum height of 5 feet.

- d. Damaged or dangerous conditions caused by a temporary sign must be immediately remedied or may result in enforcement action by the City.
- e. Failure to maintain a temporary sign shall constitute a blighting condition upon the property and shall be subject to enforcement and penalties as provided in City Code Chapter 1-3 and/or City Code Chapter 7-5.

C. Signs in the Public Right-of-Way
See City Code Title VIII.

6.12.6 / Comprehensive Sign Plan Standards

A. Purpose

Comprehensive sign plans regulate the appearance and location of signs within a single large commercial or residential project. Approved comprehensive sign plans may allow additional flexibility including innovative sign design, a greater number of signs, or more sign area than otherwise permitted in this section. Comprehensive sign plans are expected to result in higher quality signage than is otherwise required.

B. Compliance with a Comprehensive Sign Plan

A Comprehensive Sign Plan may be requested by the owner of properties containing multi-tenant buildings, and multi-occupant, multi-product, or multi-service commercial development. Such development shall be required to comply with a comprehensive sign plan when approved in accordance with the procedures of Sec. 9.7, Sign Permits and Comprehensive Sign Plans, and other applicable requirements of this Code. Such proposals require review by the City's Planning and Zoning Commission and action by the City Council.

1. Proposed Development

Where requested, a Comprehensive Sign Plan shall be submitted in conjunction with the required Site Plan.

2. Existing Development

The owner of an existing development seeking a Comprehensive Sign Plan shall submit such Plan to the City in conjunction with any addition of gross floor area by 20 percent or more, or for any interior or exterior remodeling that results in the value exceeding 20 percent or more of the building's value prior to the remodeling.

C. Comprehensive Sign Plan Requirements

A Comprehensive Sign Plan shall not be approved until and unless the City Council finds that:

1. The plan provides that signs of a similar type and function within the development will have a consistent size, lettering style, color scheme and material construction; and the plan provides for signs that meet the size limitations, location requirements and other applicable requirements of this section; or
2. The plan results in an improved design in exchange for a greater number of signs or larger sign face area than otherwise permitted by this section.

D. Effect

After approval of a comprehensive sign plan, or an amended comprehensive sign plan, no sign shall be erected, placed, painted, or maintained, except in accordance with such plan, and such plan may be enforced in the same way as any provision of this Code.

6.12.7 / Airside Signage at the Prescott Municipal Airport

For businesses with airside frontage, the following standards shall apply:

A. Applicability

All signage permitted and regulated under this Section shall be restricted to those frontages considered "airside" as defined under this Code (Refer to Sec. 11.2. Terms Defined). For those

businesses with airside and landside frontage (Refer to Sec. 11.2), the landside signage shall be computed independently from the airside signage using the sign regulations provided in Sec. 6.12, Signs.

B. Airport Approval

All proposed signs shall have written approval by the Airport Director before a sign is submitted to the City of Prescott for a sign permit. The Airport Director may review signage for its placement on all airside structures and within airside areas, the material used to construct the sign, the type of illumination used, color, size, shape, where/how it is placed, and/or any other pertinent aspect relating to the proposed signage.

C. Maximum Sign Sizes, Wall Mounted:

1. Individual Buildings less than 10,000 square feet in size: 50 square feet.
2. Individual Buildings >10,000 square feet or with 75 or more linear feet of airside building frontage, total allowable signage, up to a maximum of 150 square feet, shall be calculated according to the more restrictive of the following alternative criteria:
 - a. For each additional linear foot of airside building frontage in excess of 75 feet, add one square foot of allowable signage to determine total allowable signage.
[EXAMPLE: 50 SF + (1 SF x no. linear ft. > 75 linear ft.) = Sign Area]
 - b. For each additional square foot in excess of 10,000 square feet of building area, multiply .0050 by the gross floor area (GFA) to determine total allowable signage.
[EXAMPLE: .0050 x (GFA, 10,000 or >) = Sign Area]
3. Businesses within a commercial or industrial center having airside frontage, that are determined by the Airport Director to have a need for signage shall be permitted: 40 SF
4. Additional signage may be authorized, up to a maximum of 150 square feet, according to the more restrictive of the following alternative criteria:
 - a. For each additional linear foot of airside building frontage in excess of 40 feet: add one square foot of allowable signage to determine total allowable signage.
[EXAMPLE: 40 SF + (1 SF x no. additional ft. > 75 linear ft.) = Sign Area]
 - b. For each additional square foot in excess of 8,000 square feet of building area: multiply .0050 by the gross floor area (GFA) to determine total allowable signage.
[EXAMPLE: .0050 x (GFA, 8,000 or >) = Sign Area]

D. Freestanding Signage Prohibition

Freestanding signage is generally prohibited. However, the Airport Director may provide a written determination indicating that freestanding signage is appropriate. The applicant, upon receipt of this finding, may apply for a Conditional Use Permit (Refer to Sec. 9.3). Freestanding signs shall be subject to the following standards:

1. **Area and Projection**
 - a. Maximum Area: 24 SF
 - b. Maximum Projection From Structure: 48 inches
2. Freestanding signage area shall be included in the signage total for the individual project.
3. No signage is to project beyond any lease lines.
4. All signage shall be subject to Federal Aviation Administration codes and restrictions.
5. All signage shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Airport.

