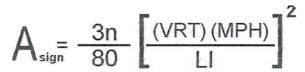
Sec. 110-2-4. - Nonconforming signs.

A sign may be reinstalled which duplicates the original nonconforming sign in dimensions and location. Any changes in size or location shall require conformance to this chapter and the current lighting ordinance.

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-4; Ord. No. 2001-32; Ord. No. 2009-30; Ord. No. 2013-17, 6-18-2013)

Sec. 110-2-5. - Allowable signs by zoning district.

- (a) Valley Commercial CV-1, CV-2 and the Manufacturing MV-1 Zoning Districts.
  - (1) Wall signs. Each freestanding building or complex of buildings is allowed one wall sign per-street frontage wall having a public access door which shall not exceed whichever is the greater of a.) five ten percent of the square footage of the front-side(s) of the building in which the public access door(s) is/are located (linear footage of the wall having a public access doorfront of the building, multiplied by the height of the building; multiplied by tenfive percent) not including false fronts. If multiple units, each unit to be allowed tenfive percent of width of the unit's wall having a public access door multiplied by the height. Or, b.) the following sign safety formula recommended by the United States Sign Council (USSC):



Fixed Value:
40/60 ratio, letters/negative space
Variable Values:
Number of Letters (n)
Viewer Reaction Time (VRT)
Miles Per Hour (MPH)
Legibility Index (LI)

- (2) Ground/monument sign. Each freestanding building or complex having primary or secondary entry from a street, shall be allowed one ground sign per frontage, not to exceed whichever is the greater of a.) eight feet in height and 12 feet in width, or, b.) the sign safety formula recommended by the United States Sign Council (USSC) referenced in paragraph (a) (1). The sign may be placed on a landscaped, mounded berm up to two feet from grade. Each individual building within the project area may have a ground monument sign and shall meet the requirements of this chapter, with the signs being approved as part of the master signage plan.
- (3) Entrance ground sign. One entrance ground sign on a multiple building/tenant project may have a maximum sign height, whichever is the greater of a.) of 14 feet and a maximum width of 12 feet, or, b.) the sign safety formula recommended by the United States Sign Council (USSC) referenced in paragraph (a) (1). This sign does not replace, but is in addition to,s the ground monument sign that is allowed for one of the buildings in a multiple building/tenant project. The entrance ground sign shall be approved as part of the master signage plan.
- (4) Conditional use. As a conditional use, commercial or manufacturing developments of multiple lots that are developed on an interior section of ground with lots having no frontage along major roads (collector or arterial) will be allowed an entrance ground sign meeting the requirements of this chapter, at the location where the local roads intersect the major road, which lead directly to the development. The entrance ground sign will announce the businesses within the development. Hotels/motels will be allowed "Vacancy/No Vacancy" on this sign.

- (5) Portable signs. A-frame or sandwich signs not exceeding nine square feet may be placed outside of a particular commercial business, such as a restaurant, project or event site; however, the sign must remain within the boundary of the commercial property on which the sign stands.
- (6) Banners not to exceed 21 square feet each. Each sign shall be safely secured to a permanent fixture and extend no closer than eight feet to the ground.
- (b) Commercial Valley Resort Recreation Zone (CVR-1), Agricultural Valley (AV-3), Forest Valley (FV-3), FR-1, FR 3, F-5, F-10, and F-40.

# (1) Nonresidential uses.

- a. Wall signs. Each freestanding building or complex of buildings is allowed one wall sign per street frontage which shall not exceed five percent of the square footage of the front of the building (linear footage of the front of the building, multiplied by the height of the building; multiplied by five percent) not including false fronts. If multiple units, each unit to be allowed five percent of width of the unit multiplied by the height.
- b. Ground/monument sign. Each freestanding building or complex having primary or secondary entry from a street, shall be allowed one ground sign per frontage, not to exceed eight feet in height and 12 feet in width. The sign may be placed on a landscaped, mounded berm up to two feet from grade.
- c. Entrance ground sign. One entrance ground sign on a multiple building project may have a maximum sign height of 14 feet and a maximum width of 12 feet. This sign replaces the ground monument sign that is allowed for one of the buildings in a multiple building/tenant project. The entrance ground sign shall be approved as part of the master signage plan.

