

City of Anna, Texas

**Article 9.05 Sign
Ordinance**

9/26/2023

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Division 1. Legal Provisions

Sec. 9.05.001. Title

This article shall be known as the Anna Sign Ordinance and referenced as “this Article” or as “Sign Ordinance.”

Sec. 9.05.002. Authority

- (a) Texas State Law. The following chapters and sections of the laws of the State of Texas establish the City’s authority that is exercised within this Article:
- (1) Texas Local Government Code, including:
 - (A) Chapter 42 (Extraterritorial Jurisdiction of Municipalities)
 - (B) Chapter 216 (Regulation of Signs by Municipalities)
 - (2) Texas Transportation Code, including:
 - (A) Chapter 391 (Highway Beautification on Interstate and Primary Systems and Certain Roads)
 - (B) Chapter 392 (Highway Beautification on State Highway Right-of-Way)
 - (C) Chapter 393 (Outdoor Signs on Public Rights-of-Way)
 - (D) Chapter 394 (Outdoor Signs on Rural Roads)
 - (E) Chapter 544 (Traffic Signs, Signals, and Markings)
- (b) Exercise of Powers. This Article is adopted in the exercise of the power granted by municipalities by these statutes and the City Charter of Anna.
- (c) Fees Established. City Council shall establish a schedule of fees as required to recoup costs related to the administration of this Article.

Sec. 9.05.003. Purpose

The purpose of this Article is to regulate signs of all types (temporary and permanent) in a manner that:

- (a) Protects constitutional rights to free speech by providing ample opportunities for expression through signs, while avoiding content-based distinctions and providing clear approval standards;
- (b) Protects public health and safety by:
 - (1) Minimizing visual traffic hazards, distractions, and obstructions for motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians, or signs causing confusion by virtue of visual similarity to traffic control signs;
 - (2) Reducing hazards caused by collapse, fire, collision, decay or abandonment;
 - (3) Not obstructing firefighting or police surveillance; and
 - (4) Encouraging the upgrading, updating, or removal of poorly maintained signs that do not conform to this Article and preventing signs that are potentially dangerous due to structural deficiencies and disrepair.

- (c) Enhances the appearance and economic value of the landscape by providing signs that:
 - (1) Do not interfere with scenic views;
 - (2) Do not create a nuisance to persons using the public rights-of-way;
 - (3) Do not constitute a nuisance to the occupancy of the adjacent and contiguous property by their brightness, size, height, or movement; and
 - (4) Are not detrimental to land or property values.
- (d) Promotes the community's appearance, character, quality, and business climate by encouraging signs that are attractive and functional for their intended purpose, and that are in scale and harmony with the development site and building(s) and with surrounding areas;
- (e) Reduces and prevents visual clutter or potential deterioration of the community's appearance and attractiveness; and
- (f) Implements the goals and policies of the City's adopted planning policies by establishing uniform standards and procedures to regulate the size, type, number, design, placement, illumination, timeframe for display, and maintenance of signs.

Sec. 9.05.004. Applicability

- (a) Generally.
 - (1) This Article applies everywhere within the City's corporate boundaries and its extraterritorial jurisdiction, except as specifically stated otherwise in this Article.
 - (2) This Article does not prohibit signs required by state or federal law and does not authorize signs that state or federal law prohibits.
 - (3) A person shall not erect, operate, display, or otherwise use any sign that this Article prohibits.
 - (4) A person shall not erect, operate, display, or otherwise use any sign at a time, place, or manner that this Article prohibits.
- (b) Exemptions. This Article does not apply to those regulations established in Sec. 9.05.011.
- (c) Message Neutrality.
 - (1) Content Neutrality. Despite any other provision of this Article, no sign is subject to any limitation based on the content of its message.
 - (2) Substitution Allowed. Any sign authorized in this Article may contain any noncommercial copy or messages instead of a commercial or another noncommercial message.
- (d) Planned Developments (PDs).
 - (1) Applicability. This Article applies to signs within a PD unless otherwise specified within the PD adopting ordinance and to sign coordination plans. To the extent that a sign plan does not address the type, area, height, design features, or other sign requirements, this Article applies to those features.
 - (2) Sign Coordination Plans. The sign coordination plan shall comply with the requirements established in Sec. 9.05.025.

Sec. 9.05.005. Relationship with Conflicting Laws

Generally, refer to Texas Local Government Code § 211.013 (Conflict with Other Laws). Except as provided in the referenced statute, if any provision of this Article conflicts with state or federal law, state, or federal law controls.

Sec. 9.05.006. Private Restrictions

This Article does not abrogate any deed restriction, covenant, or any other private agreement or restriction on the use of signage on private property. However, if the provisions of this Article are more restrictive or impose higher standards than any private restriction, the requirements of this Article control. Where the provisions of any private restriction are more restrictive or impose higher standards than the provisions of this Article, the private restrictions control if properly enforced by a person having the legal right to enforce those restrictions. The City does not enforce private restrictions.

Sec. 9.05.007. Severability

The divisions, sections, subsections, sentences, and phrases of this Article are declared to be severable. If any division, section, subsection, sentence, or phrase is declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, that unconstitutionality or invalidity does not affect any of the remaining divisions, sections, subsections, sentences, or phrases of this Article.

Sec. 9.05.008. Repeal of Existing Ordinance

Any ordinance inconsistent with the terms and provisions of this Article is repealed. That repeal, however, is only to the extent of any inconsistency. In all other respects, this Article is cumulative of other ordinances regulating the same subject matter.

Sec. 9.05.009. Effective Date

This Article takes effect upon the adoption of the ordinance from which it is derived by the City Council. The provisions of this Article supersede all other regulations governing signage within the City's corporate limits and its extraterritorial jurisdiction. All sign applications and proposals filed on or after the effective date of the ordinance from which this Article is derived, whether for new developments or for add-ons or expansions of existing developments, shall be processed in accordance with the standards and requirements and pursuant to the procedures established in this Article.

Division 2. General Provisions

Sec. 9.05.010. Prohibited Signs

The following signs and related objects are prohibited from being installed or publicly displayed at any location within the City's corporate boundaries and its extraterritorial jurisdiction, except as otherwise specifically prescribed within this Article, and if only after authorized issuance of a City-issued sign permit required by this Article.

- (a) Billboards that are not classified as digital billboards in this Article.
- (b) Moving and flashing signs, including signs that flash, revolve, rotate, swing, undulate or otherwise attract attention through the movement or flashing of lights, LEDs, or other parts, or through the impression of movement or flashing. However, this prohibition shall not apply to:
 - (1) Noncommercial message(s); and
 - (2) Signs that are fully located within an enclosed building that are not observable from the exterior of that building.
- (c) Signs that interfere with traffic. Signs which are of a size, location, movement, content, coloring, or manner of illumination, which may be confused with or construed as a traffic-control device or which hide from view any traffic or street sign or signal, or which obstruct the view in any direction at a street or road intersection.
- (d) Signs placed on or affixed to vehicles, trailers, or equipment that are parked on a public right-of-way, public property or private property so as to be visible from a public right-of-way where the apparent purpose is to direct people to another property.
- (e) No person shall attach any sign, paper or other material to, or paint, stencil or write anything on, or otherwise mark on any sidewalk, curb, gutter, street utility pole, tree, public building or structure unless authorized by this Article or by the City Council or its delegated representatives.
- (f) No person shall erect or allow to be erected any sign in, on or over public rights-of-way and easements, railroad right-of-way or designated fire lanes unless specifically exempted by this Article or unless erected under a valid, unexpired permit as specifically set forth elsewhere in this Article.
- (g) No person shall paint a sign or attach a sign to the exterior of a fence or railing viewable from a public right-of-way.
- (h) No person shall hold, display, or wear a sign unless on private property and not in the right-of-way.
- (i) Searchlights.
- (j) Signs that are in disrepair to the extent that the cost of repair would exceed 50% of the value of a similar sign if purchased new and signs in danger of falling or that are otherwise unsafe to the public.
- (k) Signs that display multidimensional projections of diffracted light are prohibited.
- (l) Signs that are located on or that interfere with the use of public sidewalks, required off-street parking areas, or vehicle maneuvering areas unless specifically regulated in Division 3.
- (m) Any unauthorized sign on or attached to a public streetlight, utility pole, hydrant, bridge, traffic-control device, street sign or other public structure or building, or any sign located in, on, over or within a public street, sidewalk, alley, easement or right-of-way.

- (n) Signs (illuminated from within or without) that are illuminated in such a manner, to such intensity, or without shielding, so as to constitute a hazard to the operation of motor vehicles upon a street or substantially interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of property.
- (o) Signs located on private property without the consent of that property owner.
- (p) Signs that use a revolving beam or beacon resembling any emergency vehicle, or are located or illuminated in such a manner as to obscure or otherwise interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal or device, or so as to prevent any traveler on any street from obtaining a clear view of approaching vehicles for a distance of at least 250 feet along the street.
- (q) All signs not expressly allowed, exempted, or permitted under this Article.

