

Staff Report to the Weber County Commission

Weber County Planning Division

Synopsis

Application Information

Application Request: To hold a public hearing to discuss and take comment and possibly make final

decision on a proposal to amend the following sections of Weber County Code: Definitions (§101-1-7) and Ogden Valley Signs (Title 110, Chapter 2) to amend

provision related to flags, window signs, and portable signs.

Agenda Date: Tuesday, October 24, 2017 Staff Report Date: Tuesday, October 19, 2017

Applicant: Ogden Valley Business Association

File Number: ZTA 2017-01

Staff Information

Report Presenter: Charlie Ewert

cewert@co.weber.ut.us

(801) 399-8763

Report Reviewer: RG

Applicable Ordinances

§101-1-7: Definitions

§110-2: Ogden Valley Signs

Legislative Decisions

Decision on this item is a legislative action. Legislative decisions have wide discretion. Examples of legislative actions are general plan, zoning map, and land use code amendments. Typically, the criterion for providing a recommendation on a legislative matter suggests a review for compatibility with the general plan and existing ordinances.

Summary and Background

The Ogden Valley Business Association (OVBA) has submitted a request to amend the sign code. They are requesting three changes:

- 1. that flags of any type are allowed, not just flags of the U.S., Utah, and Weber County.
- 2. that one window sign is allowed to be illuminated so they can utilize open/close signs.
- 3. that the county creates an allowance for a-frame signs to be used, both onsite and offsite.

Staff has assisted the OVBA in crafting an ordinance change that will support their desire while minimizing potential detrimental effects of uncontrolled signage. The crafting of the language attempts to strike a balance between the economic benefits of the requested changes and the potential for signage to become unsightly in the community.

In reviewing the proposal the Commission should be aware that the recent U.S. Supreme Court case, Reed v Gilbert, places strict limitations on content-based sign regulations. They essential rule that if you have to look at the sign to read/interpret the message in order to determine what type of sign it is, it might very well be an unconstitutional restriction of free speech. This determination affects several aspects of our current sign code, including the regulations of flags and window signs presented in this proposal.

Policy Analysis

Policy Considerations:

Flags. If flags are allowed the regulation of them cannot be content based. In the context of free speech an American Flag is of equal importance to a flag containing a school logo, a family coat of arms, or a flag with a corporate logo. If flags are allowed the County can regulate time, place, and manner, but should not regulate

content. Currently the County's code only allows the U.S. flag, the Utah flag, Weber County flags, and one corporate flag. The complete deregulation of the time, place, and manner of the display of a flag could lead to flags displayed as signs or advertising devices. To mitigate this, the proposal provides flag display standards for non-sign oriented flags. These standards are based on national standards for the flying of the U.S. flag, including shape, dimension ratios of flag edges, and area limitations based on flag height. It also requires the appropriate and respectful mounting of a flag, which is from one edge and upright. These regulations will ensure that during times of low-wind the flag will fold over onto itself, thereby limiting the effectiveness of its use as a "sign," but not inhibiting conventional flag-flying traditions.

Window Signs. The request to allow an illuminated window sign is for those common "open" signs. The allowance of an illuminated window sign cannot be limited in content to "open" or "closed" text though. Instead, the content of the sign does not matter, only the time, place, and manner. If the Planning Commission in comfortable with allowing one illuminated "open" sign, then the proposal offers language that would do so. It limits the number of the illuminated signs per business to no more than one, and limits the size to no more than four square feet. Many business owners will opt to use the illuminated sign allowance for an "open" sign, however, there may be business that use it for a "beer" sign or similar other message.

Portable Signs. The biggest modification in the proposal is the addition of portable signs as allowed sign devices. The proposal limits the form of a portable sign to only a-frame signs. The proposal offers an allowance for one a-frame sign per business. It also allows up to two a-frame signs per business to be placed somewhere offsite. The offsite a-frame signs have very specific and limiting regulations to help minimize the potential that the public realm might be cluttered with them. The Commission needs to determine whether the regulation goes too far or no far enough. In a worst case scenario there may be as much as one a-frame sign every ten feet for a stretch of a busy public right of way. Limiting the number of a-frame signs per business helps reduce the risk of clutter.

Some members of the planning division are concerned that allowing a-frame signs could cause a similar appearance as election-season signs, but on a perpetual basis.

However, others are supportive of the proposal, and suggest that the design requirements of the sign, combined with other market-fostered limitations, will in large part help protect from election-season-esque signage. In addition, when considering signage as a part of an economic system that supports the development of villages, including the expansion of services available to valley residents, the negative effect of the signage may be appropriately balanced by the business community's need to attract customers. As a recreation destination community located so close to the services of the Wasatch Front, most potential customers of a business in the Ogden Valley are not likely in the valley for that specific business service (unless it's a recreation service). As such, much of the potential customer base is transient in nature. If Ogden Valley businesses cannot attract the traveling public to their establishment then that patronage is easily lost to a business on the Wasatch Front, severely limiting the ability to retain and attract business services. This could pose longer term impacts to the future of villages.

Regardless, this addition in the code can be considered experimental in nature. Written into it is a regulation that specifies that an a-frame sign will expire annually with the business license. This means that if a-frame signs get out of control in the future and do become 'election-season-esque' then this section of ordinance can be repealed and the permits for all a-frame signage will expire by the end of the same year. The potential to lose the right if there are poor performers causing problems will likely cause the business community to be more proactive in self policing.

Administrative and clerical edits. The proposal also offers administrative and clerical edits necessary to make administration and interpretation of the code simpler. It adds definitions essential to the requested changes.

Conformance to the General Plan

Generally, land use code changes should be vetted through the filter of policy recommendations of the applicable general plan. The 2016 Ogden Valley General Plan offers us guidance on what the community desires:

Community Character Vision:

The rural character of Ogden Valley is defined by its open fields, agricultural lands, stands of trees, peace and quiet, dark skies, clean air and water, abundant wildlife, and small villages; by

Pineview Reservoir; by historic Ogden Canyon and by the long views of the surrounding foothills and mountain background. The Ogden Valley community desires physical development to complement, not overwhelm or compete with, the rural character of the Valley. In the Ogden Valley planning area, Weber County will promote and encourage unique and functional design in new developments, public spaces, and streetscapes to create a visible character distinct to Ogden Valley that enhances the Valley's character.

Because this sign code proposal primarily affects the vitality of small villages, the following are relevant goals, principles, and implementation strategies that will help support the vitality of villages:

Commercial Development Goal 1: A goal of Weber County is to ensure that the location of retail and commercial development is consistent with Ogden Valley's rural character.

