SIGN ORDINANCE ILLUSTRATIVE GRAPHICS

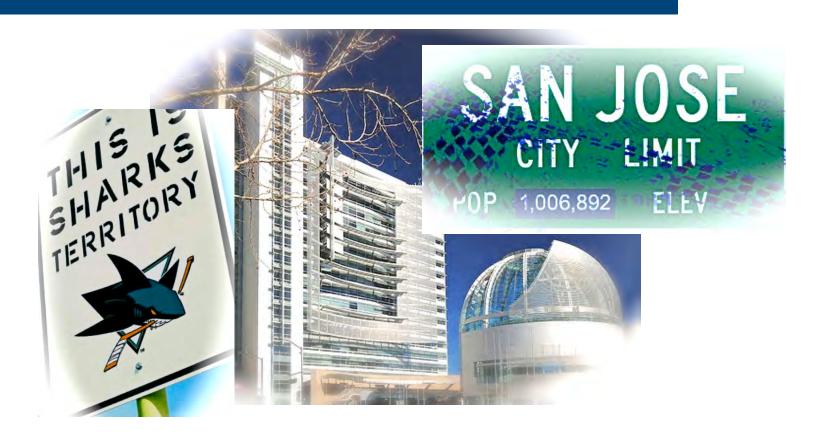


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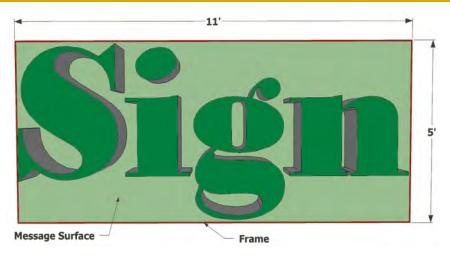
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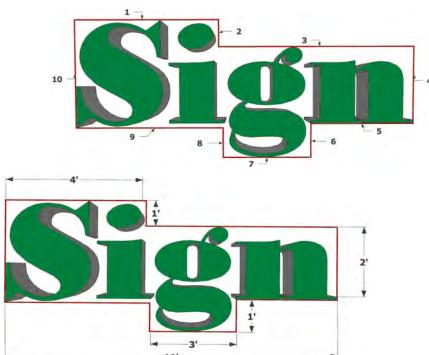
1. Calculations



Area of Sign:

- A) Message surface consists of an integral surface and has a regularly shaped perimeter, the area of the sign shall be the area within such perimeter.
- B) A = (I)(w), $A = (11)(5) = 55ft^2$

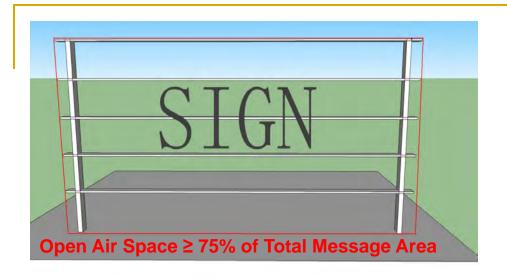




Area of Sign (Irregular):

If the message surface consists of noncontiguous segments or has an irregularly shaped perimeter, then the area of the sign shall be all of the area encompassed within a single continuous rectilinear-perimeter of not more than *ten straight lines*, enclosing the extreme limits of the message surface and including any color, material, or graphic which is integrated therein which differentiates the message from the background against which it is placed.

$$A = (4)(1) + (2)(11) + (3)(1) = 29ft^2$$



Area of Sign (Roof):

If a roof sign consists of noncontiguous segments silhouetted against an open air background or against an open lattice framework that is at least **75% open area**, the area of the message surface shall be the sum of the area of the noncontiguous segments.

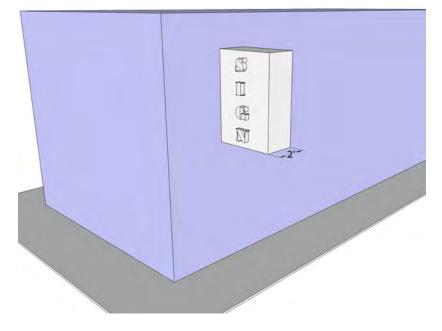
Area of Sign (Parallel Surfaces):

For signs with two message surfaces facing opposite directions:

If width > 2ft*; Then both surfaces will be included in computation of area

If width ≤ 2ft*; Then only one surface will be included in computation of area

*5ft for freeway signs

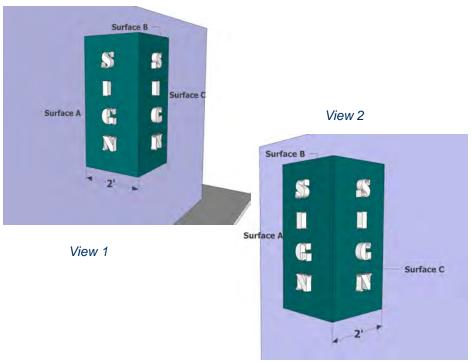


Area of Sign (V-Shaped Surfaces):

For signs with two message surfaces connected in a manner that forms and angle between the two sign surfaces:

If angle > 30°; Then both surfaces will be included in computation of area

If angle ≤ 30°; Then only one surface will be included in computation of area





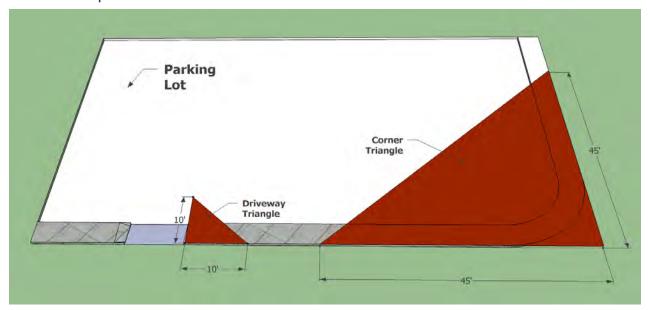
Area of Sign (3D Sign):

If depth > 2ft; Then the Area of the sign shall be the sum of the three surface areas

A = AreaA + AreaB + AreaC

If depth ≤ 2ft; Then the sign shall be measured as if it had a flat surface

- A. Subject to Subsection B below, free-standing signs located within a corner triangle or driveway triangle shall not exceed **3ft in height**.
- B. The Director may allow a height greater than 3ft for such signs upon a finding that safety is not impaired.



Driveway Triangle:

A triangle of land formed by the intersection of a street and a driveway.

Side 1: Curbline of street

Side 2: Abutting edge of driveway

Side 3: Straight line between points on the curbline

and driveway edge located 10 feet from the

intersection point

Corner Triangle:

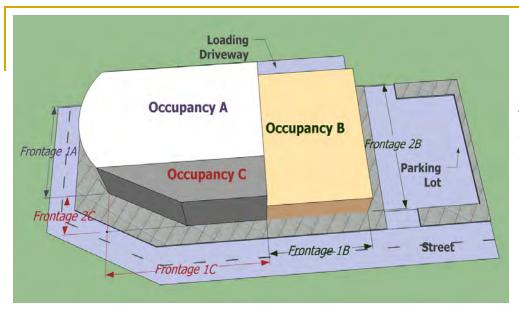
A triangle of land formed by two intersecting streets

Side 1: Curbline of street

Side 2: Curbline of intersecting street

Side 3: Straight line drawn between point on each

curbline located 45' from the intersection



Occupancy Frontage:

The length of that portion of a building occupied exclusively by an individual tenant or owner and abutting a parking lot or a public right-of-way.

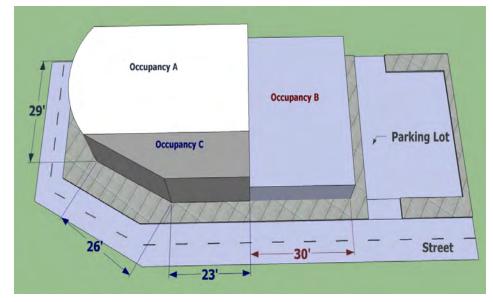
Street Frontage:

Street Frontage means the property line of a parcel abutting the public right-of-way to which such parcel has a legal right of access.

Frontage A = 29

Frontage B = 30'

Frontage C = 49'



2.PHOTO GALLERY



Arcade Sign:

- Suspended from ceiling of a covered pedestrian walkway that is at least **6ft in width**
- B) Oriented **perpendicular** to the building





Architectural Sign:

A permanent sign that is integral to the design of a doorway, column, cornice, or parapet and the materials of which are integral to the surface of the building façade.



Awning Sign:

Awnings include canvas coverings as well as permanent, projecting canopies.