Sec. 9.05.011. Exempt Signs

The following signs and related objects are generally allowed to be erected and publicly displayed at any location within the City's corporate boundaries and its extraterritorial jurisdiction, except as otherwise specifically prescribed within this Article, and a City-issued sign permit is not required in order to erect and display any of the following signs unless specifically set forth in this Section. This Article shall not apply to:

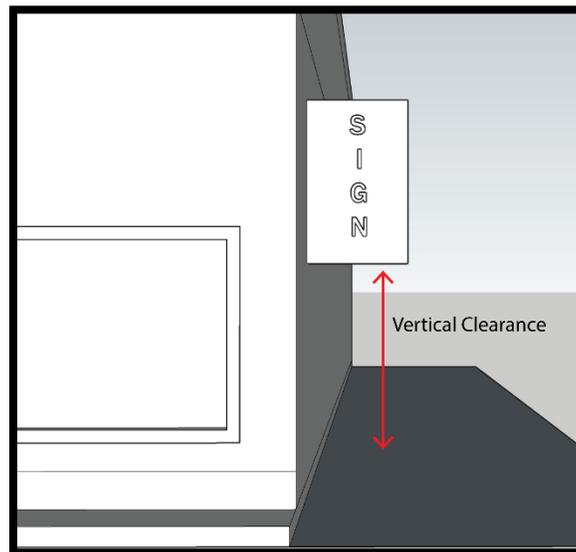
- (a) Any signs and signals properly authorized by law, signs authorized by statute or a state agency in accordance with the *Texas Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices*, and other traffic signals, public warnings, or legal notices provided that such objects are installed in a location and in a manner and condition required by federal or state statute, a state agency, or a City ordinance or authorized authority.
- (b) Nonconforming signs as defined in this Article, except that each such sign must be permitted by the City as a nonconforming sign under the procedures set forth in Division 5.
- (c) Existing billboards as defined in this Article, except that each such sign must be permitted by the City as a nonconforming sign under the procedures set forth in Division 5.
- (d) Signs required by governmental bodies or agencies having proper jurisdiction for a public purpose by law, statute, or ordinance. This also include any signs the City Council decides by ordinance or resolution to erect within its corporate boundaries, extraterritorial jurisdiction or any real property that it may own or control.
- (e) Signs on vehicles, trailers, or equipment are exempted only to the extent such signs are incidental to the primary use of the vehicle, trailer, or equipment, provided that the vehicle, trailer, or equipment is in good mechanical repair and is not left in one place for more than 72 hours without being moved.
- (f) Signs erected by the City that direct vehicular or pedestrian traffic, which may display arrows, words, or other symbols to indicate directions of facilities.
- (g) Address numerals and other similar information required to be maintained by law or governmental order, rule or regulation, provided that the size of the sign may not exceed the requirements of such law, order, rule or regulation.
- (h) Signs contained within a walled, fenced, or secured property or area.
- (i) Signs erected by governmental bodies or agencies serving the public that are less than 32 square feet in area.
- (j) Decorations, lights, pennants, and similar devices on public property with the permission and under the supervision of the City.
- (k) Seasonal lights and decorations customarily displayed during federally recognized holidays.
- (l) Burglar/security alarms and signs that are less than 4 square feet in area.

- (m) Signs in plaza or public space structures located in the City's right-of-way, that are installed and maintained by the City or a contractor authorized by the City.

Sec. 9.05.012. General Requirements

- (a) Installation.
- (1) Signs and sign structures shall comply with the City's Building Code and all other regulatory requirements. An applicant shall obtain all applicable plans and permits before installing a sign.
 - (2) For wall signs, the sign installation area on the building wall shall be cleaned, patched, and painted upon sign removal.
- (b) Maintenance.
- (1) All signs, together with any supports, braces, guys and anchors, and colors, shall remain in good repair and be properly maintained.
 - (2) Any defective signs or damaged parts or components of a sign shall be replaced and keep the adjacent properties free of debris, weeds, trash, or other public nuisances.
 - (3) The Director may enforce the standards as provided in Division 5 and Division 6.
- (c) Vertical Clearance for Signs Projecting over Sidewalks, Walkways, and Driveways.
- (1) The bottom edge of any projecting sign, awning sign, attached canopy sign, hanging sign, marquee sign, and any other sign that extends or projects over a sidewalk, walkway, or driveway shall be at least eight (8) feet above grade as shown in Figure 1 unless specified elsewhere in this Article.

Figure 1: Vertical Clearance for Signs Projecting over Sidewalks, Walkways, and Driveways



- (2) Projecting signs, awning signs, attached canopy signs, hanging signs, marquee signs, and any other sign that extends or projects over public sidewalks shall not extend into or occupy more than half (1/2) the width of the sidewalk or five (5) feet (whichever is less), as measured from the building.

(d) Right-of-Way and Sight Distances.

- (1) Signs Prohibited in Right-of-Way. No person shall place or install a sign within the right-of-way of any public street except as provided in (2)(B), below.
- (2) Signs in the Intersection Visibility Triangle.
 - (A) No person shall place or install a sign in a location as established in the Zoning Regulations' "Intersection Visibility Triangle" requirements except as provided in (B), below.
 - (B) The Director may approve a sign permit for placement of a sign in a required intersection visibility triangle if this Article allows the sign type, and the sign cannot be located outside the intersection visibility triangle due to unusual circumstances. The Director shall perform an on-site inspection and determine that a safe and adequate intersection visibility exists based on the following factors:
 - (i) Generally accepted traffic engineering best practices, as recognized by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO);
 - (ii) Sign design;
 - (iii) Traffic conditions; and
 - (iv) Driveway or street design.

Sec. 9.05.013. Computations and Interpretations

- (a) Interpretation. All images and graphics are for illustrative purposes to orient the reader with the requirements of this Article.
- (b) Landscape. When a landscape area is required by this Article, it shall consist of a combination of the following:
 - (1) Mulched landscape bed;
 - (2) Flowering perennials;
 - (3) Low shrubs less than four feet (4') in height;
 - (4) Low ornamental grasses at least one foot (1') in height; and/or
 - (5) Landscaping rock including but not limited to pea gravel, lava rocks, and river rocks.
- (c) Measurement
 - (1) Sign Face Area. This is measured in square feet ("sf") and calculated as the width multiplied by the height of a single rectangle that contains all sign elements, including decorative embellishments, and any internally illuminated or backlit panel, fabric, or similar material not approved as an architectural element of the building.
 - (A) Sign area includes cabinets, background panels, or colors that are part of the sign installation and not part of the building architecture or the sign support.
 - (B) Sign face area measurements are as follows:
 - (i) Only one side of a multi-faced sign is considered when determining the sign area, if the faces are equal in size, the interior angle formed by the faces is less than 45 degrees, and the two faces are not more than 18 inches apart.
 - (ii) Where two faces of a multi-faced sign are not equal in size, but the interior angle formed by the faces is less than 45 degrees and the two faces are no more than 18 inches apart, the larger sign face is used to calculate sign area.

- (iii) When the interior angle formed by the faces of a multi-faced sign is greater than 45 degrees, or the faces are greater than 18 inches apart, all sides of the sign are considered in calculating sign area.
 - (C) For irregularly shaped signs, sign area is calculated as the sum of the boundaries that completely contain all sign elements.
 - (D) The calculation of the sign area for a single sign includes all related sign elements on the same facade or structure. Sign elements are related if they are all constructed in a similar manner and are located less than five (5) feet apart. Additionally, to be considered a single sign, the facade on which the elements of the sign are mounted can be offset by up to five (5) feet.
 - (E) Where two or more signs are allowed on a facade, the separate sign face area rectangles for each sign are added together to determine the total amount of sign face area on that building façade.
 - (F) Area limits control the sign area per face for a sign with two (2) faces.
- (2) Sign Height.
- (A) The sum of the height of the sign base and sign face as measured from the ground immediately adjacent to the highest point of the sign, including any cabinets, trim, or attachments.
 - (B) Height limits include the combined height of the sign face and monument base.
- (3) Sign Width. This is measured as the greatest horizontal distance between any two points on the sign, irrespective of whether the points are part of the sign face, sign base, or a combination of the two.
- (4) Wall Area. Where sign size is required as a percentage of a wall area, the “wall area” is a continuous portion of a building facade, as viewed by a person approaching the building from the public right-of-way, consisting of a plane surface.

Sec. 9.05.014. Sign Features

Signs may incorporate the following features established below; however, these features shall only be allowed as established in Table 3-4 – Table 3-28.

(a) Illumination

- (1) Generally.
 - (A) A sign that is "illuminated" means any sign that incorporates illumination on or in the sign, or that directs illumination toward or over all or part of the sign, or that is created by the projection of illuminations onto a surface (such as a building wall).
 - (B) Permanent signs may be illuminated by static and continuous internal, external, and halo illumination configurations as indicated in the tables (Table 3-4 – Table 3-28) for each sign type.
 - (C) Temporary signs shall not be illuminated.
- (2) Standards. The standards below apply to all signs that are illuminated.
 - (A) Signs that are illuminated shall not operate at brightness levels of more than 0.5 foot-candles above ambient light conditions at the property line, as measured using a foot-candle meter. Illumination levels shall be measured in foot-candles with a meter sensor in a horizontal position at an approximate height of three feet above grade.
 - (B) Illumination shall not include animation, moving video, or flashing, scrolling, intermittent, moving lights, rotating beams, or flashing beacon lights.

- (C) Signs that are illuminated shall not be illuminated by flashing, intermittent, or moving lights, or lights that consist of an image projected upon a stationary object.
 - (D) The illumination source for a sign or building shall be shielded from view from any point on the ground by either an opaque or translucent material.
 - (E) Illumination shall comply with all applicable provisions of the City's Electrical Code.
 - (F) Signs with illumination in or within 100 feet of a residential area shall be reduced to 50% of the maximum brightness level allowed by this Article between the hours of 12:00 AM and 6:00 AM.
- (b) Electronic Message Centers
- (1) Generally.
 - (A) A sign that incorporates an electronic message center (EMC) means a sign that displays a digital copy, including any illuminated sign on which the illumination is not kept stationary or constant in intensity and color when the sign is in use, including any light emitting diode (LED) or digital panel, and which varies in color or intensity. Electronic message centers are also referred to as digital signs, dynamic signs, or changeable electronic variable message signs (CEVMS).
 - (B) Permanent signs may incorporate electronic message centers as indicated in the tables (Table 3-4 – Table 3-28) for each sign type.
 - (C) Temporary signs shall not incorporate electronic message centers.
 - (2) Standards.
 - (A) Hold Time.
 - (i) Each message on the sign must be displayed for at least fifteen (15) seconds duration.
 - (ii) Message changes shall be completed instantaneously and shall be imperceptible.
 - (B) Electronic Copy.
 - (i) Signs incorporating electronic message centers shall only contain static messages changed exclusively by dissolve or fade transitions, and shall not have movement or the appearance or optical illusion of movement during the static display period of any part of the sign.
 - (ii) A static message shall not include any flashing or varying of light intensity, and the message shall not scroll.
 - (iii) The change of message using dissolve or fade transition shall not exceed two (2) seconds of time between each message displayed on the sign.
 - (C) Brightness.
 - (i) The intensity of the light source for an electronic message center shall not produce glare, the effect of which constitutes a traffic hazard or is otherwise detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare.
 - (ii) An electronic message center shall not operate at brightness levels of more than 0.5 foot-candles above ambient light conditions at the property line, as measured using a foot-candle meter. Illumination levels shall be measured in foot-candles with a meter sensor in a horizontal position at an approximate height of three feet above grade.
 - (iii) Prior to the issuance of a sign permit, the applicant shall provide written certification from the sign manufacturer that the light intensity has been factory pre-set not to exceed 0.5 foot-candles

above ambient light and that the intensity level is protected from end-user manipulation by password-protected software or other methods as deemed appropriate by the Director.