### (2) Residential uses.

- Single-family and residential units of less than eight units. One wall sign identifying the name
  of the owner and/or property, not to exceed six square feet is permitted.
- b. Multifamily residential uses of eight units or more. One wall sign not to exceed 20 square feet in area is permitted.
- c. Subdivision entry signs (monument sign). Each subdivision may be allowed one monument sign, not to exceed six feet in height and ten feet in width. The sign may be placed on a landscaped, mounded berm up to two feet from grade.
- (c) Destination and recreation resort zone.

#### (1) Nonresidential uses.

- a. Wall signs. Each freestanding building or complex of buildings is allowed one wall sign per street frontage which shall not exceed five percent of the square footage of the front of the building (linear footage of the front of the building, multiplied by the height of the building; multiplied by five percent) not including false fronts. If multiple units, each unit to be allowed five percent of width of the unit multiplied by the height.
- b. Ground/monument sign. Each freestanding building or complex having primary or secondary entry from a street, shall be allowed one ground sign per frontage, not to exceed six feet in height and ten feet in width. The sign may be placed on a landscaped, mounded berm up to two feet from finished grade. The planning commission may approve up to two ground/monument signs at each main resort entrance/portal when presented as part of a master signage plan as described in section 110-2-3.
- c. Portable signs. A-frame or sandwich signs not exceeding nine square feet may be placed outside of a particular subdivision, project or event site; however, the sign must remain within the resort boundary.
- d. Banners not to exceed 21 square feet each. Each sign shall be safely secured to a permanent fixture and extend no closer than eight feet to the ground.

- e. Changeable copy signs. Manual signs only meeting the requirements as listed in section 110-2-10(b) (Special purpose signs—destination and recreation resort manual changeable copy signs).
- (2) Residential uses.
  - Single-family and residential units of less than eight units. One wall sign identifying the name
    of the owner and/or property, not to exceed six square feet is permitted.
  - Multifamily residential uses of eight units or more. One wall sign not to exceed 20 square feet in area is permitted.
  - c. Subdivision entry signs (monument sign). Each subdivision may be allowed one monument sign, not to exceed six feet in height and ten feet in width. The sign may be placed on a landscaped, mounded berm up to two feet from grade.

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-6; Ord. No. 2006-6; Ord. No. 2009-30)

Sec. 110-2-6. - Optional and alternative signs.

- (a) Canopy signs. Canopy signs may be substituted for wall signs, subject to approval of the master signage plan. Any approved canopy sign shall have a minimum vertical clearance of eight feet from any walking surface.
- (b) Projecting signs. Projecting signs that are perpendicular to a building may be substituted for wall signs, subject to approval of the master signage plan. No sign face of a projecting sign may project more than four feet from the wall to which it is mounted, or, the sign safety formula recommended by the United States Sign Council (USSC) referenced in paragraph (a) (1). Any projecting sign shall have a minimum vertical clearance of eight feet from any walking surface.
- (c) Entrance/exit signs. Entrance/exit signs are limited to two signs for each approved driveway opening for commercial uses and multi-tenant dwellings, and shall be limited to a maximum of three square feet per side, and shall be no higher than five feet above the ground at the top of the sign. Setbacks shall be ten feet from right-of-way. Content is limited to "Entrance" and "Exit."

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-7; Ord. No. 2009-30)

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

Signs displayed in windows of buildings or storefronts are permitted. A sign permit is not required for their display, provided the following standards are met:

- (1) Size limit. Window signage shall occupy no more than 25 percent of the area of the window in which the signs are displayed. In no event shall window signage exceed 16 square feet in any one window that would reduce air and/or light.
- (2) Prohibited features of window signs. No window sign, not any other sign within a building or structure shall flash, rotate or be mechanically or electronically animated in any way so as to be visible from outside of the building or structure for purposes of public safety, with the exception of one electric Open / Closed sign, of any color, in a window of each wall that has a public entry point, or faces the public's field of vision, with the sign not exceeding two feet by three feet.

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-8; Ord. No. 2009-30)

Sec. 110-2-8. - Prohibited signs.