Commercial Development Principle 1.2: Focus on creating <u>vibrant village areas</u>. Encourage public spaces and plazas within villages that can accommodate cultural and social events and that can function as community gathering areas. Promote and extend the walkable, interconnected pattern in the Valley and extend non-motorized trails and pathways to commercial village areas.

Commercial Development Goal 2: A goal of Weber County is to ensure that the design of retail and commercial development is consistent with Ogden Valley's rural character.

Commercial Development Principle 2.3: Ensure that all <u>signage in Ogden Valley is</u> compatible with the context of the sign's location and the rural character of Valley.

Commercial Development Implementation 2.3.2: Develop an Ogden Valley community signage plan with an identifiable theme for noncommercial signs in the Valley. Consider including a plan for wayfinding signage for the Valley.

Commercial Development Goal 2: A goal of Weber County is to ensure that the design of retail and commercial development is consistent with Ogden Valley's rural character.

Commercial Development Principle 2.1: Require new commercial development to conform to community design standards to ensure compatibility with the character of Ogden Valley and to provide for aesthetic and functional transition to surrounding residential and agricultural areas.

Commercial Development Implementation 2.1.1: As part of small area planning, revise County design standards to adopt more detailed and specific commercial design standards that specify building materials, style elements, colors, dark sky lighting, walkability landscaping, signage, open spaces, public features, and building height and orientation. Acceptable style elements may include agrarian architecture, Old West or mine-town architecture, or mountain rustic architecture elements that are prevalent in Ogden Valley (Fig. 3).

Despite our best efforts to define "rural character" during the general plan process, there are arguably alternative definitions when considering this sign code amendment and it depends on an individual's desire to allow portable signage in the valley.

Some things for the Commission to consider:

- 1. Will portable signs, one illuminated window sign, and non-sign flags cause a negative impact on the rural character of the valley?
- 2. Will portable signs, one illuminated window sign, and non-sign flags support villages in the valley?
- 3. Can portable signs, one illuminated window sign, and non-sign flags be displayed in such a manner so as to maintain village/commercial compatibility with rural character? If so, does the proposal offer that?

Past Action on this Item

The Ogden Valley Planning Commission offered a unanimous recommendation for approval for the proposal.

Noticing Compliance

A hearing for this item has been posted for public notice in compliance with UCA §17-27a-205 and UCA §17-27a-502 in the following manners:

Posted on the County's Official Website

Posted on the Utah Public Notice Website

Published in a local newspaper

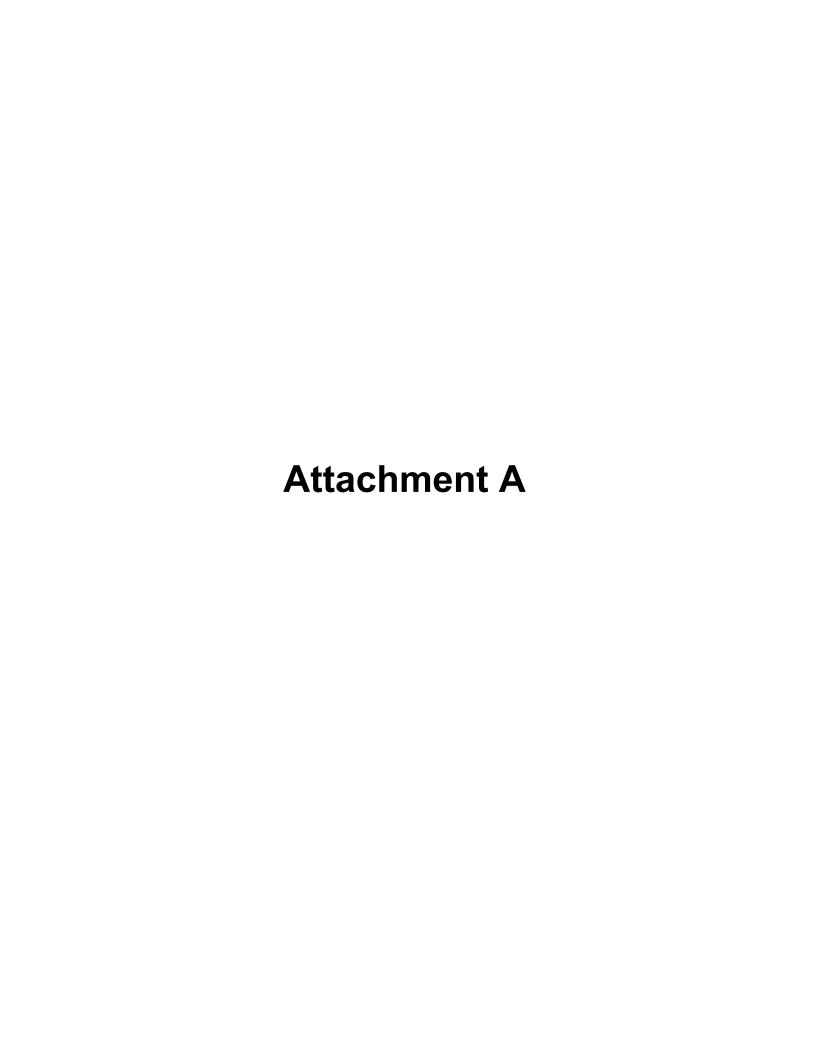
Planning Commission Recommendation

The Planning Commission recommends adoption of the proposal ordinance with the following findings:

- 1. The changes are generally supported by the 2016 Ogden Valley General Plan.
- 2. The changes will provide needed support for businesses in the Valley.
- 3. The commercial nature of the changes do not negatively affect the community character of the Valley.
- 4. If at any time the changes pose a threat to the community character of the Valley they can be easily repealed.
- 5. The changes are necessary to provide clarity in the Land Use Code.
- 6. The clarifications will provide for a more efficient administration of the Land Use Code.
- 7. The changes are not detrimental to the general health and welfare of County residents.

Attachments

- A. Proposed ordinance
- B. Application from Ogden Valley Business Association.



ORDINANCE NUMBER 2017-

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE WEBER COUNTY LAND USE CODE TO UPDATE AND CLARIFY PROVISIONS RELATED TO SIGNAGE IN THE OGDEN VALLEY.