- (D) Light Sensing Device. Each digital sign must have a light-sensing device that will adjust the brightness as ambient light conditions change.
- (E) Technology.
 - (i) The technology currently being deployed for electronic message centers is LED (light emitting diode), but there may be alternate, preferred, and superior technology available in the future.
 - (ii) Any other technology that complies with the performance standards for electronic message centers, including the maximum brightness levels as stated in Subsection (C) above, is permitted.
- (F) Automatic Shutoff. An electronic message center shall:
 - (i) Have automatic dimmer software or solar sensors to control brightness for nighttime viewing and variations in daytime ambient light, and
 - (ii) Include systems and monitoring to either turn the display off, show "full black" on the display, or include a default mechanism that freezes the sign in one position if a malfunction occurs, and
 - (iii) Be designed so that a catastrophic power surge will cause the sign to go dark or to deploy the maximum brightness limitations, and
 - (iv) Automatically adjust the intensity of its display according to natural ambient light conditions.
- (G) Resolution.
 - (i) Electronic message center faces shall have a pixel pitch of no more than 16 millimeters.
 - a. "Pixel pitch" means a measurement of the resolution of a digital display, in terms of the distance (generally in millimeters) between the center of a light-emitting diode (LED) cluster (pixel) and the center of the next LED pixel.
 - b. A lower pixel pitch measurement indicates a higher display resolution.
 - (ii) This Subsection (G) applies only to signs that are constructed, rebuilt, or replaced after the effective date of this Article.

(3) Maintenance.

- (A) The sign owner shall provide the Director with the phone number and email address of a person who is available to be contacted at any time and who is able to turn off the electronic message center promptly after a malfunction occurs.
- (B) The light modules on electronic message centers shall be repaired or replaced if they become broken, burned-out, or substantially dimmed.

(c) Channel Letters

(1) Generally.

- (A) Permanent signs may incorporate channel letters as indicated in the tables (Table 3-4 – Table 3-28) for each sign type.
- (B) Temporary signs shall not incorporate channel letters.

(2) Standards. The standards below apply to any sign incorporating channel letters.

- (A) Where allowed, channel letters are limited to the required sign face area maximums.

- (B) Channel letters may be illuminated if the illumination is allowed for the sign type in that sign district.
 - (C) Channel letters shall affix flush against the wall of the building to which it is attached.
 - (D) Channel letters shall not extend more than twenty (20) inches from the surface of the wall to which it is attached.
 - (E) Channel letters shall not project above the roofline of the building to which it is attached.
- (d) Changeable Copy
- (1) Generally. Permanent signs may incorporate changeable copy as indicated in the tables (Table 3-4 – Table 3-28) for each sign type.
 - (2) Standards. The standards below apply to any sign incorporating changeable copies.
 - (A) Where allowed, each sign is limited to a percentage of the sign face area that may be used for a changeable copy.
 - (B) Changeable copies may be illuminated if the dimensions and standards allow illumination for the sign type in the district.

Division 3. Sign Standards

Sec. 9.05.015. Sign Types

(a) Purpose.

(1) This Division establishes the required standards for signs from the following sign categories:

- (A) Detached signs;
- (B) Attached signs;
- (C) Incidental signs;
- (D) Temporary signs; and
- (E) Special signs.

(2) This classification system provides flexibility for persons and businesses who display signs, avoids sign distinctions that depend on a sign's message, supports the communities' aesthetic goals, and avoids potential traffic hazards and clutter.

(b) Generally. This Division establishes standards for individual sign types. Sections and subsections on each sign type addresses the following standards:

(1) An introductory paragraph defining the sign type;

(2) Graphics that illustrate the sign type;

(3) A table summarizing the applicable sign standards, including:

- (A) If the sign type is allowed in the designated areas provided in Sec. 9.05.017;
- (B) If a sign permit is required;
- (C) The maximum number of signs of each type;
- (D) Maximum sign dimensions, including:
 - (i) Sign area;
 - (ii) Height;
 - (iii) Location/setbacks; or
 - (iv) Other requirements.

(E) If the sign features provided in Sec. 9.05.014 are allowed or required:

- (i) Electronic message centers;
- (ii) Illumination features;
- (iii) Channel letters; and
- (iv) Changeable copies.

Sec. 9.05.016. Sign Type Equivalency Table

Table 3-1 identifies the sign types that existed under the previous Sign Ordinance and the sign types and regulations that now apply in this Article.

Table 3-1: Sign Type Equivalency Table

Current Sign Category	Current Sign Type	Previous Sign Type
Detached	Major Monument Sign	Unified Development Sign
	Minor Monument Sign	Monument Sign
	Pole Sign	Major Freestanding Sign (Includes Pole Signs and Multi-Use Signs as subsets)
		Pole Sign (Subset of the Major Freestanding Sign)
	Varies*	Multi-Use Sign (Subset of the Major Freestanding Sign)
	Varies *	Automobile Dealership Sign (Subset of the Major Freestanding Sign)
Subdivision Entry Sign	Residential Subdivision Identification Sign	
	Development Identification Sign	
Attached	Wall Sign	Major Attached Sign
	Awning Sign	
	Attached Canopy Sign	
	Hanging Sign	Suspended Sign
	Grounded Canopy Sign	Engine Fuel Sales Sign
	Marquee Sign	--
	Projecting Sign	Projecting Sign
	Skyline Sign	--
Incidental	Window Sign	Window Sign
	General Incidental Sign	Bulletin Board
		Directional Sign
		Ingress and Egress Sign
		Internal Monument Sign
		Traffic-Related Signs
		Occupational Sign
		Nameplate Sign
	Memorial Sign	
	Flags	Corporate and Logo Flag
Speaker Board	--	
Walk-Up Board	--	
Temporary	General Temporary Sign	Temporary Promotional Sign
		Real Estate Sign
		Political Sign
		Available Employment Sign
	Model Home Sign	
	Sidewalk Sign	--
	Attached Banner	Banner
	Detached Banner	
Feather Sign	--	
Balloon Sign	Balloon	
Special	Mural	--
	Digital Billboard	--

* Multi-Use and Automobile Dealership Signs are addressed in various current sign types.

Sec. 9.05.017. Sign Districts and Sign Allocations

- (a) Sign Districts. This Article regulates signs by location. The City's Zoning Ordinance regulates use, setbacks, building size, site design, and land use allowances by zoning districts. For the purposes of this Article, zoning districts are organized into sign districts to produce desirable sign outcomes. The sign districts are established in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: Sign Districts

Zoning District	Sign District
(ETJ) Anna Extraterritorial Jurisdiction	(AE) Agricultural and ETJ
(AG) Agricultural	
(SF-20.0) Single-Family Residential	(SF) Single-Family Residential
(SF-14.5) Single-Family Residential	
(SF-12.0) Single-Family Residential	
(SF-10.5) Single-Family Residential	
(SF-8.4) Single-Family Residential	
(SF-7.2) Single-Family Residential	
(SF-6.0) Single-Family Residential	
(MD) Mixed-Density Residential	
(MF) Multi-Family Residential	
(C-1) Local Commercial	(CM) Commercial
(C-2) Regional Commercial	
(MU) Mixed-Use	(MU) Mixed-Use
(DT) Downtown	(DT) Downtown
(I-1) Light Industrial	(IN) Industrial
(I-2) Heavy Industrial	
PD	Any Sign District

- (b) Sign Permit Requirements by Sign District. This Article's permitting requirements for each sign type reference the sections and subsections that apply to that sign type.

Sec. 9.05.018. Detached Signs

Detached signs are classified into one of the following sign types: monument (major and minor) signs, pole signs, or subdivision entry signs. Their associated regulations are established in this Section. A lot may have one detached sign, but not two or more unless specified elsewhere in this Article.

(a) Major Monument Signs



(1) Definition.

Major Monument Sign. A permanent detached multi-tenant sign with a low profile, a base and support structure with a solid appearance that is at least 75% of the width of the widest part of the sign’s face.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-3 establishes the standards for major monument signs.

