

Sec. 101-1-7. - Definitions.

When used in this Code, the following words and phrases have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, unless the context indicates a different meaning:

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Custom exempt meat cutting. The term "custom exempt meat cutting" means the cutting, wrapping, and preparation of meat for human consumption; provided, however, that the source of meat shall be limited to animals that are part of one or more livestock operation(s) in Weber County, and/or wild game.

Dark sky. The term "dark sky" means a night-time sky that is substantially free of interference from artificial light.

Dairy. The term "dairy" means a commercial establishment for the manufacture or processing of dairy products.

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Glamorous camping (glamping), agri-tourism. The term "agri-tourism glamorous camping (glamping)" means an agri-tourism use/activity that provides the opportunity for agri-tourists to rent, on a nightly basis, fully furnished tents and/or rustic cabin sites that are characterized by furnishings, amenities, and comforts offered by that of a luxury hotel room. Furnishings, amenities, and comforts may include but not be limited to, luxurious decor, beds, linens, baths, veranda, spa services, concierge, dining, and chef.

Glare. The term "glare" means light, originating from a direct artificial light source, or any light reflected off a reflective surface, that causes visual discomfort or reduced visibility.

Grade, natural/existing (adjacent ground elevation). The term "grade, natural/existing (adjacent ground elevation)" means the lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the natural ground, paving or sidewalk within the area between the building and the property line or, when the property line is more than five feet from the building, between the building or structure and a line five feet from the building or structure.

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Landscape plan. The term "landscape plan" means:

- (1) Detailed plans depicting the layout and design for landscaping, including, but not limited to location, height and materials of walls, fences, hedges and screen plantings;
- (2) Ground cover plantings or other surfacing to break monotony of building materials, concrete and asphalt;
- (3) Number, type and mature and planted size of all landscape plantings; method of irrigation, location of water meter, piping, pumps, timers, point of connection and any blow-out or winterizing system; location, type and size of any existing trees over four-inch caliper;
- (4) Location, type and size of any existing landscaping not planned for removal; location, type and size of any decorative lighting systems.

Light, direct artificial. The term "direct artificial light" means any light cast directly to an illuminated area from an artificial light source, as defined by this section, or from any surface on or within the artificial light source's luminaire that is intended to reflect, refract, or diffuse light from the artificial light source. This does not include light reflected, refracted, or diffused from other surfaces such as nonreflective surfaces on or within the luminaire, or the ground or adjacent walls, provided those surfaces are not primarily intended for the reflection, refraction, or diffusion of the artificial light source. See also Section 108-16-9 for a graphic depiction.

Light pollution. The term "light pollution" means any artificial light that is emitted either directly or indirectly by reflection that alters the appearance of the night-time sky; interferes with astronomical observations; interferes with the natural functioning of native wildlife, or disrupts the community character as defined in the applicable general plan for the area.

47 *Light source, artificial.* The term "artificial light source" means the part of a lighting device that
48 produces light. See also Section 108-16-9 for a graphic depiction.

49 *Light trespass.* The term "light trespass" means the projection of any light from a direct artificial light
50 outside the lot or parcel boundary or street right-of-way where the artificial light source is located, unless
51 the projection outside the lot or parcel boundary or street right-of-way is intended, wanted, and lawfully
52 permitted. See also Section 108-16-11 for a graphic depiction.

53 *Lighting, outdoor.* The term "outdoor lighting" means the illumination of an outdoor area or object by
54 any outdoor artificial light source. Outdoor lighting also includes the illumination of an outdoor area or
55 object by direct artificial light projected from an indoor artificial light source through a window, door, or
56 similar opening.

57 *Lighting, recreation facility.* The term "recreation facility lighting" means outdoor lighting used to
58 illuminate the recreation activity area of a stadium, sports field or court, rink, ski area, swimming pool,
59 theater, amphitheater, arena, or any similar use intended for recreational activity. See also Section 108-
60 16-15 for a graphic depiction.

61 *Livestock feed yard.* The term "livestock feed yard" means a commercial operation on a parcel of
62 land where livestock are kept in corrals or yards for extended periods of time at a density which permits
63 little movement and where all feed is provided for the purpose of fattening or maintaining the condition of
64 livestock prior to their shipment to a stockyard for sale, etc.

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66 *Qualified professional.* The term "qualified professional" means a professionally trained person with
67 the requisite academic degree, experience and professional certification or license in the field or fields
68 relating to the subject matter being studied or analyzed.

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70 *Sign area.* The term "sign area" means the area of a sign that is used for display purposes, including
71 the minimum frame and supports. In computing sign area, only one side of back to back signs covering
72 the same subject shall be computed when the signs are parallel or diverge from a common edge by an
73 angle of not more than 45 degrees. In relation to signs that do not have a frame or a separate
74 background, sign area shall be computed on the basis of the least rectangle, triangle or circle large
75 enough to frame the display.

76 *Sign face.* The term "sign face" means the area of a sign that is designed to present or convey a
77 message or attract attention, exclusive of structural support members.

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79 *Sign.* The term "sign" means any object, device, display, or structure, or part thereof that is used to
80 advertise, identify, display, direct or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization,
81 business, product, service, event, or location by any means, including, but not limited to words, letters,
82 figures, designs, symbols, fixtures, colors, illumination, or projected images.

83 *Sign, advertising.* The term "advertising sign" means an off-premises sign 20 square feet or less in
84 area.

85 *Sign, animated.* The term "animated sign" means a sign employing actual motion, the illusion of
86 motion or light and/or color changes achieved through mechanical, electrical or electronic means.

87 *Sign, athletic field scoreboard.* The term "athletic field scoreboard sign" means a sign which is
88 erected at a public or private park or public or private school for the purpose of providing game scores or
89 other information about the game in progress. Advertising by the sign donor shall be limited to 50 percent
90 of the total sign area.