Banner Sign:

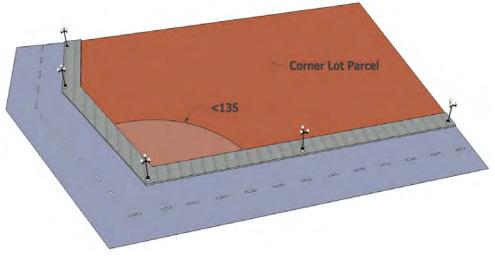
A sign on cloth or other flexible material which projects from or hangs from a building, pole, or wire. Banners include without limitation pennants, flags, cable-hung banners, and vertical banners. Depending upon its method of attachment, a banner sign may be a flat-mounted sign, a projecting sign, or a free-standing sign



Billboard:

Any sign that is either a poster panel or a painted bulletin. A "poster panel" is a sign whose sign area is approximately *twelve feet by twenty-five feet*. A "painted bulletin" is a sign whose sign area is approximately *fourteen feet by forty-eight feet*.





Corner Parcel:

A parcel which abuts two intersecting streets that form an interior angle *not greater than* 135°.



Fin Sign:

A two-sided projecting sign intended to be viewed from the side.

Flat-Mounted Sign:

An attached sign mounted flush against or parallel to the surface of a building façade.



Flat Roof-Top Sign:

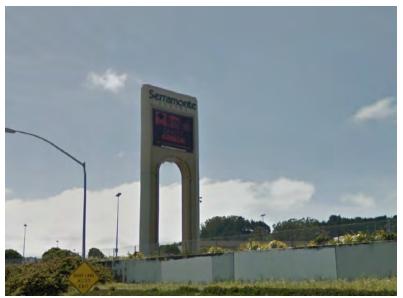
A flat-mounted sign attached to the roof of a building that is oriented for viewing from places located above the building. Flat roof-top signs shall not be animated signs nor mechanical movements signs.





Free-Standing Sign:

A sign not attached to a building or other improvements, but instead, permanently erected upon or standing in the ground and usually supported from the ground by one or more poles, columns, uprights, braces, or cement anchors.



Freeway Sign:

A large freestanding sign oriented to and designed to be viewed from a freeway.

Lightbox; Lightbox Sign:

An internally illuminated, cabinet-type fixture at a gasoline service station that is usually located above the gasoline pumps and below a canopy structure that is above the pumps; "lightbox sign" means a sign located on a lightbox.



Monument Sign:

A free-standing sign not erected on one or more poles or similar supports, but erected to the rest on the ground or to rest on a monument base designed as an architectural unit with the sign.



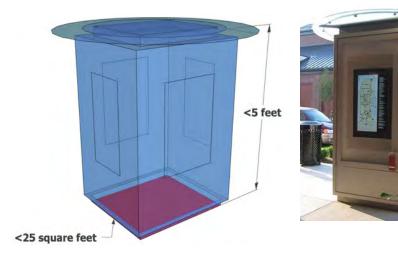


Programmable Electronic Sign:

A sign capable of displaying words, symbols, figures, or images that can be electronically or mechanically changed by remote or automatic means. The elements may be internally illuminated or may be illumined by reflected light.

Programmable Display Kiosk Sign:

Any programmable display sign mounted on a kiosk or kiosk-like structure that has a footprint of no more than **25ft**², has a maximum **side length of 5ft**, and is located on a private sidewalk or plaza.





Projected Light Sign:

A sign created from light that is projected from an external light source onto a message surface. Such an external light source may consist of a high intensity beam.



Projecting Sign:

An attached sign (other than a flat-mounted sign) which projects out from a building or structure and usually has two message surfaces.

Roof Sign:

A sign which projects above the wall of a building, including a ground-level structure attached to a building, or is located above the lowest point of a sloped roof, or is attached to a structure located on a roof.



Segmented Sign:

A sign where the message surface contains deliberate visual demarcations used to divide the message area of the sign into separate message compartments.





Skyline Sign:

A flat-mounted sign located at the top floor of a building which does not project above the higher of the cornice or parapet of the building.



Window Signs:

- A) Shall not exceed in aggregate sign area **25%** of the window frame area
- B) Shall not be animated
- C) Window signs in conformance with this Title shall not reduce otherwise allowed signage
- D) Window signs include internal display of stock-intrade if the display is located within *12in* of a window and is visible form a public right of way