Table 3-3: Major Monument Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number per lot (max.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dimensions</i>							
<u>Sign Area (max. per monument sign)</u>							
Buildings < 10,000 sf	75 sf	75 sf	75 sf	150 sf	100 sf	100 sf	150 sf
Buildings 10,000 – 25,000 sf	100 sf	100 sf	100 sf	225 sf	150 sf	150 sf	225 sf
Buildings 25,000 – 100,000 sf	125 sf	125 sf	125 sf	275 sf	200 sf	200 sf	275 sf
Buildings > 100,000 sf	150 sf	150 sf	150 sf	325 sf	250 sf	250 sf	325 sf

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Sign Height (max. per monument sign)							
Buildings < 10,000 sf	8 ft	8 ft	8 ft	10 ft	10 ft	8 ft	12 ft
Buildings 10,000 – 25,000 sf	10 ft	8 ft	10 ft	14 ft	12 ft	10 ft	14 ft
Buildings 25,000 – 100,000 sf	12 ft	10 ft	10 ft	16 ft	14 ft	12 ft	16 ft
Buildings > 100,000 sf	14 ft	10 ft	10 ft	20 ft	16 ft	14 ft	20 ft
Setbacks							
From Front Property Line	15 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft
From Adjacent Property Lines	15 ft	15 ft	15 ft	10 ft	5 ft	5 ft	15 ft
From Another Minor Monument Sign or Pole Sign	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
From Another Major Monument Sign	250 ft	250 ft	250 ft	250 ft	250 ft	250 ft	250 ft
From a Single-Family Residence	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
Features							
Electronic Message Center (max.)	25%	25%	25%	50%	75%	25%	50%
Changeable Copy (max.)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Channel Letters	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internal Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
External Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Halo Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Additional Information							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-” = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Number.

- (i) This Subsection generally allows one (1) double-sided major monument sign for each lot fronting a street for the sign districts shown in Table 3-3 unless the lot fronts multiple streets, in which an additional major monument sign is allowed for each street frontage.
- (ii) No major monument sign is allowed on a lot without frontage on to a street.

(C) Design and Installation.

- (i) When electrical service is provided to a major monument sign, all electrical service shall be underground.
- (ii) Major monument signs in the sign districts, where permitted, require a sign permit to be issued by the Director prior to erection.
- (iii) Major monument signs shall be designed to withstand wind loads established by the Building Code.

- (iv) Major monument signs cannot interfere with sight lines at elevations between 2.5 feet and 8 feet above the top of the adjacent roadway curb within a triangular area formed by the intersection of adjacent curb lines from a point on each curb line 20 feet from the intersection.
- (v) All major monument signs shall be placed in concrete bases or footings.
- (vi) Major monument signs shall be constructed only of materials that are noncombustible or slow-burning in the case of plastic inserts and faces and may be supported by noncombustible material only, and finished in a presentable manner. Wood or non-painted steel supports are specifically prohibited.
- (vii) Major monument signs shall be landscaped around the base of the sign in an area equal to four square feet for each square foot of sign face area. In cases where the location of the sign could not accommodate such landscape area, the area may be reduced up to 50% at the Director's discretion.
- (viii) The design, materials, and finish of an individual major monument sign shall match those of the buildings on the same lot.
- (ix) An individual major monument sign shall contain at a minimum a one-foot masonry base around all sides of the sign.
- (x) Back-lit signs shall be inset into the pedestal of the sign rather than attached or applied to the pedestal.
- (xi) A portion of the sign face area of major monument signs may be composed of a changeable copy or an electronic message center based on the standards of Sec. 9.05.014, and the percentage allowances for these features established in Table 3-3.

(b) Minor Monument Signs



(1) Definition.

Minor Monument Sign. A permanent detached single-tenant sign with a low profile, a base and support structure with a solid appearance that is at least 75% of the width of the widest part of the sign’s face.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-4 establishes the standards for minor monument signs.

Table 3-4: Minor Monument Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number per lot (max.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dimensions</i>							
<u>Sign Area (max. per monument sign)</u>							
Buildings < 10,000 sf	50 sf	50 sf	50 sf	100 sf	75 sf	75 sf	100 sf
Buildings 10,000 – 25,000 sf	75 sf	75 sf	75 sf	150 sf	100 sf	100 sf	150 sf
Buildings 25,000 – 100,000 sf	100sf	100sf	100sf	175 sf	125 sf	125 sf	175 sf
Buildings > 100,000 sf	125 sf	125 sf	125 sf	200 sf	150 sf	150 sf	200 sf
<u>Sign Height (max. per monument sign)</u>							
Buildings < 10,000 sf	6 ft	6 ft	6 ft	8 ft	8 ft	6 ft	10 ft
Buildings 10,000 – 25,000 sf	8 ft	6 ft	8 ft	10 ft	10 ft	8 ft	12 ft
Buildings 25,000 – 100,000 sf	10 ft	8 ft	8 ft	12 ft	12 ft	10 ft	14 ft
Buildings > 100,000 sf	12 ft	8 ft	10 ft	16 ft	14 ft	12 ft	16 ft
<i>Setbacks</i>							

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
From Front Property Line	15 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	10 ft
From Adjacent Property Lines	15 ft	15 ft	15 ft	10 ft	5 ft	5 ft	15 ft
From Another Detached Sign	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
From a Single-Family Residence	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center (max.)	25%	25%	25%	50%	75%	25%	50%
Changeable Copy (max.)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Channel Letters	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internal Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
External Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Halo Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-“ = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Number.

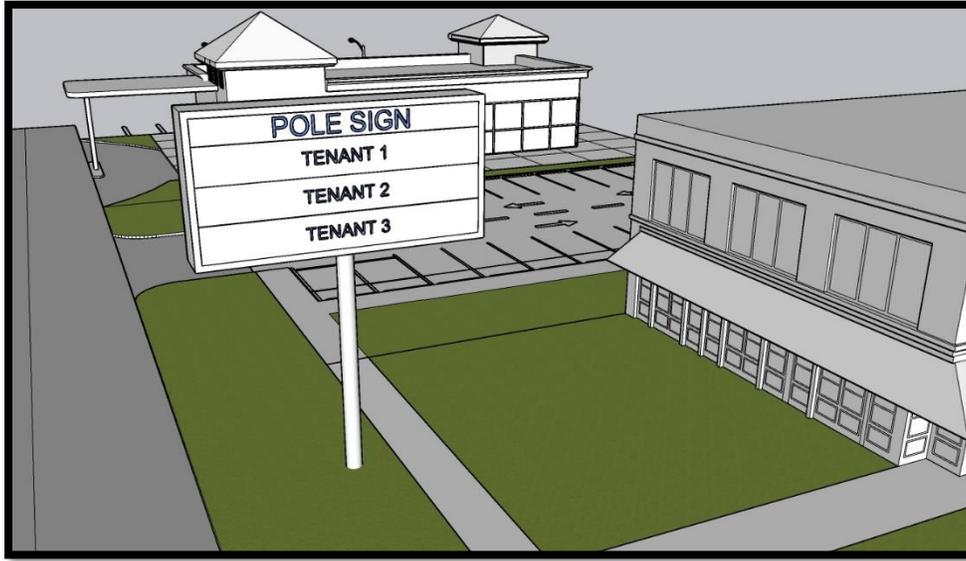
- (i) This Subsection generally allows one (1) double-sided minor monument sign for each lot fronting a street for the sign districts shown in Table 3-4 unless the lot fronts multiple streets, in which an additional minor monument sign is allowed for each street frontage.
- (ii) No minor monument sign is allowed on a lot without frontage on to a street.

(C) Design and Installation.

- (i) When electrical service is provided to a minor monument sign, all electrical service shall be underground.
- (ii) Minor monument signs in the sign districts, where permitted, require a sign permit to be issued by the Director prior to erection.
- (iii) Minor monument signs shall be designed to withstand wind loads established by the Building Code.
- (iv) Minor monument signs cannot interfere with sight lines at elevations between 2.5 feet and 8 feet above the top of the adjacent roadway curb within a triangular area formed by the intersection of adjacent curb lines from a point on each curb line 20 feet from the intersection.
- (v) All minor monument signs shall be placed in concrete bases or footings.
- (vi) Minor monument signs shall be constructed only of materials that are noncombustible or slow-burning in the case of plastic inserts and faces and may be supported by noncombustible material only, and finished in a presentable manner. Wood or non-painted steel supports are specifically prohibited.

- (vii) Minor monument signs shall be landscaped around the base of the sign in an area equal to four square feet for each square foot of sign face area. In cases where the location of the sign could not accommodate such landscape area, the area may be reduced up to 50% at the Director's discretion.
- (viii) The design, materials, and finish of an individual minor monument sign shall match those of the buildings on the same lot.
- (ix) An individual minor monument sign shall contain at a minimum a one-foot masonry base around all sides of the sign.
- (x) Back-lit signs shall be inset into the pedestal of the sign rather than attached or applied to the pedestal.
- (xi) A portion of the sign face area of minor monument signs may be composed of a changeable copy or an electronic message center based on the standards of Sec. 9.05.014, and the percentage allowances for these features established in Table 3-4.

(c) Pole Signs



(1) Definition.

Pole Sign. A permanent detached sign in which the sign face is mounted on one (1) or more poles and the base of the sign face is situated more than 12 inches above the ground. A “pole sign” does not include a flag mounted on a flagpole, where allowed by this Article.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-5 establishes the standards for pole signs.