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92 *Sign, conservation property.* The term "conservation property sign" means a sign that is placed on a
93 parcel with a minimum area of ten acres that is encumbered by a conservation easement held by an
94 organization or government entity as authorized by UCA §57-18-3.

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Sign, development. The term "development sign" means a temporary business sign identifying a construction project or subdivision development. The sign may contain the name of the project, name and an address of the construction firms, architect and developer.

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Sign, freestanding (pole sign). The term "freestanding sign " or "pole sign" means any sign supported by one or more poles or a support that is placed on or anchored in the ground and that is independent, unattached, or not braced from any building or other structure.

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Sign, illuminated. The term "illuminated sign" means a sign which has characters, letters, figures, designs, or outline illuminated by electric lights or luminous tubes as a part of the sign.

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Sign, pole. See sign, freestanding.

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CHAPTER 16. - OGDEN VALLEY OUTDOOR LIGHTING

Sec. 108-16-1. - Purpose and intent.

The purpose and intent of this chapter is to promote the community character of the Ogden Valley, as provided for in the Ogden Valley General Plan, by providing regulations and encouragement for the preservation of a dark sky. This chapter is also intended to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of Ogden Valley residents and visitors by:

- (1) Reducing, eliminating, or preventing light trespass;
- (2) Reducing, eliminating, or preventing unnecessary or inappropriate outdoor lighting;
- (3) Reducing, eliminating, or preventing the effects of outdoor lighting on wildlife;
- (4) Preventing unsightly and unsafe glare;
- (5) Promoting energy conservation;
- (6) Maintaining nighttime safety, utility, and security;
- (7) Encouraging a minimal light footprint of land uses in order to reduce light pollution; and
- (8) Promoting and supporting astrotourism and recreation, including the pursuit or retention of accreditation of local parks by the International Dark Sky association.

Sec. 108-16-2. - Applicability.

(a) *New outdoor lighting.* Except as provided in subsection (c) below, all outdoor lighting installed after March 1, 2017, shall conform to the requirements established by this chapter. This chapter does not apply to indoor lighting except as defined by "outdoor lighting" in Section 101-1-7.

(b) *Existing outdoor lighting.* Except as provided in subsection (c) below, all existing outdoor lighting that does not meet the requirements of this chapter and is not exempted by this chapter shall be considered a nonconforming use and as such shall be phased out as outlined in Section 108-16-7 of this chapter.

(c) *Lighting for residential use.* Except as may be provided in Section 108-16-2, the lighting standards of this chapter are not mandatory for a single-family, two-family, or three-family dwelling in existence on March 1, 2017. The county shall employ educational methods and incentives to encourage voluntary compliance for these residential uses. For the purpose of facilitating education and for tracking the effect of not applying a mandate, the county may require submittal of final lighting plans for

residential uses pursuant to 108-16-6(b)(1); if required, final lighting plans shall be submitted either at the time of application submittal or prior to certificate of occupancy, at the Planning Director's determination. The county may also require the applicant to sign an acknowledgement of review of educational materials.

- (d) *Conflict.* Should this chapter be found to be in conflict with other sections of this code, the more restrictive shall apply.

Sec. 108-16-3. - General standards.

- (a) *Light shielding and direction.* Unless specifically exempted in Section 108-16-5, all outdoor lighting shall be fully shielded and downward directed in compliance with the following, examples of which are graphically depicted in Section 108-16-10:

- (1) No artificial light source shall project direct artificial light into the night-time sky;
- (2) No artificial light source shall be placed at a location, angle, or height that creates a light trespass, as defined in Section 101-1-7 and graphically depicted in Section 108-16-11.
- (3) The shielding shall be made of completely opaque material such that light escapes only through the bottom. Shielding that is translucent, transparent, has perforations or slits of any kind, or allows light to escape through it in any other manner is not permitted.
- (4) Shielding may be attained by light fixture design, building design, or other site design features such as fencing, walls, landscaping, or other screening, provided it is in strict compliance with (1) through (3) of this subsection.

- (b) *Light color.* Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, the color of any outdoor lighting artificial light source shall be equal to or less than 3000K, in accordance with the standard Kelvin temperature chart, as graphically depicted in Section 108-16-12.

Sec. 108-16-4. - Specific standards.

In addition to the general standards of Section 108-16-3, The following are specific standards that apply to all commercial, industrial, manufacturing, public and quasi public, institutional, multifamily, recreation, and resort uses:

- (1) *Light curfew.* Unless exempt in Section 108-16-5, and except for residential uses, all outdoor lighting shall be turned off by 10:00pm, or, if applicable, within one hour after the close of business, whichever is later, except the following:
 - a. Lighting to illuminate the entrance of the building;
 - b. Safety lighting of parking lots and pedestrian areas;
 - c. Lighting necessary for after-hours business.
- (2) *Flashing or flickering light.* No flickering or flashing lights shall be permitted.
- (3) *Canopy lighting.* All direct artificial light sources shall be sufficiently recessed so as not to project direct light greater than five feet from the outside perimeter of the canopy, and shall not produce more than a ratio of 8 lumens per square foot of canopy area. This ratio shall be calculated by combining the total lumen output of each artificial light source and dividing by the square footage of the canopy. See Section 108-16-13 for a graphic depiction.
- (4) *Parking lot lighting.* All artificial light sources in open-air parking lots shall not exceed a ratio of two lumens per square foot of parking lot area. This ratio shall be calculated by combining the total lumen output of each artificial light source divided by the square footage of the parking lot area. See Section 108-16-14 for a graphic depiction.
- (5) *Recreation facility lighting.* Recreation facility lighting, as defined in Section 101-1-7, shall comply with the following:

- a. The lighting for the recreation activity area shall only be directed onto the area where the recreation activities are occurring. It shall not be allowed to illuminate surfaces that are not essential to the function of the recreation activity.
- b. The lighting shall not exceed a ratio of 10 lumens per square foot of recreation activity area. This ratio shall be calculated by combining the total lumen output of each artificial light source divided by the square footage of the recreation activity area. See Section 108-16-15 for a graphic depiction.
- c. The recreation activity area shall be lit only when it is in use.
- d. The light color standard of 108-16-3 does not apply to lighting for the recreation activity area.