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, changing, rotating or otherwise moving signs, pennants, tethered "party or weather-type" balloons, holograms, light beams, lasers or other like decorations, with the exception of one electric Open / Closed sign in a window of each wall that has a public entry point, or faces the public's field of vision, with the sign not exceeding two feet by three feet.
- (2) Moving appurtenances. Moving mechanical or electrical appurtenances attached to a sign or otherwise intended to attract attention to a sign.
- (3) Rotating beacon lights.
- (4) Inflatable advertising devices or signs. (Does not refer to passenger-type hot air balloons being used for passenger flight.)
  - Portable signs. Changeable copy trailer, a-frame, sandwich, or portable signs, except as permitted in section 110-2-10, Special purpose signs and section 110-2-5(c), Destination and recreation resort zone.
- recreation resort zone.

  (6) Banners. Banners, except as permitted in section 110-2-11, temporary sign usage, section 110-2-9 (19), other signs, and section 110-2-5(c), destination and recreation resort zone.
- (7) Changeable copy signs. Electronic changeable copy signs and m. Manual changeable copy signs except as permitted in section 110 2-10, Special purpose signs.
  - Off-site signs. All off-site, off-premises and directional signs which advertise businesses, establishments, activities, facilities, goods, products, or services not made, produced, sold or present on the premises or site where the sign is installed and maintained are prohibited, except as exempted in section 110-2-9, Other signs.
- (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 long-term basis to be used as a sign for the purpose of advertising a product or directing people to a business activity as listed in section 110-2-9, Other signs.
- (10) Luminous tube signs. External gas filled luminous tubes, such as neon, argon or fluorescent, signs or valances, unless inside a building or in a window and not to exceed four square feet in area, except as listed in section 110-2-12, Sign materials and display standards, and may not flash or blink.
- (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.
- (12) Roof signs. Signs mounted on a roof or atop a parapet wall.
- (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.

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-9; Ord. No. 2009-30; Ord. No. 2013-17, 6-18-2013)

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

In addition to being regulated by other ordinances and state or federal law, the following signs are only regulated in the following manner:

- (1) Addressing numbers. Addressing numbers shall be no more than 12 inches in height.
- (2) Athletic field scoreboard signs. Not to exceed 120 square feet in any zone. The planning commission shall approve the location of all scoreboard signs in all zones except commercial and manufacturing zones.
- (3) Business signs. No more than one electric or non-electric "Open/Closed" and one "Vacancy/No Vacancy" sign, one "Hours of Operation" sign, "WiFi" sign, "Help Wanted" sign, ATM sin, and one "Credit Card Acceptance" sign, on each wall that has a public entry point, or faces the publics field of vision not to exceed a total of sixfour square feet in area, displayed for each business.
- (4) 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 assure standards are in compliance, and a building permit for proper installation of footings and to ensure wind tolerance, are required.
- (5) Governmental flags. Official governmental flags, without limit, of the United States, the State of Utah or Weber County, and which are properly displayed, and provided they are not mounted on a roof or atop other signs. One corporate flag may be displayed along with a proper display of any or all of the official flags listed in this subsection. Flagpole height may not exceed the maximum height allowed in the zone for which it is being placed. If over the height allowed in the zone, the flagpole shall have a conditional use permit approved by the planning commission. Governmental uses, such as libraries and schools, shall be exempt from height requirements of this sub-section. Flags must be positioned such that they do not come in contact with one another when they are unfurled.
- (6) Grand opening signs. On a one-time basis, a business establishment shall be permitted one banner not to exceed 12 square feet, to be displayed for a period of not more than 30 days.
- (7) Guidance signs. Guidance and other informational signs authorized by the Utah Department of Transportation or other governmental agency.
- (8) Historical signs. Historical name signs for sites and/or structures designated by the board of county commissioners as having historical significance to the county (and as identified in the Ogden Valley Master Plan).
- (9) Murals. Murals, when depicted on the sides or rear of a building or storefront, provided that the mural has no connection or advertising context to any business conducted or any product or service offered therein.
- (10) Nameplate signs. Nameplate signs not to exceed four square feet that identify the occupants/owners and/or home occupation of a residential property. Larger residential signs shall comply with the provisions of this Land Use Code.
- (11) Private warning signs. Private warning signs, provided they do not exceed four square feet.
- (12) 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.
- (13) 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.