Table 3-5: Pole Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	NR	✘	✘	✓	✓	✘	✓
Permit Required?	✓	--	--	✓	✓	--	✓
Number per lot (max.)	1	--	--	1	1	--	1
<i>Dimensions</i>							
<u>Sign Area (max.) for a lot abutting a (see Subsection D – Additional Allowances, below):</u>							
0 – 70 ft ROW	40 sf			40 sf	40 sf		40 sf
71 – 99 ft ROW	70 sf			70 sf	70 sf		70 sf
100 – 250 ft ROW	100 sf	--	--	100 sf	100 sf	--	100 sf
> 250 ft ROW	500 sf			500 sf	500 sf		500 sf
<u>Sign Height (max.)</u>							
Height of the highest point of a pole sign above grade	35 ft	--	--	35 ft	35 ft	--	35 ft
Height of the highest point of a pole sign if adjacent to an elevated roadway (above road grade)	25 ft	--	--	25 ft	25 ft	--	25 ft
<i>Setbacks</i>							

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
From Front ROW	10 ft	--	--	10 ft	10 ft	--	10 ft
From Front Property Line	10 ft	--	--	10 ft	10 ft	--	10 ft
From Adjacent Property Lines	15 ft	--	--	15 ft	15 ft	--	15 ft
From Another Major Monument Sign	500 ft	--	--	500 ft	500 ft	--	500 ft
From Another Minor Monument Sign or Pole Sign	150 ft	--	--	150 ft	150 ft	--	150 ft
From a Single-Family Residence or Single-Family Residential Zoning District	100 ft	--	--	100 ft	100 ft	--	100 ft
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center (max. %)	100%	--	--	75%	75%	--	75%
Changeable Copy (max. %)	100%	--	--	100%	100%	--	100%
Channel Letters	NR	--	--	✓	✓	--	✓
Internal Illumination	NR	--	--	✓	✓	--	✓
External Illumination	NR	--	--	✓	✓	--	✓
Halo Illumination	NR	--	--	✓	✓	--	✓
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet "--" = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

- (B) Number.
 - (i) This Subsection allows one (1) double-sided pole sign for each lot fronting a street for the sign districts shown in Table 3-5.
 - (ii) No pole sign is allowed on a lot without frontage on to a street.
- (C) Location. Pole signs are only allowed if:
 - (i) Adjacent to U.S. 75, SH 121, or Collin County Outer Loop, and
 - (ii) Located within a distance of 50 feet from the right-of-way line of the linear segment of that thoroughfare and situated so as to be viewed from that thoroughfare.
- (D) Additional Allowances. The maximum area for a pole sign may be allowed as follows in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6: Additional Maximum Area Allowance

	0 – 70 ft ROW			71 – 99 ft ROW			100 – 250 ft ROW	
<i>Lot Width (min. ft)</i>	50	100	150	50	80	100	100	200
Sign Area (max. allowance)	20 sf	30 sf	40 sf	50 sf	60 sf	70 sf	80 sf	100 sf

- (E) Design and Installation.
 - (i) Pole signs shall be designed to withstand wind loads established by the Building Code.
 - (ii) All pole signs shall be placed in concrete bases or footings.

- (iii) All poles shall be wrapped at least 50% by a masonry or concrete product starting from the base of the sign.
- (iv) All pole signs shall be landscaped around the base of the sign in an area equal to four square feet for each square foot of sign face area. In cases where the location of the sign could not accommodate such landscape area, the area may be reduced up to 50% at the Director's discretion.
- (v) Pole signs shall be constructed only of materials that are noncombustible or slow-burning in the case of plastic inserts and faces and may be supported by noncombustible material only and finished in a presentable manner. Wood or non-painted steel supports are specifically prohibited.
- (vi) Pole signs shall be protected by wheel or bumper guards when required by the Director.
- (vii) Pole signs shall not have attached any guys or braces.
- (viii) When electrical service is provided to a pole sign, all electrical service shall be underground.

(d) Subdivision Entry Signs



(1) Definition.

Subdivision Entry Sign. A sign which may be a freestanding monument or attached to a subdivision wall located at the entry of a platted subdivision from a local, collector, or arterial street.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-7 establishes the standards for subdivision entry signs.

Table 3-7: Subdivision Entry Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Permit Required?	✓	✓	✓	--	✓	--	✓
Number per entrance (max.)	1	2	2	--	2	--	2
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max.)	150 sf	200 sf	150 sf	--	150 sf	--	150 sf
Sign Height (max.)	6 ft	6 ft	6 ft	--	6 ft	--	8 ft
<i>Setbacks</i>							
From ROW	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	--	5 ft	--	5 ft
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	✗	✗	✗	--	✗	--	✗
Changeable Copy	✗	✗	✗	--	✗	--	✗
Channel Letters	✓	✓	✓	--	✓	--	✓
Internal Illumination	✗	✗	✗	--	✗	--	✗
External Illumination	✓	✓	✓	--	✓	--	✓
Halo Illumination	✓	✓	✓	--	✓	--	✓
<i>Additional Information</i>							

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/ not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-“ = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Number and Location.

- (i) Two (2) subdivision entry signs may be located at the intersection of a collector or arterial street and an entry street or private driveway into a subdivision. The signs shall be configured as follows:
 - a. Two (2) signs with one (1) sign face each located on opposite sides of the entry street or private driveway;
 - b. One (1) sign with two (2) faces located within a landscaped area dividing two (2) one-way entry streets or private driveways;
 - c. One (1) sign located on one (1) side of the entry street or private driveway; or
 - d. One (1) sign located on an archway above the entry street or private driveway.
- (ii) Subdivision entrances from a right-of-way greater than 60 feet shall require signage. Secondary entrances connecting to other neighborhoods may be allowed but are not required.

(C) Design and Installation.

- (i) Subdivision entry signs shall be constructed with stone, brick, concrete, metal, routed wood planks or beams, or similar durable, weatherproof materials.
- (ii) All subdivision entry signs shall be landscaped around the base of the sign in an area equal to four square feet for each square foot of sign area. In cases where the location of the sign could not accommodate such landscape area, the area may be reduced up to 50% at the Director’s discretion.
- (iii) When electrical service is provided to a subdivision entry sign, all electrical service shall be underground.

Sec. 9.05.019. Attached Signs

Attached signs are classified into one of the following sign types: wall signs, awning signs, attached canopy signs, hanging signs, grounded canopy signs, marquee signs, projecting signs, skyline signs, or window signs. Their associated regulations are established in this Section. A building or structure may have multiple detached signs.

(a) Wall Signs



(1) Definition.

Wall Sign. A permanently attached sign (other than those signs provided in this Section or an incidental sign) that is affixed on an exterior building wall, and projects less than eighteen (18) inches from the wall to which it is attached.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-8 establishes the standards for wall signs.

Table 3-8: Wall Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max. % of wall area for all wall signs)	10%	5%	7%	10%	10%	7%	10%
<i>Location</i>							
Located at least _____ below roof line	8 ft	8 ft	8 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Changeable Copy	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Channel Letters	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Internal Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
External Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Halo Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Painted Directly on Wall	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-” = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

- (B) Number. There is no limit to the amount of wall signs allowed on a building; however, in no instance shall the cumulative wall sign allowance exceed the requirements in Table 3-8, unless specified otherwise in this Section.
- (C) Design and Installation.
 - (i) A wall sign shall affix flush against the wall of the building or as flush as possible while allowing the plane of the face of the sign to remain perpendicular to the ground.
 - (ii) The wall sign's face shall not extend more than eighteen (18) inches from the surface of the wall to which it is attached.
 - (iii) A wall sign shall be located below the building's roof line or in instances where a parapet exists, may be located on the parapet.

(b) Awning Signs



(1) Definition.

(A) Awning. An architectural projection from an exterior wall of a building that provides weather protection, identity, or decoration, and is partially or wholly supported by the building to which it is attached. An awning is comprised of a lightweight frame structure over which a covering is attached.

(B) Awning Sign. A sign painted, printed, attached, or otherwise applied to any facet of the covering or frame structure of an awning.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-9 establishes the standards for awning signs.

Table 3-9: Awning Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number per frontage/tenant (max.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max. % of awning)	10%	10%	20%	50%	80%	80%	50%
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Changeable Copy	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Channel Letters	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internal Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
External Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Halo Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✗	✗	✗	✗
Painted Directly on Awning	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet "-" = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Instead of Wall Sign.

- (i) Awning signs may be displayed instead of a wall sign on any exterior wall on which a wall sign is allowed under this Section.
- (ii) An awning sign shall not be displayed on the same wall as a wall sign or attached canopy sign.

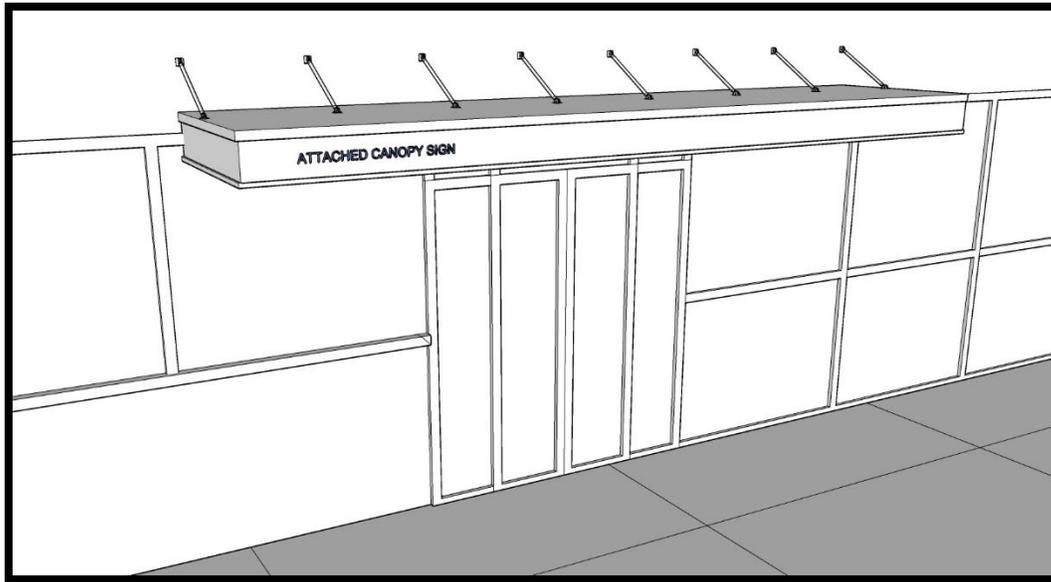
(C) Awning Signs for Multi-Tenant Buildings with Separate Storefronts.

- (i) Tenants in multi-tenant buildings with separate storefronts may each display one (1) awning sign on the frontage where the primary public entrance is located.
- (ii) Awning signs shall be placed directly over the primary public entrance of the storefront.

(D) Design and Installation.

- (i) Awning signs may be printed, attached, or directly applied to the surface of the awning covering.
- (ii) An awning sign shall not extend from the surface of the awning to which it is affixed.

(c) Attached Canopy Signs



(1) Definition.