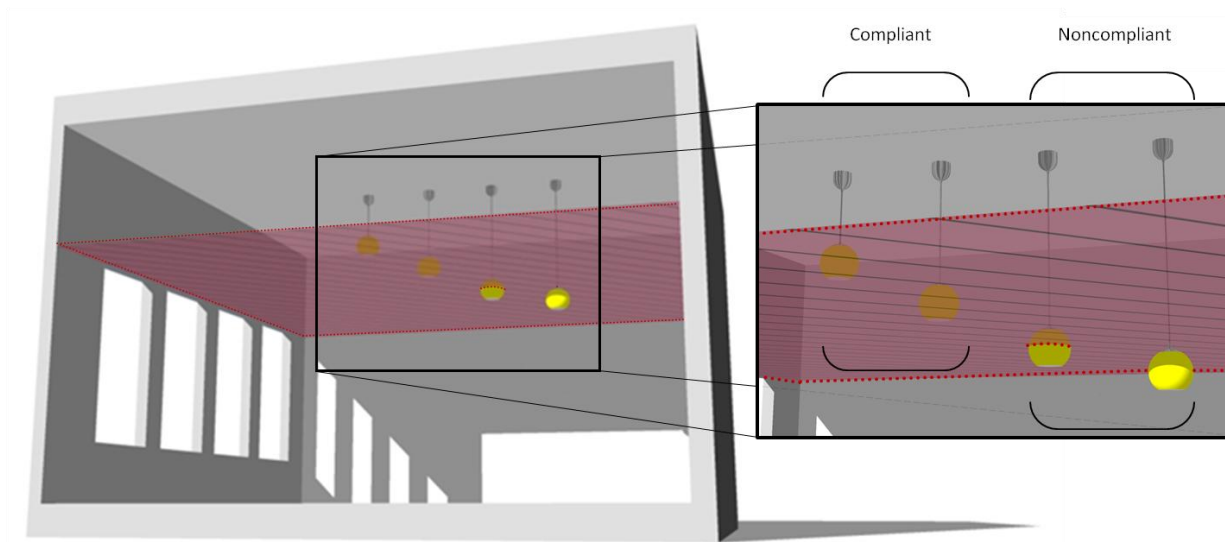
(6) *Sign lighting.* Sign lighting shall comply with the requirements of 110-2-12.

Sec. 108-16-5. - Exemptions.

The following artificial light sources are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

- (1) *Agricultural lighting.* Lighting for agricultural uses.
- (2) *Federal and state flag lighting.* The outdoor lighting of a United States or State of Utah official flag, provided it is in compliance with the following:
 - a. The light shall be downward directed from the top of the flag pole;
 - b. The light shall be as narrow a beam as possible and aimed and shielded to illuminate, to the best effort practicable, only the area which the flag occupies in all wind conditions; and
 - c. The light level shall be minimized to create the least amount of impact on the dark sky, while still offering noticeable illumination of the flag;
- (3) *Federal and state facilities lighting.* Federal and state facilities are exempt from the requirements of this chapter. However, they are encouraged to cooperate and to coordinate with the County the construction of their facilities in compliance with this chapter;
- (4) *Fossil fuel lighting.* Fossil fuel light, produced directly by the combustion of natural gas or other utility-type fossil fuels;
- (5) *Holiday or festive lighting.* Holiday or festive outdoor lighting for residential uses, provided it is in compliance with the following:
 - a. That the lighting shall not create a hazard or glare nuisance; and
 - b. That the lighting shall be temporary in nature and not permanently installed. It shall be removed within a reasonable time after the end of the holiday or festive event, but at least once per year;
- (6) *Low output light source.* An artificial light source having an output equal to or less than one hundred five lumens, provided that the cumulative lumen output of all low output light sources shall not exceed a ratio of one and a half lumens per square foot of cumulative area intended to be illuminated. This ratio shall be calculated by combining the total lumen output of each low output light source divided by the square footage of the area intended to be illuminated. The low output light sources shall be distributed across the area intended to be illuminated and not organized in a focused location;
- (7) *Mobile lighting.* Lighting affixed to a vehicle, provided the lighting is not intended for the stationary illumination of an area;
- (8) *Motion sensor controlled light source.* An artificial light source that has a light output equal to or less than nine hundred lumens and is controlled by a motion sensor, provided it is in compliance with the following:

- a. That the motion sensor is set to turn the artificial light source off 10 minutes after the last detection of motion; and
 - b. That the artificial light source is sufficiently shielded in a manner that prevents glare on adjacent properties or roadways;
- (9) *Outdoor lighting projected from indoors.* An artificial light source that is projected from indoors to outdoors through windows, doors, or similar openings, provided that this exemption only applies to direct artificial light when it is positioned above an imaginary line that extends horizontally from the top of any window, door, or similar opening. Light-blocking shades, blinds, or similar coverings may be used to satisfy this standard. In the following example the two pendant lights on the left are above the horizontal, while the two pendant lights to the right extend below the horizontal and are not permitted:



- (10) *Safety or security lighting.* For the sole purpose of mitigating legitimate and verifiable safety or security hazards, the Land Use Authority may exempt an artificial light source if it is shown to be necessary. The Land Use Authority may apply reasonable conditions to ensure optimal compliance with the purpose and intent of this chapter. Evidence demonstrating that it is necessary shall be one or both of the following:
- a. Submitted proof of lighting requirements from a property insurance company that demonstrates that compliance with this chapter will render the property uninsurable. The minimum amount of lighting required by the property insurance company shall be considered the maximum for the purposes of this chapter; or
 - b. Submitted reasonable research findings, from a qualified professional, as defined by Section 101-1-7, that offer a compelling argument for the need for the exemption. However, if the Land Use Authority is aware of other research findings that refute what is submitted, then the Land Use Authority must determine which research findings are more persuasive under the circumstances. If the Land Use Authority grants the exemption, then the minimum amount of lighting necessary to ensure appropriate safety or security, as recommended by the qualified professional, shall be considered the maximum for the purposes of this chapter;