WHEREAS, the Weber County Land Use Code heretofore contained regulations governing signs in the Ogden Valley; and

WHEREAS, these regulations offered inadequate, vague, or inconsistent provisions; and

WHEREAS, these regulations offered inadequate or overly restrictive provisions for offsite signage, window signage, and flags; and

WHEREAS, on September 26, 2017, the Ogden Valley Planning Commission, after appropriate notice, held a public hearing to consider public comments regarding proposed amendments to the Weber County Land Use Code with respect signage in the Ogden Valley, and offered a positive recommendation to the County Commission for the changes herein described; and

WHEREAS, on October 24, 2017, the Weber County Board of Commissioners, after appropriate notice, held a public hearing to consider public comments regarding said amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Weber County Board of Commissioners find that the ordinance amendments herein described do not run contrary to the goals and objectives of the Ogden Valley General Plan and provide flexibility and clarification necessary to facilitate efficient administration of the Weber County Land Use Code;

NOW THEREFORE, the Weber County Board of Commissioners ordains an amendment to the Weber County Land Use Code as follows:

See Exhibit A (Clean Copy) and Exhibit B (Track Changes)

This ordinance shall become effective fifteen (15) days after publication.
Passed, adopted, and ordered published this_County Board of Commissioners.	day of, 2017, by the Weber
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF V	VEBER COUNTY
	By, James Ebert, Chair
	Commissioner Ebert voted Commissioner Gibson voted
	Commissioner Harvey voted
ATTEST:	
Ricky Hatch, CPA Weber County Clerk/Auditor	

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1	Title 101 - GENERAL PROVISIONS
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4	Sec. 101-1-7 Definitions.
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11 12 13	Easement means that portion of a lot or lots reserved for present or future use by a person or agency other than the legal owner or owners of said property or properties. The easement may be for use under, on, or above said lot or lots.
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Financial guarantee. The term "financial guarantee" means in lieu of actual installations of the improvements required by the Weber County Land Use Code, the applicant shall guarantee the installation of improvements by depositing the financial guarantee funds into the Weber County Engineer's Escrow in an amount equal to the future cost (plus ten percent contingency) of the installation of the improvements, as determined by the county engineer and/or planning director, and approved by the county attorney, to assure the installation of such improvements within a period of time.
23 24	Flag. The term "flag" means any fabric or other flexible material attached on one edge to or designed to be flown from a flagpole or similar device.
25 26 27 28	Flea market. The term "flea market" means an occasional or periodic sales activity held within a building, structure or open area where groups of individual sellers offer new, used, handmade, homegrown, handcrafted, obsolete or antique items for sale to the general public, not to include private garage sales.
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Sign, banner. The term "banner sign" means any sign intended to be hung either with or without frames, possessing characters, letters, illustrations or ornamentations applied to paper, plastic or fabric of any kind.

Sign, billboard. The term "billboard sign" means a sign that identifies or communicates a commercial or non-commercial message related to an activity conducted, a service rendered, or a commodity sold at a location other than where the sign is located. The term "billboard sign" means an off-premises sign larger than 20 square feet in area. Two or more separate advertising spaces structurally connected will be considered one sign.

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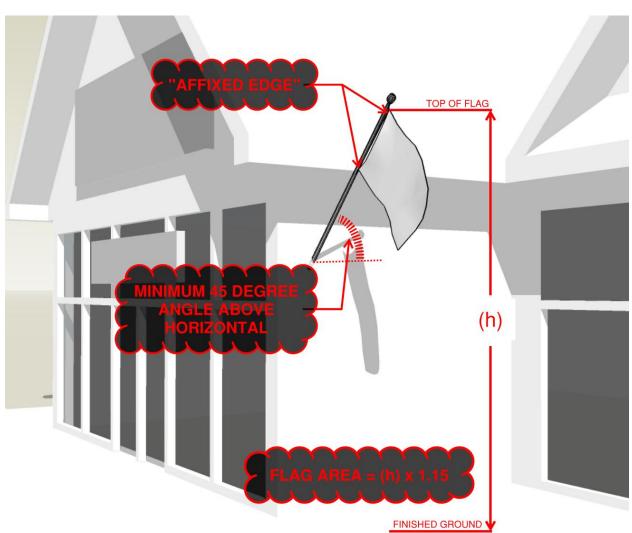
44 Title 110 - SIGNS

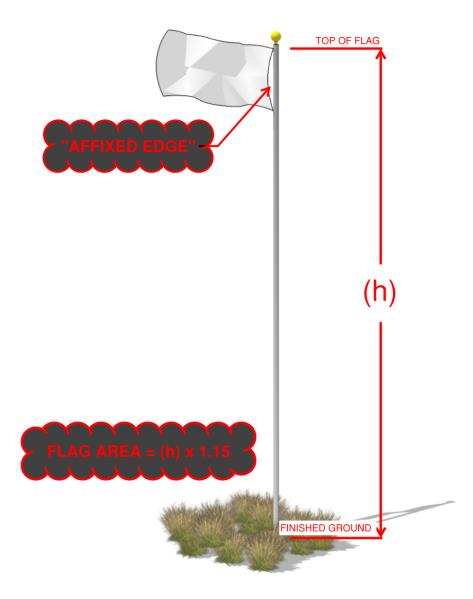
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46 CHAPTER 2. - OGDEN VALLEY SIGNS

- 48 Sec. 110-2-2. Applicability.
 - (a) Permit required. No person shall erect, alter or relocate any sign without first obtaining a land use permit, and meeting the standards set forth in this section. Signs conforming to the requirements of this section which identify seasonal business may be removed for the seasons during which the business is not in operation, and may be reinstalled without a new permit. All applications for land use permits shall be accompanied by plans, designs, specifications and drawings stating specifically all dimensions, lighting (see also section 108-16-6), colors and plan of installation stating clearances and setbacks. Land use permits expire six months after issuance if the sign is not erected or altered pursuant to the permit.
- (b) *Exemptions*. The following are exemptions from the requirements of this chapter:
 - (1) Maintenance and repainting. The repainting, changing of parts, and general maintenance of signs located on the site shall not be deemed alterations requiring a permit, except for nonconforming signs as set forth in section 110-2-4, Nonconforming signs.
 - (2) Flags. A flag, as defined in Section 101-1-7, is not a sign provided it complies with the following:
 - it shall not be mounted on a roof, atop any sign, or higher than the maximum building height allowed in the zone as measured from the top of the flag to the finished ground directly below;

- it shall be a rectangle, mounted or affixed on only one edge to a support that angles no less than 45 degrees above the horizontal, except during a government-sponsored half-staff period at which time it may be flown full horizontal;
 - c. the length of the edge of the flag that is mounted or affixed shall be less than or equal to the length of an intersecting edge and shall be mounted or affixed in a manner so that it hangs or drapes when no wind is present; and
 - d. the area of the flag in square feet shall be no greater than 1.15 times the linear feet of the flag height as measured from the top of the flag to the finished ground directly below.
 - e. Examples of non-sign flags:





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Sec. 110-2-7. - Window signs.