- (A) Attached Canopy. An architectural projection from an exterior wall of a building that is of rigid construction, is supported by an attachment to a building on one or more sides, and over which a covering is attached that provides weather protection, identity, or decoration.
- (B) Attached Canopy Sign. A permanently attached sign that is affixed to an attached canopy.

(2) Standards.

- (A) Generally. Table 3-10 establishes the standards for attached canopy signs.

Table 3-10: Attached Canopy Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number per frontage/tenant (max.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max. % of canopy)	5%	5%	5%	15%	15%	10%	15%
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Changeable Copy	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Channel Letters	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internal Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
External Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Halo Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Painted Directly on Canopy	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-“ = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

- (B) Instead of Wall Sign.
 - (i) Attached canopy signs may be displayed instead of a wall sign on any exterior wall on which a wall sign is allowed under this Section.
 - (ii) An attached canopy sign shall not be displayed on the same wall as a wall sign or awning.
- (C) Attached Canopy Signs for Multi-Tenant Buildings with Separate Storefronts.
 - (i) Tenants in multi-tenant buildings with separate storefronts may each display one (1) attached canopy sign on the frontage where the primary public entrance is located.
 - (ii) Attached canopy signs shall be placed directly over the primary public entrance of the storefront.
- (D) Design and Installation.
 - (i) An attached canopy sign shall affix to the surface of the canopy facing the street frontage so that the face of the sign remains perpendicular to the ground.
 - (ii) An attached canopy sign may be located on the face of, above, or below the attached canopy but may not extend above the roofline.
 - (iii) The face of a canopy sign cannot extend more than 18 inches from the face surface of the canopy to which it is attached.

(d) Hanging Signs



(1) Definition.

Hanging Sign. A sign suspended from the underside of a canopy, awning, ceiling, marquee, roof overhang, covered porch, or walkway.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-11 establishes the standards for hanging signs.

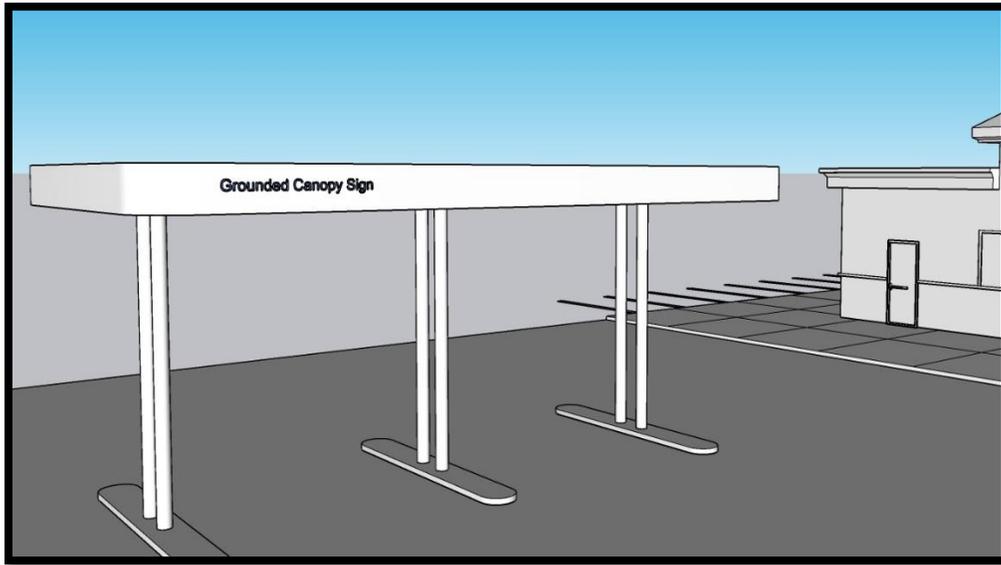
Table 3-11: Hanging Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	×	×	NR	✓	✓	✓	×
Permit Required?	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	--
Number per storefront (max.)	--	--	1	1	1	1	--
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max.)	--	--	6 sf	24 sf	24 sf	24 sf	--
Sign Height (min. vertical clearance)	--	--	8 ft	8 ft	8 ft	8 ft	--
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	--	--	×	×	×	×	--
Changeable Copy	--	--	×	×	×	×	--
Channel Letters	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	--
Internal Illumination	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	--
External Illumination	--	--	×	✓	✓	✓	--
Halo Illumination	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	--
<i>Additional Information</i>							

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-“ = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

- (B) Location. Hanging signs shall only be allowed when associated with nonresidential uses on the first floor of a building.
- (C) Design and Installation.
 - (i) A hanging sign shall affix to the surface of the wall facing the street frontage so that the face of the sign remains perpendicular to the ground.
 - (ii) The face of a hanging sign cannot extend more than 48 inches from the face surface of the wall to which it is attached.

(e) Grounded Canopy Signs



(1) Definition.

(A) Grounded Canopy. A permanent structure that is structurally independent of a building affixed to the ground, that is of rigid construction, and over which a covering is attached that provides weather protection, identity, or decoration.

(B) Grounded Canopy Sign. A permanently attached sign that is affixed to a grounded canopy.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-12 establishes the standards for grounded canopy signs.

Table 3-12: Grounded Canopy Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	NR	NR	NR	✓	✗	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✓	✓	✓	✓	--	✓	✓
Number per grounded canopy (max.)	1	1	1	3	--	3	3
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max. % of grounded canopy)	10%	10%	10%	15%	--	15%	15%
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	✗	✗	✗	75%	✗	50%	75%
Changeable Copy	NR	NR	✗	100%	✗	100%	100%
Channel Letters	NR	NR	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓
Internal Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✗	✓	✓
External Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✗	✗	✗	✗
Halo Illumination	NR	NR	NR	✓	✗	✓	✓

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Painted Directly on Freestanding Canopy	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-” = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Number.

- (i) If a grounded canopy is allowed for the zoning district, one sign may be displayed on each frontage.
- (ii) Grounded canopy signs are in addition to the allowance for wall signs provided by this Section.

(C) Design and Installation.

- (i) A grounded canopy sign shall affix flush against the surface of the face of the grounded canopy or as flush as possible while still allowing the plane of the face of the sign to remain perpendicular to the ground.
- (ii) The face of a grounded canopy sign cannot extend above the top surface of the face of the grounded canopy and cannot extend more than eighteen (18) inches from the surface of the grounded canopy to which it is attached.

(f) Marquee Signs



(1) Definition.

(A) Marquee. A type of attached canopy that has a top surface that is sloped less than twenty-five (25) degrees from the horizontal, is located less than ten (10) feet above the top of an operable exterior doorway, and frequently includes panels for changeable copy.

(B) Marquee Sign. A permanently attached sign affixed to a marquee.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-13 establishes the standards for marquee signs.

Table 3-13: Marquee Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	×
Permit Required?	--	--	--	✓	✓	✓	--
Number per building (max.)	--	--	--	1	1	1	--
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max. % of wall area)	--	--	--	15%	25%	25%	--
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	--	--	--	×	×	×	--
Changeable Copy	--	--	--	100%	100%	100%	--
Channel Letters	--	--	--	✓	✓	✓	--
Internal Illumination	--	--	--	✓	✓	✓	--
External Illumination	--	--	--	✓	✓	✓	--
Halo Illumination	--	--	--	✓	✓	✓	--
Painted Directly on Marquee	--	--	--	×	×	×	--
<i>Additional Information</i>							

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-“ = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Number. One (1) marquee sign may be displayed in addition to other signs allowed in this Section.

(C) Design and Installation.

(i) A marquee sign shall be located above the primary public entrance of a building.

(ii) A marquee sign shall not extend more than 60 inches from the face surface of the wall to which it is attached.

(g) Projecting Signs



(1) Definition.

Projecting Sign. A permanently attached sign type that is affixed to and projects 18 inches or more from the wall of a building and is generally perpendicular to the building façade. A projecting sign does not include signs located on an attached canopy, awning, marquee, or roof.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-14 establishes the standards for projecting signs.

Table 3-14: Projecting Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	×
Permit Required?	--	--	--	--	✓	✓	--
Number per storefront (max.)	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max.)	--	--	--	--	24 sf	24 sf	--
Sign Height (min. vertical clearance)	--	--	--	--	8 ft	8 ft	--
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	--	--	--	--	×	×	--
Changeable Copy	--	--	--	--	×	×	--
Channel Letters	--	--	--	--	✓	✓	--
Internal Illumination	--	--	--	--	✓	✓	--
External Illumination	--	--	--	--	✓	✓	--
Halo Illumination	--	--	--	--	✓	✓	--
<i>Additional Information</i>							

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-“ = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Design and Installation.

- (i) A projecting sign shall affix to the surface of the wall so that the face of the sign remains perpendicular to the ground.
- (ii) The face of a projecting sign cannot extend more than 18 inches from the face surface of the wall to which it is attached.

(h) Skyline Signs



(1) Definition.

Skyline Sign. A sign that is placed above the windows of the highest floor of a building that is at least multiple stories and taller than 35 feet in height.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally, Table 3-15 establishes the standards for skyline signs.