- (11) *Occasional event lighting.* Outdoor lighting intended for an occasional event, such as a wedding, party, social gathering, or other similar event that occurs on an occasional basis, provided it is in compliance with the following:
- a. Occasional event lighting shall be turned off by 10:30pm and any remaining lighting shall comply with this chapter; and
 - b. Occasional events shall not occur more than twice per month;
- (12) *Underwater lighting.* Underwater lighting in a swimming pool or other water feature provided it is not intended to illuminate features above water;
- (13) *Temporary public agency lighting.* Temporary outdoor lighting in use by law enforcement or a government agency or at their direction;
- (14) *Tower lighting.* Tower lighting required by the FAA or the FCC, provided that it shall not exceed the minimum requirements of those agencies. Collision markers shall have a dual mode for day and night to minimize impact to the night sky and migrating birds; and
- (15) *Traffic control devices.* Traffic control devices and signals.

Sec. 108-16-6. - Procedures for compliance.

- (a) *Applications.* Any application for a permit or approval required by this Land Use Code shall contain evidence that the proposed work complies with this chapter.
- (b) *Contents of application or submittal.*
- (1) In addition to the specific application requirements elsewhere in this Land Use Code, the application submittal shall contain the following:
 - a. Plans indicating the location of all artificial light sources on the premises, including their height above the ground.
 - b. Description of each artificial light source device, and supporting structure. This description may include, but is not limited to, device specifications from the manufacturer, drawings, details, and cross sections, when available.
 - (2) The required plans and descriptions set forth in subsection (b)(1) of this section shall be complete and shall be presented in a manner that clearly demonstrates compliance with this chapter. The Land Use Authority may require the applicant to submit photometric schematics and attestation from a qualified professional that the submittal complies with this chapter.

Sec. 108-16-7. – Required replacement of nonconforming outdoor lighting.

After the effect of this chapter, which is March 1, 2017, all outdoor lighting that does not comply with the requirements of this chapter shall be considered nonconforming outdoor lighting. All nonconforming outdoor lighting shall be phased out in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) *Lighting conversion.* Except for outdoor lighting for residential uses in existence on March 1, 2017, any nonconforming outdoor artificial light source shall be terminated, replaced, or retrofitted to conform to the requirements of this chapter within seven years after the effect of this chapter. The County shall provide frequent public notice of the effect, but no less than one per year. After the effect of this chapter, The county shall employ educational methods and incentives to encourage voluntary compliance prior to this seven year period and to assist the public in understanding and complying with this chapter;
- (2) *Lighting replacement.* The replacement of any nonconforming outdoor artificial light source shall comply with the requirements of this chapter;
- (3) *Building exterior modification.* When the replacement of a building's exterior materials exceeds 25 percent of the building's exterior area, excluding roof area, whether by a single modification

project or by an accumulation of separate modification projects, all nonconforming outdoor lighting on or within 25 feet of the building shall be brought into compliance with the requirements of this chapter. This shall not include repainting or re-roofing,

- (4) *Building expansion.* When a building's expansion exceeds the threshold established in this subsection, whether by a single expansion project or by an accumulation of separate expansion projects, all nonconforming outdoor lighting on or within 25 feet of the building shall be brought into compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The established threshold of expansion shall be the smaller of the following:

- a. 25 percent of the total area of the building as it exists on March 1, 2017; or
- b. 2,500 square feet; and

- (5) *Site improvements.* When a site improvement which requires a land use permit, conditional use permit, or design review approval, modifies an area that exceeds the threshold established in this subsection, whether by a single modification project or by an accumulation of separate modification projects, all nonconforming outdoor lighting on the premises shall be brought into compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The established threshold of modification shall be the smaller of the following:

- a. 25 percent of the site area; or
- b. 20,000 square feet.

Sec. 108-16-8. – Violations and enforcement.

- (a) *Violations.* The following constitute violations of this chapter:

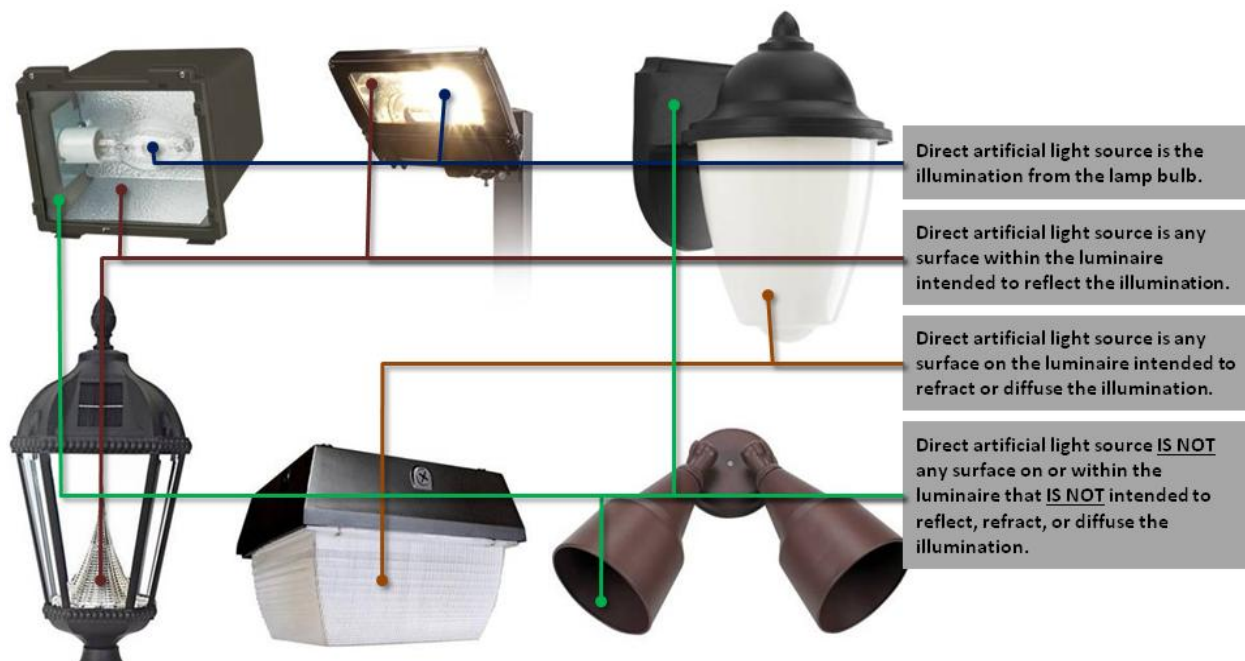
- (1) The installation, maintenance, or operation of any outdoor artificial light source not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) The alteration of any outdoor artificial light source after a certificate of occupancy has been issued without the review and approval of the Land Use Authority when such alteration does not conform to the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) Failure to shield, correct, or remove lighting that is installed, operated, maintained or altered in a manner that does not comply with this chapter.

- (b) *Enforcement.* Violations of this chapter are subject to enforcement and penalties as outlined in Section 101-1-13. If the violation constitutes a safety hazard, typical enforcement measures shall be employed. Unless the violation constitutes a safety hazard, enforcement of a violation of this chapter shall be addressed as follows:

- (1) A courtesy letter shall be sent to the land owner that suggests that there may be noncompliant outdoor lighting on the premises. A second and third courtesy letter shall be sent at least 20 calendar days after the previous courtesy letter if a previous courtesy letter does not either cause the resolution of the violation or cause the landowner to initiate resolution with the County as provided in subsection (b)(3) of this section. Educational information about how to appropriately comply with this chapter shall also be sent and a method of contacting the county for discussion shall be provided in each courtesy letter. The third courtesy letter shall state that it is the last courtesy letter, and future contact will be in the form of a notice to comply.
- (2) No sooner than 30 days after the third courtesy letter is sent, if it did not either cause the resolution of the violation or cause the landowner to initiate resolution with the County as provided in subsection (b)(3) of this section, a notice to comply shall be sent to the land owner. The notice shall include, with specificity, the violation, and shall give the landowner 30 days to comply with this chapter or initiate resolution with the County as provided in subsection (b)(3) of this section. The notice shall also include educational information about how to appropriately comply with this chapter.

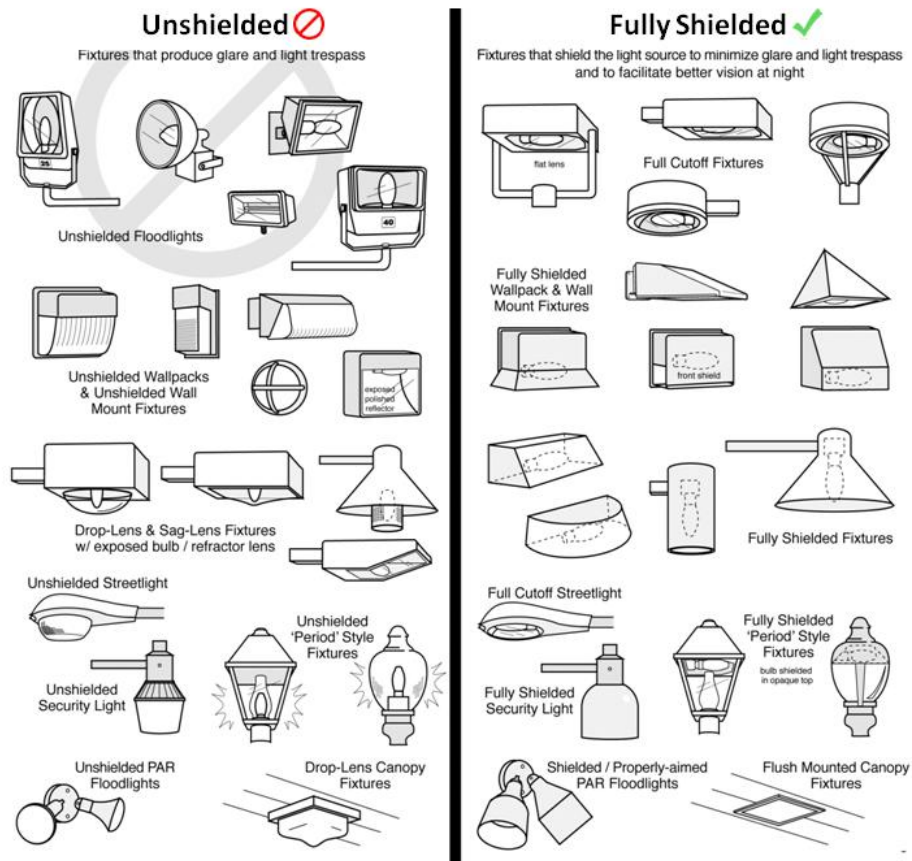
- (3) If a landowner initiates resolution of a violation of this chapter with the County, the County shall give the landowner no less than six months and no more than 12 months to comply with this chapter if the landowner clearly demonstrates that good faith efforts will resolve the violation within the six month period given. If the landowner does not clearly demonstrate that good faith efforts will resolve the violation a notice to comply shall be sent to the landowner. The notice shall include, with specificity, the violation and shall give the landowner 30 days to comply with this chapter.
- (4) If, after steps 1-3 of this subsection have been satisfied, a landowner fails to initiate resolution of a violation of this chapter, or fails to comply within the period specified in subsection (b)(3) of this section, typical enforcement measures shall be employed. Additionally, the final approval of current or future plans, the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, or the acceptance of new applications authorized by this Land Use Code may be withheld until compliance with this chapter is demonstrated.