Signs displayed in windows of buildings or storefronts are allowed in all zoning districts. A land use permit for a sign is not required for their display, provided they comply with the following:

- (1) Size limit of window sign. The cumulative sign area for window signage shall occupy no more than 25 percent of the area of the window in which the signage is displayed; Signage necessary to fulfill a governmental regulation or requirement is exempt.
- (2) *Illumination of window sign.* Despite the provisions of Title 108, Chapter 16, one window sign, measuring no greater than four square feet in area,

- may be illuminated in a manner visible from outside the building, provided it shall only be illuminated during business hours and only to an illumination level reasonably necessary to communicate the message to the nearest street right-of-way.
- (3) Prohibited features of window sign. No window sign or any other sign within a building or structure shall move, flash, blink, rotate, or be animated in any way that is visible from outside the property's boundaries.
- (4) Example of window signs:



Sec. 110-2-8. - Prohibited signs and sign devices.

All signs not specifically listed as allowed are prohibited, including:

(1) Moving signs. Animated, flashing, blinking, fluttering, undulating, swinging, changing, rotating or otherwise moving signs, pennants, tethered "party or weather-type" balloons, holograms, light beams, lasers or other like decorations.

(2) Moving appurtenances. Moving mechanical or electrical appurtenances 109 attached to a sign or otherwise intended to attract attention to a sign. 110 (3)Rotating beacon lights. 111 Inflatable advertising devices or signs. (Does not refer to passenger-type (4) 112 hot air balloons being used for passenger flight.) 113 (5) Flags. Flags not exempted in Section 110-2-2. 114 (6)Banners. Banners, unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter. 115 116 (6)Changeable copy signs. Electronic changeable copy signs, except as permitted in section 110-2-9(b)(13). Manual changeable copy signs except 117 as permitted in section 110-2-10. 118 (8)Off-site signs. All off-site, off-premises and directional signs which 119 advertise businesses, establishments, activities, facilities, goods, products, 120 or services not made, produced, sold or present on the premises or site 121 where the sign is installed and maintained are prohibited, except as 122 exempted in section 110-2-9, Other signs. Notwithstanding the foregoing, 123 where access to a parcel is via an adjacent parcel, signs may be located 124 on such adjacent parcel. 125 (9)Signs on motor vehicles, except for student driver signs. Vehicle signs may 126 be allowed on vehicles, but they may not be illuminated or parked on a 127 long-term basis to be used as a sign for the purpose of advertising a 128 product or directing people to a business activity as listed in section 110-2-129 9, Other signs. 130 (10) Luminous tube signs. External gas filled luminous tubes, such as neon, 131 argon or fluorescent, signs or valances, unless inside a building or in a 132 window and not to exceed four square feet in area, except as listed 133 in section 110-2-12, Sign materials and display standards, and may not 134 flash or blink. 135 136 (11) Other temporary signs. Any other device in the form of a sign, which is of a temporary nature, or mobile, and not permanently affixed to a building or 137 an upright support affixed firmly to the ground, except as permitted 138 in section 110-2-11, Temporary sign usage. 139 (12) Roof signs. Signs mounted on a roof or atop a parapet wall. 140 (13) Billboards. 141 142 (14) Pole signs. Except one pole sign per public, private, and charter school,

consisting of not more than a six-foot tall by ten-foot wide changeable

- reader board sign, located not less than ten feet and not more than 15 feet above the sidewalk, may be permitted.
 - (15) Public property signs. It shall be unlawful for any person to fasten or attach, paint or place any sign, handbill, poster, advertisement or notice of any kind or sort, whether political or otherwise or to cause the same to be done in or upon the curbstone, lamp post, telephone pole, electric light or power pole, hydrant, bridge or tree, or in or upon any portion of any sidewalk or street. It shall be unlawful to paste, place, paint or attach any sign defined in this chapter on any building, street or property of the county. No sign shall be erected on or project over public property, except as permitted in Section 110-2-9, other signs, and section 110-2-11, temporary sign usage.

Sec. 110-2-9. - Other allowed signs.

- (a) The following signs are allowed in all zoning districts in the Ogden Valley of Weber County:
 - (1) Conservation property sign. A conservation property sign, as defined in section 101-1-7, may be erected on any property complying with the minimum provisions of the definition. The sign shall either be a monument sign or a freestanding sign (pole sign) in compliance with the following:
 - a. *Monument sign.* For a monument sign, the width shall be no greater than ten feet and the height shall be no greater than eight feet, with a sign face no greater than 24 square feet.
 - b. Freestanding sign (pole sign). For a freestanding sign (pole sign), the width shall be no greater than eight feet and the height shall be no greater than ten feet with a sign face no greater than 24 square feet. The sign face shall be mounted between the sign poles, which shall be constructed of timbers that measure at least eight inches by eight inches and extend from the ground to the top of the sign face. The top of the sign face and the bottom of the sign face shall be completely bounded by timbers that have a minimum vertical height of eight inches. When placed adjacent to a street with shoulders that slope downward toward the sign base, a freestanding sign may be installed atop a rock or earthen-berm base that is no greater than three feet in height.
 - c. *Example.* The following images are examples of each:



- (2) Gate or arch sign. A gate or arch sign situated over the primary entry of a lot or parcel of land, provided that the sign face does not exceed 30 square feet and that the sign provides a vertical clearance of at least 14.5 feet from the driving surface, not to exceed 18 feet in height and a minimum passable width of 20 feet, not to exceed 30 feet pole to pole. Depth of the arch shall not exceed two feet. A land use permit, to verify compliance with applicable standards, and a building permit to verify proper installation of footings and to ensure wind tolerance, is required.
- (3) Subdivision entry signs. An approved, recorded subdivision may locate one sign at each entrance. The sign shall be a ground or monument sign, and shall meet all specifications/requirements for monument signs in section 110-2-5. In the event the location of the subdivision entry sign is in a zone not governed by section 110-2-5, the dimensions of the sign shall be no greater than allowed in the AV-3 zone. The planning commission shall approve location and design style. A double entry sign may be approved by the planning commission where there is a divided center island entry street.
- (b) The following signs are allowed in all zoning districts in the Ogden Valley of Weber County, and are exempt from the standards of section 110-2-12(a):
 - (1) Addressing numbers. Addressing numbers shall be no more than 12 inches in height. An addressing number sign is also exempt section 110-2-12(b)(8).
 - (2) Athletic field scoreboard signs. An athletic field scoreboard sign shall not exceed 120 square feet in any zone. An athletic field scoreboard sign is also exempt from section 110-2-12(b)(3).
 - (3) Business signs. No more than one "Open/Closed" and one "Vacancy/No Vacancy" sign, one "Hours of Operation" sign, and one "Credit Card Acceptance" sign, not to exceed a total of four square feet in area, displayed for each business.