- (14) Subdivision entry signs. An approved, recorded subdivision may locate one entry sign at each entrance. The sign shall be of the monument type and meet all specifications/requirements for monument signs in section 110-2-5, Allowable signs by zoning district. The name of the subdivision shall be the only text included on said sign. 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.
- (15) Traffic signs. All signs erected in 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.

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-10; Ord. No. 2001-25; Ord. No. 2009-30; Ord. No. 2013-17, 6-18-2013)

Sec. 110-2-10. - Special purpose signs.

- (a) Manual-cChangeable copy signs, electronic or manual. One reader board or changeable copy sign per wall that has a public entry point, or faces the public's field of vision, per business is permitted to be displayed, at one square foot of sign area per linear foot of building frontage, and may be either ground or wall sign by the following types of businesses:
  - (1) Theaters. Motion picture theaters and playhouses.
  - Auditoriums and performing arts facilities.
  - (3) Convention facilities. Businesses with convention facilities.
  - (4) Gasoline stations. Businesses which sell motor fuels at retail cost, dispensed from pumps on premises.
  - (5) Grocery stores.
  - (6) Restaurants

(76) Public, private or charter schools.

- (b) Destination and Recreation Resort Zone manual changeable copy sign. One reader board or changeable copy sign, not exceeding 16 square feet, is permitted and may be displayed within a resort village area when the village area consists of six or more commercial buildings.
- (c) Movie poster signs. Motion picture theaters, facilities for performing arts, and retail stores whose primary business is the sale and/or rental of pre-recorded video tape and/or discs to the general public shall be permitted to display a maximum of two poster signs. Movie posters shall be displayed in a display case which shall be permanently affixed to the wall of the building or storefront. Movie posters shall not be affixed directly to a wall as a temporary sign. Movie poster display cases may be lighted, and shall not exceed 12 square feet in area. The area of any movie poster sign conforming to this section shall not count toward the total signage allowed by section 110-2-5, Allowable signs by zoning district.

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-11; Ord. No. 2009-30)

Sec. 110-2-11. - Temporary sign usage.

Temporary signs shall be permitted in accordance with standards set forth below, unless specified otherwise in this ordinance:

- (1) Setback standards for temporary signs.
  - Temporary signs must be located completely on private property, except as exempted in section 110-2-9, other signs.

- b. Signs must be placed ten feet behind the sidewalk, including those with grass strips between the street and the sidewalk, except for special event banners and special event directional signs.
- On streets with no sidewalks and where it is not clear where the property line is located, signs must be placed ten feet behind the curb or pavement and not hang into the street; and
- d. At intersections, they must be placed beyond the site distance triangle as found in section 108-7-7, clear view of intersecting streets.
- (2) Temporary signs. Temporary signs in this section shall in no way regulate the content of speech, only the place and manner in which it is permitted.
- (3) Additional standards.

# Table 1

Sign Type	Display Period	Removal Required 3 Days After	Land Use Permit or Special Event Permit Required
	Occasion Signs	5	
Campaign signs	60 days prior to the election	Completion of the election	N
Construction signs	Duration of construction	Completion of construction	N
Property/real estate sign	Closing/lease Duration of listing commencement dat		N
Short-term vendors § 108-13-3	120 days	End of event	Y/LUP
Temporary outdoor sales § 108-13-4	Per state code if applicable or 30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/LUP
Temporary real estate sales office	Duration of construction	Completion of construction	Y/LUP
Temporary real estate sales office wall sign	Duration of construction	Completion of construction	Y/LUP

# Seasonal Signs

Farmer's markets § 108-13-5	June through October	End of event	Y/LUP	
Fruit and vegetable stand § 104-5-3 (8)	June through October	End of event	Y/LUP	
Political sign	No limit	No limit	N	
Event Signs				
Public event sign	30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	
Public event banner (on public property, over public streets or sidewalks)	30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	
Public event directional sign	30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	
Special event sign	60 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	
Special event banner (on public property)	30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	
Special event directional sign	1 day prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	
Special event off-site sign	30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	