6.12.8 / Changeable Copy Sign Standards

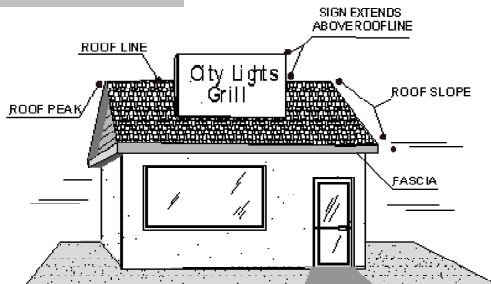
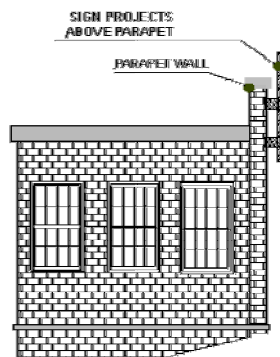
Changeable copy signage shall be subject to the following development standards:

- A. Changeable copy signs are permitted up to a maximum of 50 square feet and shall encompass no more than 50% of the allowable freestanding sign area.
- B. Minimum time interval between copy changes is 30 seconds.
- C. Transition methods are limited to static message replacement.
- D. Allowable brightness is 0.3 foot candles above ambient light conditions. An automatic dimming sensor is required to appropriately adjust brightness.

6.12.9 / Prohibited Signs

Signs not specifically authorized are prohibited, including, but not limited to the following:

- A. Roof mounted signs or signs that project above the highest point of the roofline, parapet, or fascia – see illustration of roofline and fascia features at right;
- B. Signs that project above the canopy or awning upon which the sign is attached;
- C. Sandwich signs or portable signs, except as specifically within rights-of-way permitted by the City Code within rights-of-way;
- D. Signs mounted, attached or painted on trailers, boats, or motor vehicles for advertising purposes when used in place of or as additional advertising at or near the business or activity;
- E. Any sign emitting sound;
- F. Any sign with intermittent or flashing illumination; animated, moving signs or the illusion of movement; but not to include time and temperature signs;
- G. Signs attached to and projecting from the roof or wall of a building perpendicular to a wall surface more than 36 inches, but not including signs mounted perpendicular to a wall entirely under an awning or roof overhang;
- H. Signs constructed of open light bulbs; but not including exposed neon; and
- I. Billboards and other off-premises signage, unless approved as a part of a comprehensive sign plan.

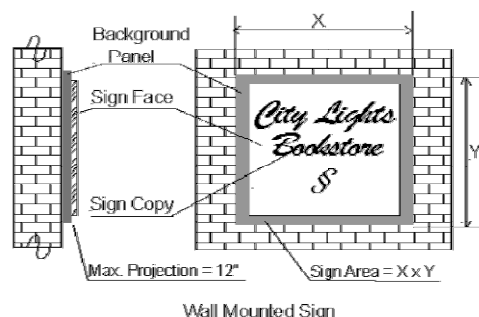


6.12.10 / Sign Measurement

A. Sign Area

1. Single Sign Face

- a. The area of a wall sign or sign with a single face, shall be computed by measuring the sum of:
 - 1) Areas contained within the outside dimensions of the background panel; and



- 2) Any surface material or color that forms an integral part of the sign, or is used to differentiate the sign from the backdrop or structure against which it is placed. Sign face does not include any supporting framework, base, bracing or decorative fence or wall that is clearly incidental to the sign.
- b. Signs mounted directly on a wall, without a background, shall be measured by totaling the area(s) of the smallest rectangles that will encompass the extreme limits of each word, graphics, or other display.

2. Two or More Sign Faces

If the interior angle between the 2 sign faces is 45 degrees or less, sign area will be measured as a single face. If the 2 faces of a double-faced sign are of unequal area, the area of the sign shall be the area of the larger face. In all other cases, the areas of all faces of a multi-faced sign shall be added together to compute the area of the sign.

3. Spherical or Free-Form Signs

Sign area shall be the sum of the area of sides of the smallest 4-sided polyhedron that will encompass the sign structure.