(4) Grand opening signs. On a one-time basis, a business establishment shall 209 be permitted one banner not to exceed 12 square feet, to be displayed for 210 a period of not more than 30 days. 211 Guidance signs. Guidance and other informational signs authorized by the (5) 212 Utah Department of Transportation or other governmental agency. A 213 guidance sign is exempt from all of the standards of section 110-2-12. 214 Historical signs. Historical name signs for sites and/or structures 215 (6) designated by the board of county commissioners as having historical 216 significance to the county (and as identified in the Ogden Valley master 217 plan). 218 (7) Murals. Murals, when depicted on the sides or rear of a building or 219 storefront, provided that the mural has no connection or advertising 220 context to any business conducted or any product or service offered 221 therein. 222 (8)Nameplate signs. Nameplate signs not to exceed four square feet that 223 identify the occupants/owners and/or home occupation of a residential 224 property. 225 (9)Portable sign. The only portable signage allowed, excluding temporary signs 226 regulated by 110-2-11, is an a-frame sign, also known as a sandwich board 227 sign, in compliance with the following: 228 a. Number, location, and timing for a portable sign. One portable sign per 229 commercial business is permitted on site. Up to two portable signs are 230 permitted per commercial business offsite, provided the offsite portable 231 signs comply with the following: 232 The commercial business shall have a physical location within the 233 Ogden Valley planning area, or Huntsville Town, and a valid business 234 235 license: 236 237 way;

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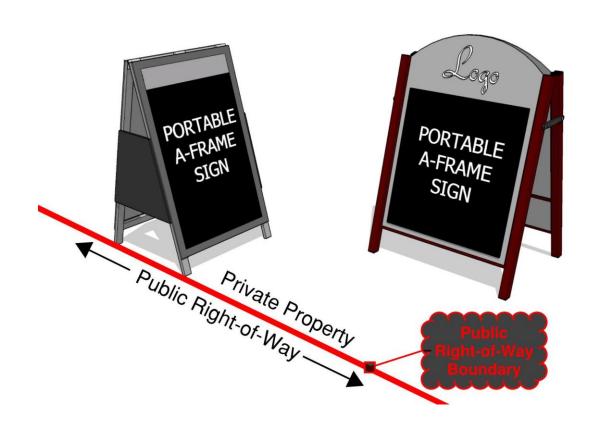
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- The portable sign shall be located outside any public street right-of-
- The portable sign shall be located no closer than ten feet from any 3. other portable sign;
- If located outside a commercial, manufacturing, or resort zone, the portable sign shall only be located adjacent to a collector or arterial street right-of-way;
- The business shall receive landowner permission for the specific 5. location of the portable sign;
- The portable sign shall be properly placed and anchored to the ground in a manner that keeps it in place, upright, and level; and

- 7. The portable sign shall only be on display outside during the hours of operation of the business.
- b. Standards for a portable sign. The maximum sign area shall be nine square feet with a width and height when folded of no greater than three feet each. Both sides of the sign shall have a four-sided frame of natural, stained, rustic, or antiqued-painted wood or similarly appearing faux wood, or natural antiqued metal; and the same applies to the sign supports. The sign background shall be at least 50 percent darker than the sign message, as discerned using industry best practices, and shall only use earth-toned colors that are clearly visible, without instruments, from the sign location.
- c. Permit and expiration. A land use permit is required for a portable sign pursuant to Section 110-2-2. A land use permit for an offsite portable sign shall expire annually at the time the business license for the commercial business to which it belongs expires or on December 31. An offsite portable sign shall not be included as a part of a master signage plan.
- d. *Examples.* The following are examples of allowed portable signs:



266 (10) Private warning signs. Private warning signs, provided they do not exceed four square feet. 267 (11) Signs on vehicles. Signs for business identification which may include 268 name, address, and telephone number, not to exceed two feet by three 269 feet upon the side door of a vehicle. 270 (12) Statuary and sculptures. Freestanding statuary and sculptures which are 271 considered to be works of art and which are placed on private property 272 clearly for the benefit and interest of the general public. 273 274 (13) Traffic signs. All signs erected in or adjacent to a public right-of-way by a public agency or in a private road right-of-way for the purpose of 275 controlling or directing traffic. A traffic sign is exempt from all of the 276

standards of section 110-2-12.

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Sign, banner. The term "banner sign" means any sign intended to be hung either with or without frames, possessing characters, letters, illustrations or ornamentations applied to paper, plastic or fabric of any kind. National flags, flags of political subdivisions and symbolic flags of any institution or business shall not be considered banners for the purpose of this Code.