Table 2

Types of Temporary Signs Permitted in Agricultural, Forest and Residential Zones	Maximum Area per Sign Face	Maximum Height of Freestanding Signs (includes support structure)	Number of Signs Permitted per Sign Type
	Occasion :	Signs	
Campaign sign	32 square feet	6 feet	No limit
Construction sign	32 square feet	6 feet	1 per street frontage
Property/real estate sign	8 square feet	6 feet	1 per street frontage
Temporary real estate sales office	32 square feet	6 feet	1 per street frontage
Temporary real estate sales office wall sign	20 square feet	N/A	1 sign attached to the office
Seasonal Signs			
Farmer's markets	32 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage
Fruit and vegetable stand	16 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage
Political sign	16 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage
Event Signs			
Public event sign	4 square feet	3 feet	1 per street frontage
Public event banner (on public property, over public streets or sidewalks)	12 square feet	N/A	1 per street frontage
Public event directional sign	8 square feet	4 feet	No limit off-premises directional signs

Special event sign	16 square feet on-site	6 feet	No limit onsite signs, either ground or banner signs
Special event banner (on public property)	12 square feet	N/A	1 per street frontage
Special event directional sign	8 square feet offsite	4 feet	No limit off-premises directional signs
Special event offsite sign	32 square feet	10 feet	2 offsite per event either a ground sign or banner

Table 3

Types of Temporary Signs Permitted in Commercial, Manufacturing and Resort Zones	Maximum Area per Sign Face	Maximum Height of Freestanding Signs	Number of Signs Permitted per Sign Type	
Occasion Signs				
Campaign sign	32 square feet	8 feet	No limit	
Construction sign	64 square feet	12 feet	1 per street frontage	
Property/real estate sign	64 square feet	12 feet	1 per street frontage	
Short-term vendors	16 square feet	6 feet if set in the ground or anywhere on the building	2 total per frontage, either a ground sign or on vendor trailer, mobile store, tent, or kiosk	
Temporary outdoor sales	16 feet	6 feet if set in the ground or anywhere on the building	2 per street frontage	

# **Seasonal Signs**

Farmer's markets	32 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage
Fruit and vegetable stand	32 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage
Political sign	32 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage
Event Signs			
Public event sign	4 square feet	3 feet	1 per street frontage
Public event banner (on public property, over public streets or sidewalks)	12 feet	N/A	1 per street frontage
Public event directional sign	8 square feet	4 feet	No limit off-premises directional signs
Special event sign	16 square feet onsite	6 feet	No limit on-site signs, either ground or banner signs
Special event banner (on public property)	12 square feet	N/A	1 per street frontage
Special event directional sign	8 square feet offsite	4 feet	No limit off-premises directional signs
Special event offsite sign	32 square feet	10 feet	2 offsite per event either a ground sign or banner

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-12; Ord. No. 2009-30; Ord. No. 2013-17, 6-18-2013)

Sec. 110-2-12. - Sign materials and display standards.

- (a) Sign materials. All materials used to construct signs, supports or fasteners shall conform to the following standards:
  - (1) Signs may be constructed of painted, stained, sandblasted or carved wood, brick, stone, textured concrete or similar material. Glass (including plexi-glass), metal, or metallic leaf, which is painted,