Table 3-15: Skyline Sign Standards

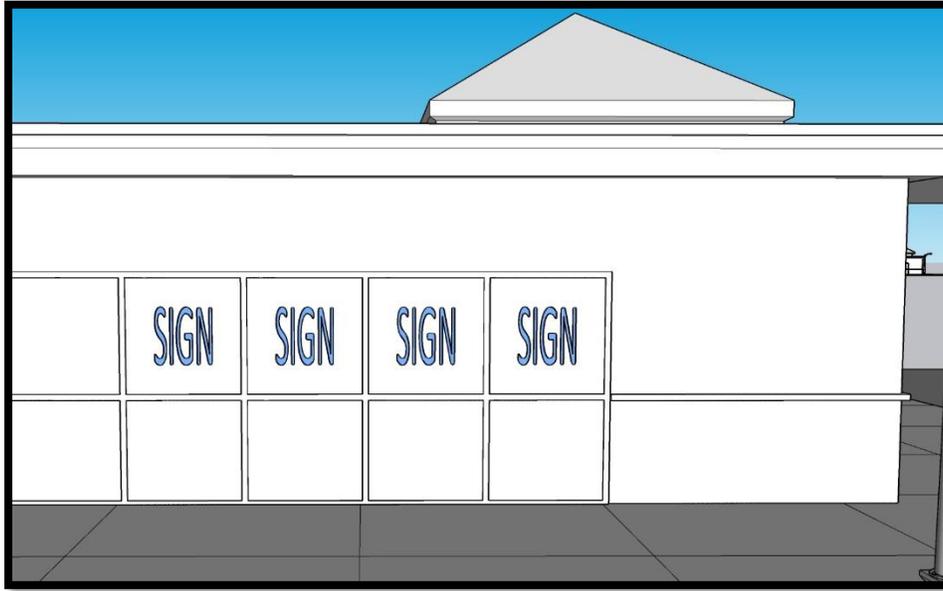
Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<u>Number per Street Frontage (max.)</u>							
On a Highway/Arterial Street	--	--	1	2	2	2	1
On any Other classified Street	--	--	1	1	1	1	1
Number per Building (max.)	--	--	2	4	3	3	2
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max. per sign for buildings ≥ 35 ft)	--	--	150 sf	200 sf	175 sf	150 sf	150 sf
Sign Height (max. per sign for buildings ≥ 35 ft)	--	--	6 ft	12 ft	12 ft	10 ft	10 ft
Total Sign Area per Building	--	--	200 sf	400 sf	300 sf	300 sf	200 sf
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	--	--	×	×	×	×	×
Changeable Copy	--	--	×	×	×	×	×

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Channel Letters	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internal Illumination	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
External Illumination	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Halo Illumination	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Painted Directly on Building	--	--	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet "--" = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Design and Installation.

- (i) A skyline sign shall affix flush against the wall of the building or as flush as possible while allowing the plane of the face of the sign to remain perpendicular to the ground.
- (ii) The skyline sign’s face shall not extend more than twenty (20) inches from the surface of the wall to which it is attached.
- (iii) Skyline signs shall not project above the roofline of the building.

(i) Window Signs



(1) Definition

Window Sign. A sign posted, printed, placed, or affixed to a window or glass door. A window sign includes any sign that is located inside a building, that is three feet or less from a window or glass door, and that is clearly visible from outside the building.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally.

- (i) Table 3-16 establishes the standards for window signs.
- (ii) Table 3-16 expresses the sign area as the percentage of sign coverage per windowpane or per window if it does not contain separate panes.

Table 3-16: Window Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	--	--	×	×	×	×	×
Number per window facing street (max.)	--	--	1	1	1	2	1
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max. % of window area)	--	--	15%	20%	20%	20%	25%
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	--	--	×	×	×	×	×
Changeable Copy	--	--	×	×	×	×	×
Channel Letters	--	--	×	×	×	×	×

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Internal Illumination	--	--	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
External Illumination	--	--	✘	✓	✓	✓	✓
Halo Illumination	--	--	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Painted Directly on Window	--	--	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✘ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet "--" = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

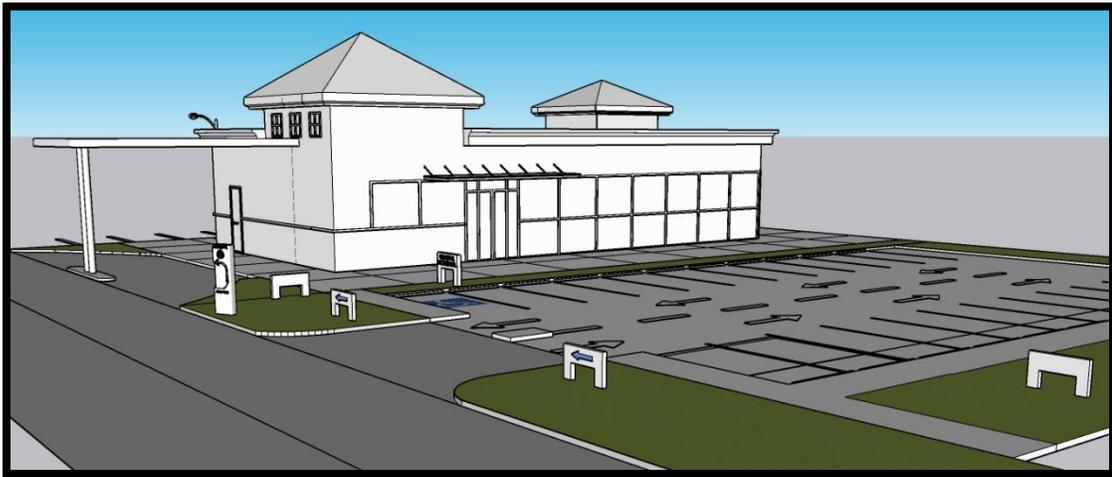
(B) Design and Installation.

- (i) Window signs shall be posted or affixed to the window.
- (ii) No window sign shall be drawn or painted onto the window.

Sec. 9.05.020. Incidental Signs

Incidental signs are classified into one of the following sign types: general incidental signs, flags, speaker boards, or walk-up boards. Their associated regulations are established in this Section. A building or lot may have multiple incidental signs as allowed in this Section.

(a) General Incidental Signs



(1) Definition.

General Incidental Sign. A small permanent sign other than a flag, speaker board, or walk-up board, that is freestanding or attached to a building that is in addition to the primary sign types for the property, such as detached signs and attached signs, and that has a height and scale that is clearly subordinate to the primary sign types allowed for the property. Examples of typical general incidental signs include house numbers, occupant directories, property or tenant identification names or numbers, wayfinding signs, and directional signs, and signs warning the public against trespassing or danger from animals. The list of examples is not exhaustive and is provided to clarify the regulations and does not limit the content of general incidental signs. The City will not review the content of general incidental signs.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-17 establishes the standards for general incidental signs not specified in Subsections (b) – (d).

Table 3-17: General Incidental Sign Standards

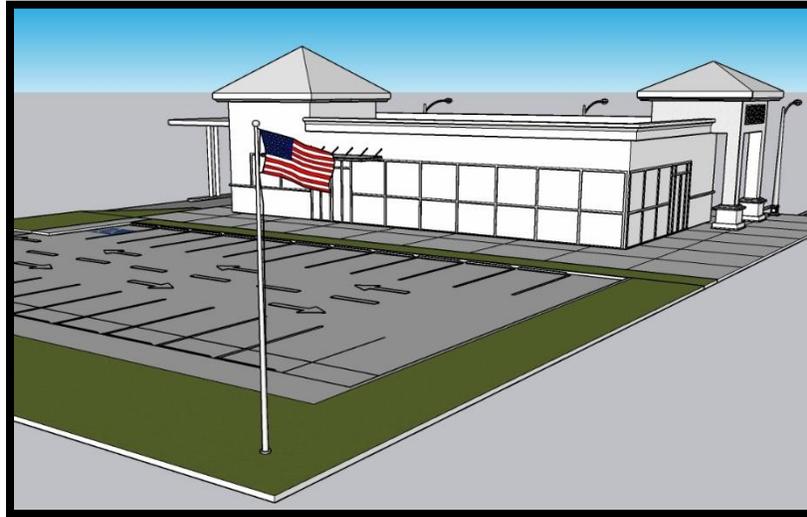
Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
<u>Number per lot (max.)</u>							
Lots < 1 acre	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Lots 1 – 5 acres	7	4	7	10	10	8	10
Lots > 5 acres	10	7	10	12	12	10	12
<i>Dimensions</i>							

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Sign Height (max.)	4 ft	4 ft	6 ft	6 ft	6 ft	6 ft	6 ft
Total Incidental Sign Area per Lot							
Lots < 1 acre	30 sf	30 sf	40 sf	60 sf	40 sf	40 sf	80 sf
Lots 1 – 5 acres	50 sf	50 sf	60 sf	80 sf	60 sf	60 sf	100 sf
Lots > 5 acres	70 sf	70 sf	80 sf	100 sf	80 sf	80 sf	120 sf
Incidental Sign Area (max. per incidental sign)							
Lots < 1 acre	6 sf	6 sf	6 sf	20 sf	20 sf	20 sf	24 sf
Lots 1 – 5 acres	12 sf	12 sf	12 sf	32 sf	32 sf	32 sf	36 sf
Lots > 5 acres	20 sf	20 sf	20 sf	48 sf	48 sf	48 sf	54 sf
Location							
From Front Property Line	20 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	20 ft
From Adjacent Property Lines	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft
From Another Detached Sign	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft
From Another Incidental Sign	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft
Features							
Electronic Message Center	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Changeable Copy	✘	✘	✘	50%	50%	50%	50%
Channel Letters	✘	✘	✘	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internal Illumination	✘	✘	✘	✓	✓	✓	✓
External Illumination	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Halo Illumination	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Painted/Drawn Directly on Incidental Sign	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Additional Information							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✘ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-” = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Design and Installation.

- (i) An attached incidental sign shall affix flush against the wall of the building in which it is located.
- (ii) A detached incidental sign shall have an enclosed base and be securely and firmly embedded in the ground.
- (iii) Incidental signs constructed in conjunction with monument and pole signs shall be consistent with the building elements and materials of those established on the same lot and within the development.

(b) Flags



(1) Definition.

Flag. A piece of fabric or other flexible material with distinctive colors and patterns, customarily mounted on a pole or similar freestanding structure or on a pole mounted on a building.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-18 establishes the standards for flags.