Sec. 108-16-9. – Examples of direct artificial light.

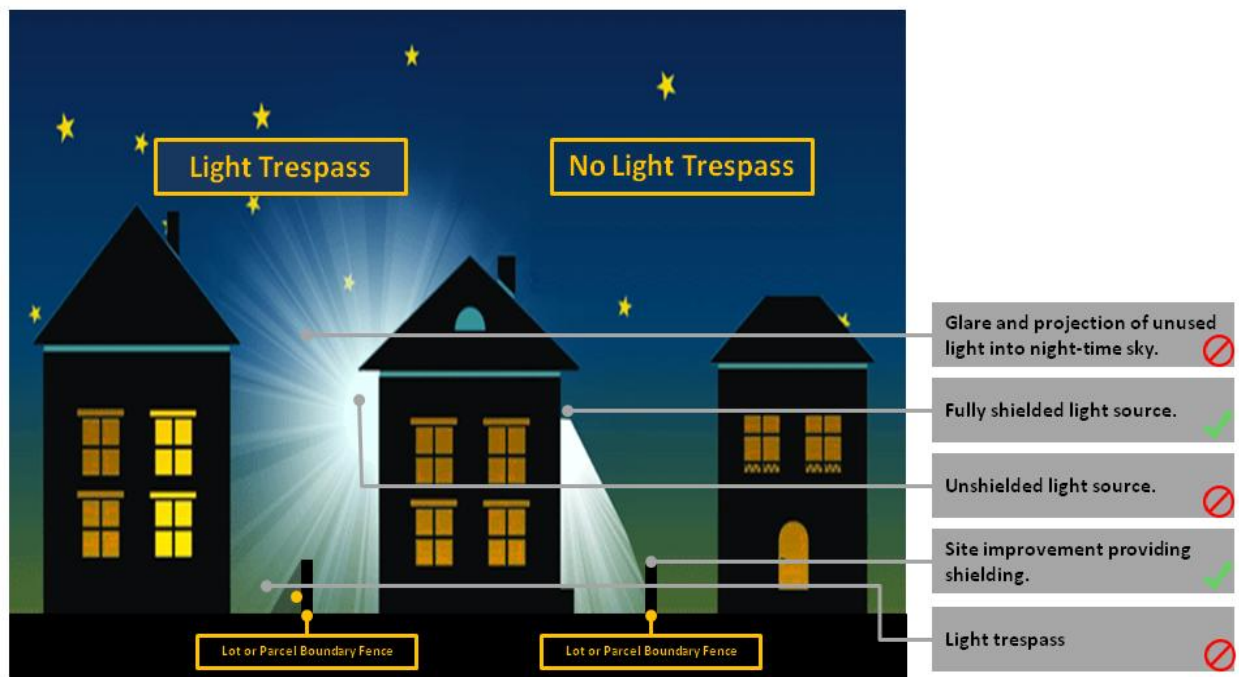


Sec. 108-16-10. – Examples of unshielded and shielded light sources.

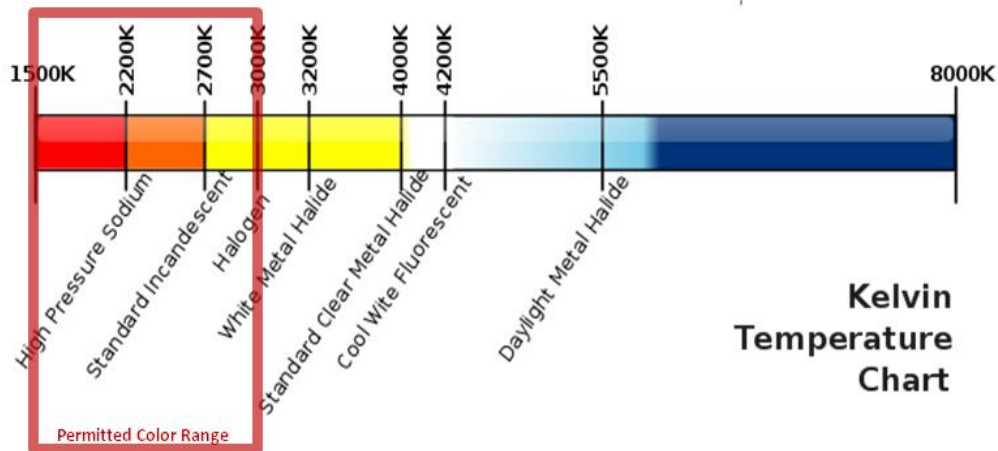




Sec. 108-16-11. – Example of light trespass.