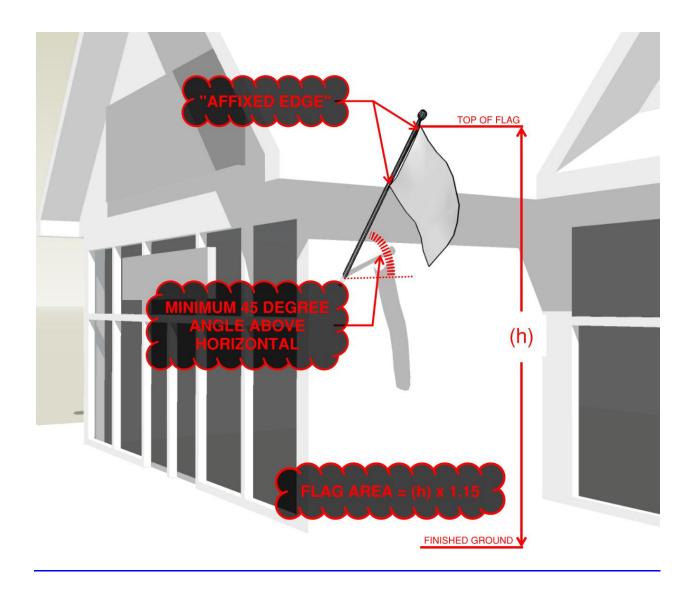
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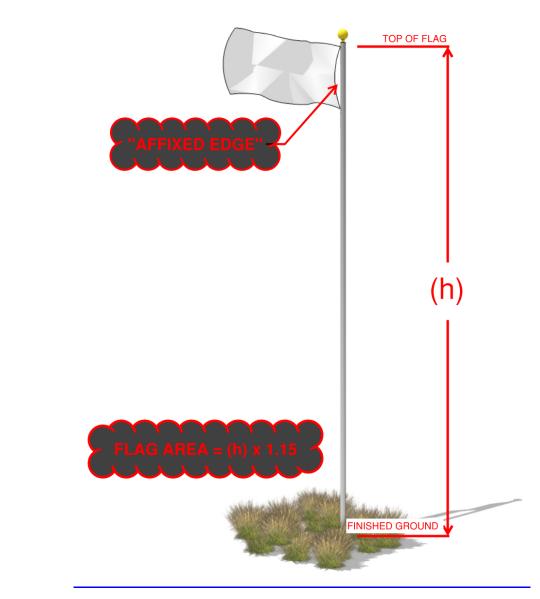
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- 48 CHAPTER 2. OGDEN VALLEY SIGNS
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- ⁵⁰ Sec. 110-2-2. Applicability.
 - (a) Permit required. No person shall erect, alter or relocate any sign without first obtaining a land use permit, and meeting the standards set forth in this section. Signs conforming to the requirements of this section which identify seasonal business may be removed for the seasons during which the business is not in operation, and may be reinstalled without a new permit. All applications for land use permits shall be accompanied by plans, designs, specifications and drawings stating specifically all dimensions, lighting (see also section 108-16-6), colors and plan of installation stating clearances and setbacks. Land use permits expire six months after issuance if the sign is not erected or altered pursuant to the permit.
 - (b) Maintenance and repainting exempt Exemptions. The following are exemptions from the requirements of this chapter:
 - (1) Maintenance and repainting. The repainting, changing of parts, and general maintenance of signs located on the site shall not be deemed alterations requiring a permit, except for nonconforming signs as set forth in section 110-2-4, Nonconforming signs.
 - (2) Flags. A flag, as defined in Section 101-1-7, is not a sign provided it complies with the following:

it shall not be mounted on a roof, atop any sign, or higher than the 69 maximum building height allowed in the zone as measured from the 70 top of the flag to the finished ground directly below; 71 it shall be a rectangle, mounted or affixed on only one edge to a 72 73 support that angles no less than 45 degrees above the horizontal, except during a government-sponsored half-staff period at which 74 time it may be flown full horizontal; 75 the length of the edge of the flag that is mounted or affixed shall be 76 less than or equal to the length of an intersecting edge and shall be 77 mounted or affixed in a manner so that it hangs or drapes when no 78 wind is present; and 79 the area of the flag in square feet shall be no greater than 1.15 times 80 the linear feet of the flag height as measured from the top of the flag 81 to the finished ground directly below. 82 Examples of non-sign flags: 83





Sec. 110-2-7. - Window signs.

Signs displayed in windows of buildings or storefronts are permitted are allowed in all zoning districts. A sign land use permit for a sign is not required for their display, provided they comply with the following standards are met:

(1) Size limit of window sign. The cumulative sign area for \(\text{Ww}\) indow signage shall occupy no more than 25 percent of the area of the window in which the signage is are displayed; Signage necessary to fulfill a governmental regulation or requirement is exempt. In no event shall window signage exceed 16 square feet in any one window that would reduce air and/or light.

- Illumination of window sign. Despite the provisions of Title 108, Chapter 16, one window sign, measuring no greater than four square feet in area, may be illuminated in a manner visible from outside the building, provided it shall only be illuminated during business hours and only to an illumination level reasonably necessary to communicate the message to the nearest street right-of-way.
- (32) Prohibited features of window signs. No window sign, not or any other sign within a building or structure shall move, flash, blink, rotate, or be mechanically or electronically animated in any way so asthat is visible from outside the property's boundaries to be visible from outside of the building or structure for purposes of public safety..
- Example of window signs:



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Sec. 110-2-8. - Prohibited signs and sign devices.

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All signs not specifically listed as allowed are prohibited, including: The following signs and types of signs are prohibited in all zoning districts in the Ogden Valley of Weber County:

(1) Moving signs. Animated, flashing, blinking, fluttering, undulating, swinging, 114 changing, rotating or otherwise moving signs, pennants, tethered "party or 115 weather-type" balloons, holograms, light beams, lasers or other like 116 decorations. 117 (2) Moving appurtenances. Moving mechanical or electrical appurtenances 118 attached to a sign or otherwise intended to attract attention to a sign. 119 Rotating beacon lights. 120 (3)Inflatable advertising devices or signs. (Does not refer to passenger-type (4) 121 122 hot air balloons being used for passenger flight.) 123 (5) Portable signs. Changeable copy trailer, a-frame, sandwich, or portable signs, except as permitted in section 110-2-10, Special purpose signs 124 and section 110-2-5(c), Destination and recreation resort zone. 125 Flags. Flags not exempted in Section 110-2-2. (5) 126 (6)Banners, Banners, except as permitted in Section 110-2-11, temporary 127 sign usage, section 110-2-9(19), other signs, and section 110-2-5(c), 128 destination and recreation resort zone. unless specifically provided 129 otherwise in this chapter. 130 (6)Changeable copy signs. Electronic changeable copy signs, except as 131 permitted in section 110-2-9(b)(13). Manual changeable copy signs except 132 as permitted in section 110-2-10. 133 (8)Off-site signs. All off-site, off-premises and directional signs which 134 advertise businesses, establishments, activities, facilities, goods, products, 135 or services not made, produced, sold or present on the premises or site 136 where the sign is installed and maintained are prohibited, except as 137 exempted in section 110-2-9, Other signs. Notwithstanding the foregoing, 138 where access to a parcel is via an adjacent parcel, signs may be located 139 on such adjacent parcel. 140 141 (9)Signs on motor vehicles, except for student driver signs. Vehicle signs may be allowed on vehicles, but they may not be illuminated or parked on a 142 long-term basis to be used as a sign for the purpose of advertising a 143 product or directing people to a business activity as listed in section 110-2-144 9, Other signs. 145 (10) Luminous tube signs. External gas filled luminous tubes, such as neon, 146 argon or fluorescent, signs or valances, unless inside a building or in a 147 window and not to exceed four square feet in area, except as listed 148

in section 110-2-12, Sign materials and display standards, and may not

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flash or blink.