- anodized, or otherwise treated to prevent reflective glare may also be used. Copper, brass, wrought iron, and other metals may remain untreated and allowed to develop a natural patina.
- (2) Support structures may be constructed of painted, stained, sandblasted or carved wood, brick, stone, textured concrete or similar material. Glass, metal, or metallic leaf, which is painted, anodized, or otherwise treated to prevent reflective glare may also be used. Copper, brass, wrought iron, and other metals may remain untreated and allowed to develop a natural patina. Support structures shall use natural, muted earth-tone colors including browns, black, grays, rusts, etc. White shall not be used as a predominant color, but may be used as an accent.
- (b) Display standards. The display of all signs regulated by this Land Use Code shall conform to the standards of this section.
  - No obstruction permitted. No sign shall obstruct a clear view to and from traffic along any street right-of-way, entrance or exit.
  - (2) No projection within right-of-way. No signs, except traffic signs and similar regulatory notices shall be allowed to project or be located within a public right-of-way.
  - (3) External illumination. Signs may be unlighted or lighted externally, provided that the light is shielded such that the light source causes no glare, and does not encroach upon neighboring properties or on-coming traffic. No exposed light sources are permitted. Colored and flashing lights are prohibited, except as permitted in Sec. 110-2-7. All lighting shall be shielded and directed only at the sign surface. Illumination source shall be included with the master sign plan.
  - (4) Internal illumination. Individual pan-channel letters with a plastic face or individual cut-out letters (i.e., letters routed out of the face of an opaque cabinet sign) are permitted. The plastic face or backing of the letters shall be ivory colored. Reversed pan-channel letters with an internal light source reflecting off of the building face may also be used for "halo" or "silhouette" lighting. The light source for internally illuminated signs shall be white.
  - (5) Wall signs mounted on parapets. A wall sign mounted on a parapet wall shall be mounted six inches or more below the top of the parapet wall.
  - (6) No imitation of traffic signs. Signs shall not resemble, imitate or approximate the shape, size, form or color of traffic signs, signals or devices. Signs shall not obstruct or interfere with the effectiveness of traffic signs, signals or devices, not be lighted in a way that can cause glare or impair driver visibility upon roads.
  - (7) No prevention of ingress/egress. Signs shall not be erected, relocated or maintained in such a way that prevents free ingress or egress from any door, window or fire escape, and no sign shall be attached to a standpipe or fire escape.
  - (8) No mounting on natural features. No signs shall be painted or mounted on trees. No land-form or naturally occurring land feature (rocks, cliff faces, etc.) shall be defaced for purposes of displaying a sign.
  - (9) Clearance. The clearance of a projecting, canopy or wall sign shall be measured from the lowest edge of the overhang eight feet to the driving or walking surface below.
  - (10) Sign setbacks.
    - a. Monument and/or ground signs. Any monument sign or ground sign shall be set back a minimum of ten feet from any property line. Signs fronting on state highways shall be set back ten feet from the right-of-way.
    - b. Projections into public right-of-way. Projections into the public right-of-way are not allowed, except for signs set by public agencies for safety purposes, such as the state department of transportation.
    - c. Clear view triangle. Signs shall not be placed within the clear view triangle as defined in title 108, chapter 7 of the Weber County Land Use Code.

- (11) Landscaping. The ground area around the base of all ground/monument signs shall be landscaped in accordance with the requirements of applicable chapters of the Weber County Land Use Code. The planning commission may exempt some monument/ground signs from this standard where it is demonstrated, by the owner/developer, that the landscaping would unduly interfere with pedestrian or vehicular traffic, interfere with traffic visibility or for other reasons be impractical.
- (12) No street frontage. When a freestanding building, complex or storefront does not face a public street or approved private road, and is accessed via a pedestrian area or common parking and driveway area, the linear footage of building or storefront facing the pedestrian area or common parking area shall substitute for purposes of determining allowable signage.
- (13) Sign area. The area of a sign shall be the measurement of the face of the sign that is designed to present a message or attract attention, plus the structural supports. The combined area of the sign face and structural supports shall not exceed the maximum height and width specified for signs in this chapter.

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-13; Ord. No. 2009-30)

Sec. 110-2-13. - Dangerous or defective signs.

- (a) Removal or repair by owner. Any sign which is found to be in a dangerous or defective condition shall be removed or repaired by the owner of the premises or the owner of the sign. Upon failure of the owner to remove or repair a dangerous or defective sign, the planning director shall proceed with enforcement measures.
- (b) Removal by planning director. The planning director may cause the removal of any sign that endangers the public safety or a sign for which no sign permit has been issued, if, after giving notice the owner has not remedied the violation.
- (c) Cost of removal. The cost associated with the removal of a sign by the planning director shall be paid by the owner of the property on which the sign is located. If the cost is not paid within 30 days, the unpaid balance shall be considered a lien against the property and said lien shall be filed by the county attorney.

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-14; Ord. No. 2009-30)

Sec. 110-2-14. - Construction standards.

Signs and sign structures shall be designed and constructed to resist wind and seismic forces as specified in the uniform building code, as adopted by the county. A building permit for the sign structure shall be required, as well as a land use permit. If there is any indication, in the opinion of the county engineer, that the proposed structure may not resist wind, seismic forces or other loads or stresses, a state registered engineer's certificate on the sign's structural plans shall be required.

(Ord. of 1956, § 32B-15; Ord. No. 2009-30)