365 **Sec. 108-16-12. – Standard Kelvin temperature chart.**



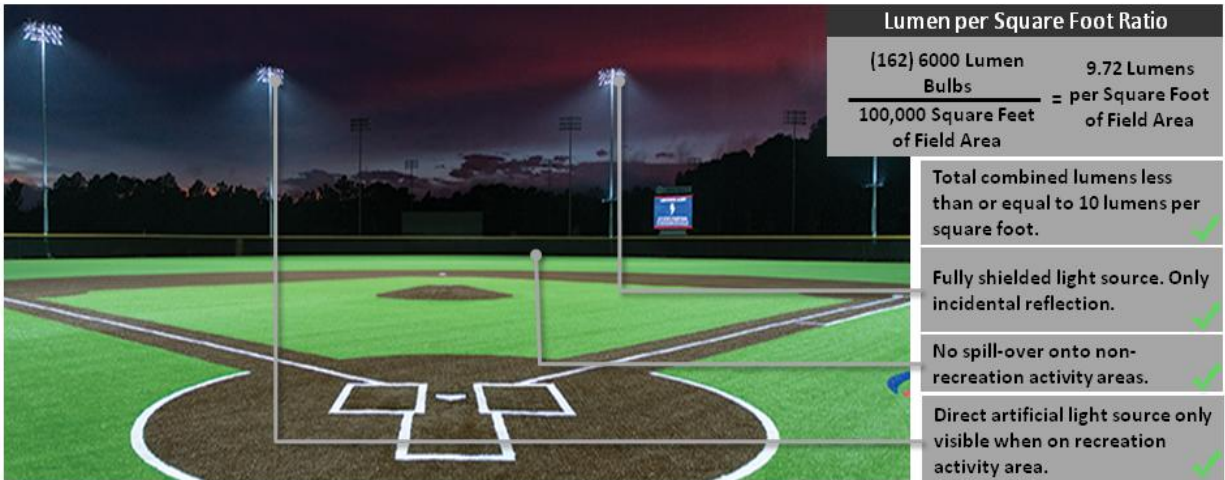
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367 **Sec. 108-16-13. – Example of canopy lighting.**



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369 **Sec. 108-16-14. – Example of parking lot lighting.**



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371 **Sec. 108-16-15. – Example of recreation facility lighting.**



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CHAPTER 2. - OGDEN VALLEY SIGNS

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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.

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

After the effect of this chapter, which is March 1, 2017, any sign that does not comply with the requirements of this chapter shall be considered a nonconforming sign. A nonconforming sign that is not defined as a billboard under UCA 17-27a-103 shall be phased out in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) *Sign replacement.* The replacement of any nonconforming sign shall comply with the requirements of this chapter;
- (2) *Building exterior modification.* When the replacement of a building's exterior materials exceeds 25 percent of the building's exterior area, excluding roof area, whether by a single modification project or by an accumulation of separate modification projects, all nonconforming signs on or within 25 feet of the building shall be brought into compliance with the requirements of this chapter. This shall not include repainting or re-roofing,
- (3) *Building expansion.* When a building's expansion exceeds the threshold established in this subsection, whether by a single expansion project or by an accumulation of separate expansion projects, all nonconforming signs on or within 25 feet of the building shall be brought into compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The established threshold of expansion shall be the smaller of the following:

- a. 25 percent of the total area of the building as it exists on March 1, 2017; or
- b. 2,500 square feet; and

(4) *Site improvements.* When a site improvement which requires a land use permit, conditional use permit, or design review approval, modifies an area that exceeds the threshold established in this subsection, whether by a single modification project or by an accumulation of separate modification projects, all nonconforming signs on the premises shall be brought into compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The established threshold of modification shall be the smaller of the following:

- a. 25 percent of the site area; or
- b. 20,000 square feet.

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

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(7) *Changeable copy signs.* Electronic changeable copy signs, except as permitted in 110-2-9(b)(13). Manual changeable copy signs except as permitted in section 110-2-10.

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

(a) The following signs are allowed in any zone:

(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:



- 437
- 438 (2) *Gate or arch sign.* A gate or arch sign situated over the primary entry of a lot or parcel of land,
- 439 provided that the sign face does not exceed 30 square feet and that the sign provides a vertical
- 440 clearance of at least 14.5 feet from the driving surface, not to exceed 18 feet in height and a
- 441 minimum passable width of 20 feet, not to exceed 30 feet pole to pole. Depth of the Arch shall
- 442 not exceed two feet. A land use permit, to verify compliance with applicable standards, and a
- 443 building permit to verify proper installation of footings and to ensure wind tolerance, is required.
- 444 (3) *Subdivision entry signs.* An approved, recorded subdivision may locate one sign at each
- 445 entrance. The sign shall be a ground or monument sign, and shall meet all
- 446 specifications/requirements for monument signs in Section 110-2-5. In the event the location of
- 447 the subdivision entry sign is in a zone not governed by Section 110-2-5, the dimensions of the
- 448 sign shall be no greater than allowed in the AV-3 zone. The planning commission shall approve
- 449 location and design style. A double entry sign may be approved by the planning commission
- 450 where there is a divided center island entry street.
- 451 (b) The following signs are allowed in any zone and are exempt from the standards of Section 110-2-
- 452 12(a):
- 453 (1) *Addressing numbers.* Addressing numbers shall be no more than 12 inches in height. An
- 454 addressing number sign is also exempt Section 110-2-12(b)(8).
- 455 (2) *Athletic field scoreboard signs.* An athletic field scoreboard sign shall not exceed 120 square
- 456 feet in any zone. An athletic field scoreboard sign is also exempt from Section 110-2-12(b)(3).
- 457 (3) *Business signs.* No more than one "Open/Closed" and one "Vacancy/No Vacancy" sign, one
- 458 "Hours of Operation" sign, and one "Credit Card Acceptance" sign, not to exceed a total of four
- 459 square feet in area, displayed for each business. (4) *Flags.* Official governmental flags of the
- 460 United States, the State of Utah or Weber County, and which are properly displayed, and
- 461 provided they are not mounted on a roof or atop other signs. One corporate flag may be
- 462 displayed along with a proper display of any or all of the official flags listed in this subsection.
- 463 Flagpole height may not exceed the maximum height allowed in the zone for which it is being
- 464 placed. If over the height allowed in the zone, the flagpole shall have a conditional use permit
- 465 approved by the planning commission. Governmental uses, such as libraries and schools, shall
- 466 be exempt from height requirements of this sub-section.
- 467 (5) *Grand opening signs.* On a one-time basis, a business establishment shall be permitted one
- 468 banner not to exceed 12 square feet, to be displayed for a period of not more than 30 days.
- 469 (6) *Guidance signs.* Guidance and other informational signs authorized by the Utah Department of
- 470 Transportation or other governmental agency. A guidance sign is exempt from all of the
- 471 standards of Section 110-2-12.