- 151 (11) Other temporary signs. Any other device in the form of a sign, which is of a temporary nature, or mobile, and not permanently affixed to a building or an upright support affixed firmly to the ground, except as permitted in section 110-2-11, Temporary sign usage.
- 155 (12) Roof signs. Signs mounted on a roof or atop a parapet wall.
- 156 (13) Billboards.

- (14) Pole signs. Except one pole sign per public, private, and charter school, consisting of not more than a six-foot tall by ten-foot wide changeable reader board sign, located not less than ten feet and not more than 15 feet above the sidewalk, may be permitted.
 - (15) Public property signs. It shall be unlawful for any person to fasten or attach, paint or place any sign, handbill, poster, advertisement or notice of any kind or sort, whether political or otherwise or to cause the same to be done in or upon the curbstone, lamp post, telephone pole, electric light or power pole, hydrant, bridge or tree, or in or upon any portion of any sidewalk or street. It shall be unlawful to paste, place, paint or attach any sign defined in this chapter on any building, street or property of the county. No sign shall be erected on or project over public property, except as permitted in Section 110-2-9, other signs, and section 110-2-11, temporary sign usage.

Sec. 110-2-9. - Other allowed signs.

- (a) The following signs are allowed in all zoning districts in the Ogden Valley of Weber County:
 - (1) Conservation property sign. A conservation property sign, as defined in section 101-1-7, may be erected on any property complying with the minimum provisions of the definition. The sign shall either be a monument sign or a freestanding sign (pole sign) in compliance with the following:
 - a. *Monument sign.* For a monument sign, the width shall be no greater than ten feet and the height shall be no greater than eight feet, with a sign face no greater than 24 square feet.
 - b. Freestanding sign (pole sign). For a freestanding sign (pole sign), the width shall be no greater than eight feet and the height shall be no greater than ten feet with a sign face no greater than 24 square feet. The sign face shall be mounted between the sign poles, which shall be constructed of timbers that measure at least eight inches by eight inches and extend from the ground to the top of the sign face. The top of the sign face and the bottom of the sign face shall be completely bounded by timbers that have a minimum vertical height of eight inches. When placed adjacent to a street with shoulders that

slope downward toward the sign base, a freestanding sign may be installed atop a rock or earthen-berm base that is no greater than three feet in height.

c. *Example.* The following images are examples of each:



- (2) Gate or arch sign. A gate or arch sign situated over the primary entry of a lot or parcel of land, provided that the sign face does not exceed 30 square feet and that the sign provides a vertical clearance of at least 14.5 feet from the driving surface, not to exceed 18 feet in height and a minimum passable width of 20 feet, not to exceed 30 feet pole to pole. Depth of the arch shall not exceed two feet. A land use permit, to verify compliance with applicable standards, and a building permit to verify proper installation of footings and to ensure wind tolerance, is required.
- (3)Subdivision entry signs. An approved, recorded subdivision may locate one sign at each entrance. The sign shall be a ground or monument sign, and shall meet all specifications/requirements for monument signs in section 110-2-5. In the event the location of the subdivision entry sign is in a zone not governed by section 110-2-5, the dimensions of the sign shall be no greater than allowed in the AV-3 zone. The planning commission shall approve location and design style. A double entry sign may be approved by the planning commission where there is a divided center island entry street.
- 212 (b) The following signs are allowed in all zoning districts in the Ogden Valley of Weber County, and are exempt from the standards of section 110-2-12(a):
 - (1) Addressing numbers. Addressing numbers shall be no more than 12 inches in height. An addressing number sign is also exempt section 110-2-12(b)(8).
 - (2) Athletic field scoreboard signs. An athletic field scoreboard sign shall not exceed 120 square feet in any zone. An athletic field scoreboard sign is also exempt from section 110-2-12(b)(3).

(3)Business signs. No more than one "Open/Closed" and one "Vacancy/No 220 Vacancy" sign, one "Hours of Operation" sign, and one "Credit Card 221 Acceptance" sign, not to exceed a total of four square feet in area, 222 displayed for each business. 223 224 Flags. Official governmental flags of the United States, the State of Utah or Weber County, and which are properly displayed, and provided they are 225 not mounted on a roof or atop other signs. One corporate flag may be 226 displayed along with a proper display of any or all of the official flags listed 227 in this subsection. Flagpole height may not exceed the maximum height 228 allowed in the zone for which it is being placed. If over the height allowed 229 in the zone, the flagpole shall have a conditional use permit approved by 230 the planning commission. Governmental uses, such as libraries and 231 schools, shall be exempt from height requirements of this sub-section. 232 (45) Grand opening signs. On a one-time basis, a business establishment shall 233 234 be permitted one banner not to exceed 12 square feet, to be displayed for a period of not more than 30 days. 235 (56) Guidance signs. Guidance and other informational signs authorized by the 236 Utah Department of Transportation or other governmental agency. A 237 guidance sign is exempt from all of the standards of section 110-2-12. 238 (67) Historical signs. Historical name signs for sites and/or structures 239 designated by the board of county commissioners as having historical 240 significance to the county (and as identified in the Ogden Valley master 241 242 plan). (78) Murals. Murals, when depicted on the sides or rear of a building or 243 storefront, provided that the mural has no connection or advertising 244 context to any business conducted or any product or service offered 245 therein. 246 (89) Nameplate signs. Nameplate signs not to exceed four square feet that 247 identify the occupants/owners and/or home occupation of a residential 248 property. 249 (109) Portable sign. The only portable signage allowed, excluding temporary signs 250 regulated by 110-2-11, is an a-frame sign, also known as a sandwich board 251 sign, in compliance with the following: 252 a. Number, location, and timing for a portable sign. One portable sign per 253 commercial business is permitted on site. Up to two portable signs are 254 permitted per commercial business offsite, provided the offsite portable 255

signs comply with the following:

license;

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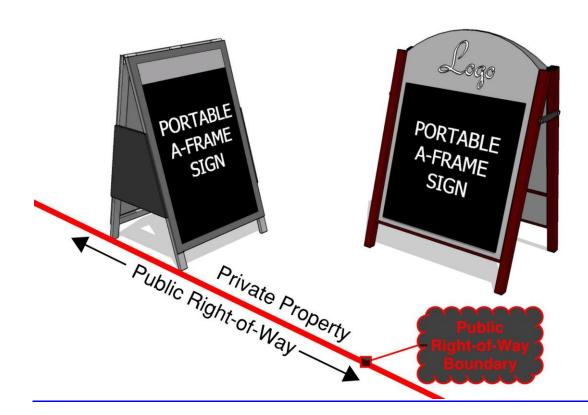
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1. The commercial business shall have a physical location within the