4. Illuminated Signs

- a. Sign area shall include the entire illuminated surface, or illuminated architectural element, that contains sign copy or graphics.
- b. Back lighted architectural awnings shall count toward the sign allowance when the sign copy is visible at night.
- c. Neon banding on a building shall count toward the aggregate maximum signage area.



5. Flags

Flags identifying entities other than governmental, and not approved as temporary or special event signs, shall count toward aggregated sign total.

B. Height

1. Free-Standing Signs

Sign height shall be measured as the distance from the top of the sign structure to the finished grade at the base of the sign. The height of any monument base or other structure erected to support a sign shall be measured as part of the sign height.

2. Wall or Fascia Mounted Signs

Sign height shall be measured as the distance from the top of the sign structure to the finished grade at the base of the subject wall.

6.12.11 / Construction and Maintenance Standards

All signs shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the following standards:

A. Construction Standards

1. All signs shall comply with applicable provisions of the City building and electrical codes.
2. Except for permitted banners, flags, temporary signs and window signs conforming in all respects with the requirements of this Section, all signs shall be constructed of permanent materials and shall be attached to the ground, a building or another structure by direct attachment to a wall, frame or structure.
3. Signs may be attached flat against canopies made of rigid materials; canopies made of non-rigid materials (e.g. canvas) shall only have signs composed of compatible materials (e.g. paint, stitching, and vinyl).

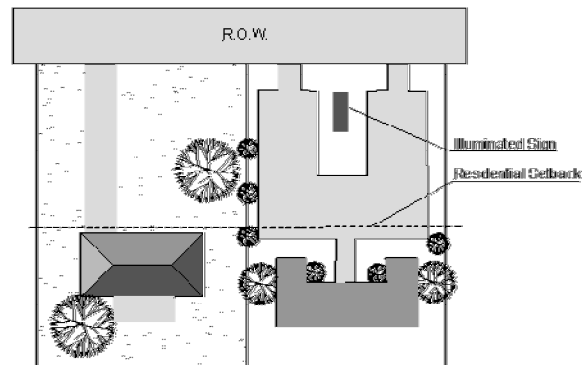
B. Maintenance Standards

All signs shall be maintained in good structural condition, in compliance with all building and electrical codes at all times, and shall be repaired, replaced, or removed to prevent a public hazard, and subject to the following standards

1. A sign shall have no more than 20 percent of its surface area covered with disfigured, cracked, ripped or peeling paint, poster paper or other material.
2. A sign shall not stand with bent or broken sign facing, with broken supports, with loose appendages or struts, that exceeds 15 degrees from vertical.
3. A sign shall not have weeds, trees, vines, or other vegetation growing upon it, or obscuring the view of the sign from the street or right-of-way from which it is to be viewed.

6.12.12 / Visibility Obstructions

- A. No signs shall be erected, and there shall be no lighting of signs or premises, so as to obstruct the view of, or be confused with, any authorized traffic signal, notice or control device. Any such signs or light sources shall be removed at the direction of the Community Development Director.
- B. No sign shall obstruct visibility in the sight triangle (Refer to 6.3.10, Corner Setbacks and Intersection Visibility).



6.12.13 / Illumination

- A. All sign illumination shall be subject to the provisions of Sec. 6.11.4B, Outdoor Retail, Recreational and Other Lighting.
- B. No illuminated sign structure shall be placed at or behind the existing or required setbacks, whichever is greater, of an adjacent residential lot.

6.12.14 / Sign-related Definitions

Sign-related terms shall have the following meanings as used in this Section:

Table 6.12.14

SIGN-RELATED DEFINITIONS	
Term	Definition
Awning	Same as canopy.
Banner, temporary	A sign that is painted or displayed upon cloth or other flexible material.
Canopy	A shelter or cover projecting from and supported by an exterior wall or building.
Center (Commercial or Industrial)	A group of 3 or more businesses associated by common agreement or under common ownership with common parking facilities and common free standing signs.
Landscaping	Landscaping may include trees, shrubs, ground cover, vines, walkways, ponds, fountains, sculpture and other organic and inorganic materials used for creating an attractive appearance and for the control of erosion and noise and for the separation of pedestrians and vehicles.
Maintenance	The repairing or repainting of a sign or sign structure; changing of reader panels or directory signs; or renewing copy, which has been made unusable by ordinary wear and tear or weather, is considered maintenance. Reasonable alterations, not including substantial structural replacements, shall be considered maintenance.
Roof Line	The highest point of a structure including parapets, but not to include domes, spires, chimneys or heating or cooling mechanical devices.
Sign	Any device for visual communication which is used to or intended to attract the attention of the public for business or professional purposes, when the display of this device is visible beyond the boundaries of the property upon which the display is located. The term "sign" shall not include any flag, badge, or insignia of any government or governmental agency. The term "sign" shall not include the displays or advertising devices in a merchant's window or within the interior of a building.
Sign, Animated	The movement or the optical illusion of movement of any part of the sign structure, design or pictorial segment including the movement of any illumination or the flashing, scintillating or varying of light intensity. The automatic changing of all or any part of the facing of a sign or any sign or part of a sign set in motion by movement of the atmosphere shall be considered animation. Time and temperature devices shall not be considered as animation under this Code.
Sign, Billboard	An off-site sign that directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment or product not related to uses on the site where the sign is located.
Sign, Cabinet	A sign that contains all the text and/or logo symbols within a single enclosed case.
Sign, Canopy	Any sign erected directly upon a canopy.
Sign, Changeable Copy	A sign that is capable of regular and routine change of copy, which may be other than the name of the business advertised. There are two types of changeable copy signage permitted: 1) Manual: utilizes a manual means of changing copy. May or may not be internally illuminated. Also referred to as a reader board or marquee, and 2) Electronic: Utilizes an electronic means of changing copy, either remotely or by automatic means. These signs include, but are not limited to, displays using incandescent lamps, LEDs, LCDs, or a flipper matrix. Also referred to as electronic message centers and electronic message boards.

Table 6.12.14 (continued)

SIGN RELATED DEFINITIONS	
Term	Definition
Sign, Directional	Public signs erected by or on behalf of a governmental body to convey public information and direct or regulate pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
Sign, Directory	Any sign listing the names, uses and/or location of the tenant's businesses or activities conducted within a building or group of buildings. A sign designed to show the relative locations of the several business establishments within a shopping center or other multi-tenant development.
Sign, Fascia	A sign that is located on the horizontal piece covering the joint between the top of a wall and the projecting eaves of the roof.
Sign, Free-Standing	A sign which is erected on its own self-supporting permanent structure, detached from any supporting elements of a building.
Sign, Identification	A sign that directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment or product related to uses on the site where the sign is located and which is not otherwise defined in this Ordinance.
Sign, Illuminated	A sign whose surface is lighted internally or externally.
Mural	Murals painted on exterior walls of businesses shall be permitted, subject to review and approval by the Community Development Department to determine that, the artistic rendering does not advertise the business in any way, including subject matter or wording, and that the proposed mural is appropriate for the existing use of the building. The Community Development Department may review the background and artistic expertise of the artist based on samples of previous work. Approved murals or artistic renderings shall not be considered as signage.
Sign, Nonconforming	Any sign that is not allowed under this Code, but which, when first constructed, was lawful.
Sign, Parapet and Mansard	A sign permanently affixed to a wall or surface that is designed to protect the edge of a roof.
Sign, Projecting	Any sign attached to a building or other structure and extending in whole or in part more than 12 inches beyond the building.
Sign, Roof	A sign erected in any way upon a building or structure that extends above the roof line of the building or structure.
Sign, Structure	The supports and framework of the sign.
Sign, Temporary	Any sign not intended for permanent display as authorized in Sec. 6.12.5, Permitted Signs.
Sign, Wall-mounted	A sign mounted flat against, projecting less than 12 inches or painted on the wall of a building or structure with the exposed face of the sign in a plane parallel to the face of said wall.
Signage, On-site	An attached or freestanding sign, which correctly identifies a business, commodity, service or product conducted, sold or offered on the same premises where the sign is located.
Signage, Pan-channel	An individual letter that is 3 dimensional and is constructed by means of a 3-sided metal channel.

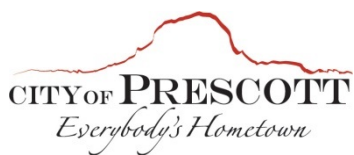
Free-standing Signs

Posted Speed Limit	Current Code	Proposed Code
25 mph	24 sf	24 sf
40 mph	24 sf	36 sf
45 to 55 mph	100 sf (2 sf per 1' setback)*	48 sf
Over 55 mph	100 sf (2 sf per 1' setback)*	100 sf

* Current code is 45 mph and over. Proposed code adds category of over 55 mph.

Wall Signs

Building Setback	Current Code	Proposed Code
20'	80 sf	40 sf
40'	80 sf	80 sf
60'	80 sf	120 sf

**COUNCIL AGENDA MEMO**

MEETING DATE/TYPE: **STUDY SESSION MEETING** **10-25-16**

DEPARTMENT: **Public Works**

AGENDA ITEM: Roundabout Presentation

Approved By: Michael Lamar, City Manager

Item Summary

Presentation on the safety, capacity and aesthetic benefits of modern roundabouts, including information on upcoming roundabouts in Prescott.

Recommended Action: Presentation for Council information, discussion, and comments.