- (7) *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).
- (8) *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.
- (9) *Nameplate signs.* Nameplate signs not to exceed four square feet that identify the occupants/owners and/or home occupation of a residential property.
- (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.

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

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- (3) *Additional standards.* The following table applies to temporary sign use:

	General Standards in all Zones			Specific Standards for the Agricultural, Forest and Residential Zones			Specific Standards for the Commercial, Manufacturing and Resort Zones		
Sign Type	Display Period	Removal Required 3 Days After	Land Use Permit or Special Event Permit Required	Maximum Area per Sign Face	Maximum Height of Freestanding Signs (includes support structure)	Number of Signs Permitted per Sign Type	Maximum Area per Sign Face	Maximum Height of Freestanding Signs	Number of Signs Permitted per Sign Type
Occasional Signs:									
Campaign signs	60 days prior to the election	Completion of the election	N	32 square feet	6 feet	No limit	32 square feet	8 feet	No limit
Construction signs	Duration of construction	Completion of construction	N	32 square feet	6 feet	1 per street frontage	64 square feet	12 feet	1 per street frontage
Property/real estate sign	Duration of listing	Closing/lease commencement date	N	8 square feet	6 feet	1 per street frontage	64 square feet	12 feet	1 per street frontage
Short-term vendors § 108-13-3	120 days	End of event	Y/LUP	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	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 § 108-13-4	Per state code if applicable or 30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/LUP	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	16 feet	6 feet if set in the ground or anywhere on the building	2 per street frontage
Temporary real estate sales office	Duration of construction	Completion of construction	Y/LUP	32 square feet	6 feet	1 per street frontage	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Temporary real estate sales office wall sign	Duration of construction	Completion of construction	Y/LUP	20 square feet	N/A	1 sign attached to the office	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Continued...	General Standards in all Zones			Specific Standards for the Agricultural, Forest and Residential Zones			Specific Standards for the Commercial, Manufacturing and Resort Zones		
Seasonal Signs:									
Farmer's markets § 108-13-5	June through October	End of event	Y/LUP	32 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage	32 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage
Fruit and vegetable stand § 104-5-3 (8)	June through October	End of event	Y/LUP	16 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage	32 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage
Political sign	No limit	No limit	N	16 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage	32 square feet	10 feet	1 per street frontage
Event Signs:									
Public event sign	30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	4 square feet	3 feet	1 per street frontage	4 square feet	3 feet	1 per street frontage
Public event banner (on public property, over public streets or sidewalks)	30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	12 square feet	N/A	1 per street frontage	12 feet	N/A	1 per street frontage
Public event directional sign	30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	8 square feet	4 feet	No limit off- premises directional signs	8 square feet	4 feet	No limit off- premises directional signs
Special event sign	60 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	16 square feet on-site	6 feet	No limit onsite signs, either ground or banner signs	16 square feet onsite	6 feet	No limit on- site signs, either ground or banner signs
Special event banner (on public property)	30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	12 square feet	N/A	1 per street frontage	12 square feet	N/A	1 per street frontage
Special event directional sign	1 day prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	8 square feet offsite	4 feet	No limit off- premises directional signs	8 square feet offsite	4 feet	No limit off- premises directional signs
Special event off-site sign	30 days prior to the event	End of event	Y/SEP	32 square feet	10 feet	2 offsite per event either a ground sign or banner	32 square feet	10 feet	2 offsite per event either a ground sign or banner

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.
- (1) *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) *Illumination.* An illuminated sign, as defined in Section 101-1-7, shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 108-16 and the following provisions, examples of which are graphically depicted in Section 110-2-15.
 - a. Unless otherwise specified in this subsection, all exterior lighting of a sign shall be downward directed from the top of the sign, and oriented so as to illuminate only the sign area, as defined in Section 101-1-7, excluding the supports.
 - b. No direct artificial light, as defined in Section 101-1-7, shall be projected from the sign area or beyond the sign area, including by means of diffusion or refraction through a translucent or transparent surface. However, direct artificial light, excluding diffused or refracted light, for a sign area that does not have a frame or separate background, as in the case of a logo or individual lettering mounted to a wall without a defined sign perimeter, may illuminate or reflect onto a background surface, such as a wall, beyond the exterior perimeter of the sign area, provided that:
 1. It shall not exceed six inches beyond the sign area,
 2. It shall be shielded so as not to project light onto any other surface.
 - d. Exterior lighting of a sign shall not exceed a ratio of 75 lumens per square foot of sign area. This ratio shall be calculated by combining the total lumen output of each artificial light source divided by the square footage of the sign area. See Section 110-2-15 for a graphic depiction.
 - e. The Land Use Authority may require the applicant to submit photometric schematics and attestation from a qualified professional that the submittal complies with this chapter.
 - (4) *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.
 - (5) *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.


- (6) *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.
- (7) *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.
- (8) *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.
- (9) *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.
- (10) *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.
- (11) *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.
- (12) *Sign area.* The area of a sign shall be measured as provided in the definition of "sign area" as provided in Section 101-1-7.


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Sec. 110-2-15. – Examples of sign illumination.




Unacceptable color temperature. 


Fully shielded artificial light source.
No visible direct artificial light. 

Light buffers no more than six inches
around perimeter of sign area. 



Acceptable color temperature. 

Direct artificial light source projected
by means of diffusion through
translucent surface. 


Light buffers no more than six inches
around perimeter of sign area. 


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Lumen per Square Foot Ratio

$$\frac{1650 \text{ Lumen Bulb}}{33 \text{ Square Feet of Sign Area}} = 50 \text{ Lumens per Square Foot of Sign Area}$$

Total combined lumens less than or
equal to 50 lumens per square foot. 

Acceptable color temperature. 

Light only illuminates sign area. 

No visible direct artificial light. 

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