Ogden Valley planning area, or Huntsville Town, and a valid business

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- 2. The portable sign shall be located outside any public street right-ofway;
- 3. The portable sign shall be located no closer than ten feet from any other portable sign;
- 4. If located outside a commercial, manufacturing, or resort zone, the portable sign shall only be located adjacent to a collector or arterial street right-of-way:
- 5. The business shall receive landowner permission for the specific location of the portable sign;
- The portable sign shall be properly placed and anchored to the ground in a manner that keeps it in place, upright, and level; and
- 7. The portable sign shall only be on display outside during the hours of operation of the business.
- b. Standards for a portable sign. The maximum sign area shall be nine square feet with a width and height when folded of no greater than three feet each. Both sides of the sign shall have a four-sided frame of natural, stained, rustic, or antiqued-painted wood or similarly appearing faux wood, or natural antiqued metal; and the same applies to the sign supports. The sign background shall be at least 50 percent darker than the sign message, as discerned using industry best practices, and shall only use earth-toned colors that are clearly visible, without instruments, from the sign location.
- c. Permit and expiration. A land use permit is required for a portable sign pursuant to Section 110-2-2. A land use permit for an offsite portable sign shall expire annually at the time the business license for the commercial business to which it belongs expires or on December 31. An offsite portable sign shall not be included as a part of a master signage plan.
- d. *Examples.* The following are examples of allowed portable signs:



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- 290291
- 292293294
- 295296297
- 299300301

- (10) Private warning signs. Private warning signs, provided they do not exceed four square feet.
- (11) Signs on vehicles. Signs for business identification which may include name, address, and telephone number, not to exceed two feet by three feet upon the side door of a vehicle.
- (12) Statuary and sculptures. Freestanding statuary and sculptures which are considered to be works of art and which are placed on private property clearly for the benefit and interest of the general public.
- (13) *Traffic signs.* All signs erected in or adjacent to a public right-of-way by a public agency or in a private road right-of-way for the purpose of controlling or directing traffic. A traffic sign is exempt from all of the standards of section 110-2-12.



Ewert, Charles

From: Ashley Cross [ashley@newworlddistillery.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 15, 2017 1:30 PM

To: Ewert, Charles

Subject: OVBA Sign Ordinance

Hi, Charlie!

The board met today and we have made the following decisions in regard to our Sign Ordinance Submittal:

- 1. Drop any and all references to the American Sign Council Formulas.
- 2. Drop the electronic sign verbiage with exception of the electronic window signs which we would still like to include.
- 3. KEEP permission to place sandwich boards on properties with permission of the owners.

 Perhaps work some discussion to limit the number and or duration of placement as well as to create a uniform look to all signs.
- 4. KEEP the part about allowing country flags, other than just the United Sates.

The Board of the Ogden Valley Business Association has carefully considered the input from county representatives and other committees such as the GEM committee and the Dark Skies folks in regard to the Valley Plan and the support of the rural character of the Ogden Valley. In doing so, we have determined to scale our submittal in such a way as to focus on those requests that will enable businesses to comply with the expectations of the Valley Plan and still promote the vibrant business community that continues to grow in Ogden Valley.

With the ongoing discussions of Way Signage, we are framing our requests in anticipation of some sort of directional signage at some point in the valley. We believe that this is a long way off and in the interim we are a growing and community of businesses in support of one another and in service to our community. We are perfectly amenable to revising the ordinances in regard to any changes that may be approved once Way Signage is a reality. In the meantime, we need directional and event-related signage to remain viable.



Note: This application request has been modified by the previous page.

Ashley Cross Ogden Valley Business Association P.O. Box 252 Eden, UT 84310

9 February 2017

Weber County Planning Commission 2380 Washington Blvd. Suite 240 Ogden, UT 84401

Dear Commission Members:

Please accept the following submission on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Ogden Valley Business Association. We would like to submit, for consideration and adoption, a redlined version of the current sign ordinances that reflects the input of the Ogden Valley Business Association and its members.

We would ask that the sign ordinances and the lighting ordinances be examined in concert as the concern of many business members is that should they be considered separately, there will be little consideration for public safety and might also result in contradictory ordinances.

Attached to this application you will find the OVBA-approved, redlined copy of the current ordinances and the United States Sign Council Guidelines which supports the OVBA's recommendations. The non-refundable fee of \$300 is also attached to this submission.

Sincerely

Ashley Cross

Chair, Ogden Valley Business Association

The Ogden Valley Business Association Board of Directors:

Athena Steadman, Simply Eden Jori Torman, Colonial Life Mark Schroetel, Powder Mountain Blair Lierd, Wolf Creek Lori Mortensen, Diamond Peak Mountain Sports Mike Seguin, Mad Moose Cafe Terry Hancock, Valley Market TJ Parmley, Sterling Automotive Travis Paulson, Grass Plus

D.) The applicant shall provide a narrative addressing the following information:

- 1. How is the change in compliance with the General Plan: It addresses signage from a safety perspective and improves / updates the existing sign ordnance to better support consumer needs.
- Why should the present zoning be changed to allow this proposal: Because it addresses public safety in line with United States Sign Council guidelines, it improves customer visibility of businesses in a tasteful, intelligent manner, and best supports local business and community needs for an upgraded and enhanced ordnance that addresses and upgrades existing ordnance shortfalls.
- 3. How is the change in the public interest: Public Safety is a critical factor in any sign ordinance. Speed at which signage is passed, visibility from various angles, and simple tasteful public awareness of products and services are all in the best public interest.
- 4. What conditions and circumstances have taken place in the general area since the General Plan was adopted to warrant such a change? Ogden Valley continues to grow its tourist appeal. With approximately 16,000 dwellings approved and only approximately 3500 established, Oden Valley continues to grow. The growth needs to be in sync with USSC established sign safety standards, including intelligent sign visibility for efficient public access and the public good.
- 5. How does this proposal promote the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of Weber County? Signage has a direct impact on public safety and is in the public interests in terms of esthetics and accessibility. Safety should be addressed within the context of the guidelines and research established in the USCC guidelines, which is overlooked in the current ordinance. Visitors and residents in the Ogden Valley must be able to reasonably see businesses in order to safely, and conveniently, be able to navigate their way to destinations.
- 6. A narrative describing the project vision: Simply put, enhancing the existing sign ordinance is in the interest of public safety and includes improvements to efficient and tasteful Ogden Valley commerce. Proposed enhancements to the current ordinance are in sync with USSC guidelines, addresses immediate and needed public safety concerns, and results in a upgraded, more efficient ordinance that address public access needs.