Table 3-18: Flag Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number per lot (max.)	3	3	3	8	8	8	6
<i>Dimensions</i>							
<u>Flag Area (max. per flag)</u>							
Lots < 1 acre	32 sf	32 sf	40 sf				
Lots 1 – 5 acres	32 sf	32 sf	40 sf	60 sf	60 sf	60 sf	60 sf
Lots > 5 acres	32 sf	32 sf	40 sf	96 sf	96 sf	96 sf	96 sf
<u>Flagpole Height (max.)</u>							
Lots < 1 acre	25 ft	20 ft	25 ft	30 ft	25 ft	25 ft	30 ft
Lots 1 – 5 acres	30 ft	25 ft	30 ft	35 ft	30 ft	30 ft	35 ft
Lots > 5 acres	35 ft	30 ft	35 ft	40 ft	35 ft	35 ft	40 ft
<i>Location</i>							
From Front Property Line	20 ft	10 ft	20 ft	30 ft	10 ft	10 ft	30 ft
From Adjacent Property Lines	10 ft						
From Another Detached Sign	10 ft						
<i>Features</i>							

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Internal Illumination	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
External Illumination	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Halo Illumination	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✘ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-” = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Design and Installation.

- (i) Flags shall be securely mounted in a frame or to a pole or wall.
- (ii) No flag that is attached to a building shall exceed the height of that building in which it is located.

(c) Speaker Boards



(1) Definition.

Speaker Board. A professionally constructed and installed sign made of a durable, weather-resistant product such as metal or high-density plastic and may include a two-way speaker system for ordering from a vehicle in a drive-thru lane provided the volume of the speaker does not exceed ambient noise conditions as measured at the property line.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-19 establishes the standards for speaker boards.

Table 3-19: Speaker Board Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	×	×	×	✓	×	✓	×
Permit Required?	--	--	--	✓	--	✓	--
Number per building (max.)	--	--	--	2	--	2	--
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max. per speaker board)	--	--	--	48 sf	--	48 sf	--
Sign Height (max.)	--	--	--	8 ft	--	8 ft	--
<i>Location</i>							
From Front Property Line	--	--	--	50 ft	--	30 ft	--
From Adjacent Property Lines	--	--	--	30 ft	--	20 ft	--
From a Single-Family Residence	--	--	--	100 ft	--	100 ft	--
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	--	--	--	×	--	×	--
Changeable Copy	--	--	--	100%	--	100%	--
Channel Letters	--	--	--	×	--	×	--

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Internal Illumination	--	--	--	✓	--	✓	--
External Illumination	--	--	--	✓	--	✓	--
Halo Illumination	--	--	--	✗	--	✗	--
Painted/Drawn Directly on Speaker Board	--	--	--	✗	--	✗	--
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-” = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Design and Installation.

- (i) A speaker board shall provide no more than 3 feet and no less than 18 inches of horizontal separation from the curb or edge of the driveway the speaker board faces.
- (ii) Speaker boards shall provide a minimum landscaped area of 2 square feet per 1 square foot of sign area abutting the sign base. In cases where the location of the sign could not accommodate such landscape area, the area may be reduced up to 25% at the Director’s discretion.

(d) Walk-Up Boards



(1) Definition.

Walk-Up Board. A sign mounted near the sidewalk entrance to a building or affixed to a building wall where the sign is visible to pedestrian traffic.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally, Table 3-20 establishes the standards for walk-up boards.

Table 3-20: Walk-Up Board Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	×
Permit Required?	--	--	--	✓	✓	✓	--
Number per building/storefront (max.)	--	--	--	2	2	2	--
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max. per walk-up board)	--	--	--	6 sf	6 sf	6 sf	--
Sign Height (max.)	--	--	--	3 ft	3 ft	3 ft	--
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	--	--	--	×	×	×	--
Changeable Copy	--	--	--	100%	100%	100%	--
Channel Letters	--	--	--	×	×	×	--
Internal Illumination	--	--	--	✓	✓	✓	--
External Illumination	--	--	--	✓	✓	✓	--
Halo Illumination	--	--	--	×	×	×	--

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Painted/Drawn Directly on Walk-Up Board	--	--	--	✘	✘	✘	--
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✘ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet "--" = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Design and Installation. No Walk-up Board is allowed more than 3 feet from the public sidewalk adjacent to the side of the building to which it is affixed.

Sec. 9.05.021. Temporary Signs

Temporary signs are classified into one of the following sign types: general temporary signs, sidewalk signs, attached banners, detached banners, feather signs, or balloon signs. Their associated regulations are established in this Section. A building or lot may have multiple temporary signs as allowed in this Section. A temporary sign shall not be used as a placeholder for detached and attached signs unless specified elsewhere in this Article.

(a) General Temporary Signs

(1) Definition.

General Temporary Sign. A sign constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, wood, wallboard, metal, or other light materials, with or without frames, which is intended to be displayed for a limited period of time only. Examples of typical general temporary signs include public demonstrations, grand opening signs, contractor signs, real estate signs, garage sale signs, and signs that announce an event such as a carnival, circus, or similar event. The list of examples is not exhaustive and is provided to clarify the regulations and does not limit the content of general temporary signs. The City will not review the content of general temporary signs.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-21 establishes the standards for general temporary signs not specified in Subsections (b) – (f).

Table 3-21: General Temporary Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number per lot (max.)	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Height (max.)	6 ft	6 ft	6 ft	8 ft	6 ft	6 ft	8 ft
Sign Area (max. per temporary sign)	32 sf	32 sf	32 sf	96 sf	64 sf	64 sf	96 sf
<i>Location</i>							
From Front Property Line	10 ft						
From Adjacent Property Lines	10 ft						
From Another Detached Sign	10 ft						
From Another Incidental Sign	10 ft						
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Changeable Copy	✗	✗	✗	50%	50%	50%	✗
Channel Letters	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Internal Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
External Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Halo Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Painted/Drawn Directly on Temporary Sign	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<i>Additional Information</i>							

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-“ = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

- (B) Duration. A general temporary sign may be displayed for:
 - (i) Ninety (90) consecutive days over one calendar year, or
 - (ii) Thirty (30) consecutive days three times during a calendar year, with each thirty (30) day period separated by at least fourteen (14) calendar days.
- (C) Design and Installation.
 - (i) A detached general temporary sign shall be securely and firmly embedded in or on the ground.
 - (ii) A detached general temporary sign shall not use sandbags or other weighted objects to secure the sign to or in the ground.
 - (iii) A general temporary sign shall not use an adhesive (tape, glue, etc.) to affix the sign to any surface.

(b) Sidewalk Signs



(1) Definition.

Sidewalk Sign. A temporary and portable sign that is ordinarily in the shape of an “A” or inverted “T” with back-to-back sign faces, an easel, or a similar configuration to be located on a sidewalk or walkway.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-22 establishes the standards for sidewalk signs.

Table 3-22: Sidewalk Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
Permit Required?	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number per tenant/storefront (max.)	--	--	1	1	1	1	--
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max.)	--	--	6 sf	6 sf	6 sf	6 sf	--
Height (max.)	--	--	3 ft	3 ft	3 ft	3 ft	--
Width (max.)	--	--	30 in	30 in	30 in	30 in	--
<i>Setbacks</i>							
From Another Sidewalk Sign	--	--	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	--
<i>Location</i>							
Sidewalk/Walkway Clearance	--	--	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	--
<i>Features</i>							

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Electronic Message Center	--	--	✘	✘	✘	✘	--
Changeable Copy	--	--	100%	100%	100%	100%	--
Channel Letters	--	--	✘	✘	✘	✘	--
Internal Illumination	--	--	✘	✘	✘	✘	--
External Illumination	--	--	✘	✘	✘	✘	--
Halo Illumination	--	--	✘	✘	✘	✘	--
Painted/Drawn Directly on Sidewalk Sign	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	--
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✘ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet "--" = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

- (B) Duration. All sidewalk signs shall only be displayed during a use’s business hours.
- (C) Design and Installation.
 - (i) Sidewalk signs are not allowed in planter beds.
 - (ii) Sidewalk signs are allowed only where a building is within a build-to-zone or maximum setback, or where a front facade that includes an entryway open to the general public during normal business hours is within 10 feet of the edge of a public sidewalk.
 - (iii) Sidewalk signs shall leave a minimum, unobstructed sidewalk clearance as provided in Table 3-22 or as otherwise required by the ADA and City fire lane requirements, whichever is greater.
 - (iv) Sidewalk signs shall have no permanent attachments to the sidewalk.
 - (v) Sidewalk signs shall be composed of wood, medium-density fiberboard, metal (iron or steel) frames, or other materials with equivalent weight and density. Sidewalk signs shall not be composed of plastic or similar materials.
 - (vi) The sign face of a sidewalk sign may include a chalkboard or dry-erase board.

(c) Attached Banners



(1) Definition.

Attached Banner. A temporary sign made of fabric, cloth, bunting, plastic, paper, or any other non-rigid material with no enclosing framework that is attached, mounted, tied, or otherwise placed on a building or pole attached to a building. This definition does not include flags, pennants, or streamers.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-23 establishes the standards for attached banners.

Table 3-23: Attached Banner Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number per building/tenant/storefront (max.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Total Attached Banner Area per Building	80 sf	80 sf	120 sf	200 sf	200 sf	200 sf	200 sf
Attached Banner Height (max.)	4 ft	4 ft	6 ft	8 ft	8 ft	8 ft	8 ft
<u>Attached Banner Area (max. per attached banner)</u>							
Buildings < 10,000 sf	32 sf	32 sf	32 sf	48 sf	48 sf	48 sf	96 sf
Buildings 10,000 – 25,000 sf	48 sf	48 sf	48 sf	64 sf	64 sf	64 sf	120 sf
Buildings 25,000 – 100,000 sf	64 sf	64 sf	64 sf	120 sf	120 sf	120 sf	160 sf
Buildings > 100,000 sf	80 sf	80 sf	80 sf	160 sf	160 sf	160 sf	200 sf
<i>Location</i>							
From Another Attached Banner	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft
From Another Attached Sign	5 ft	5 ft	10 ft				
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

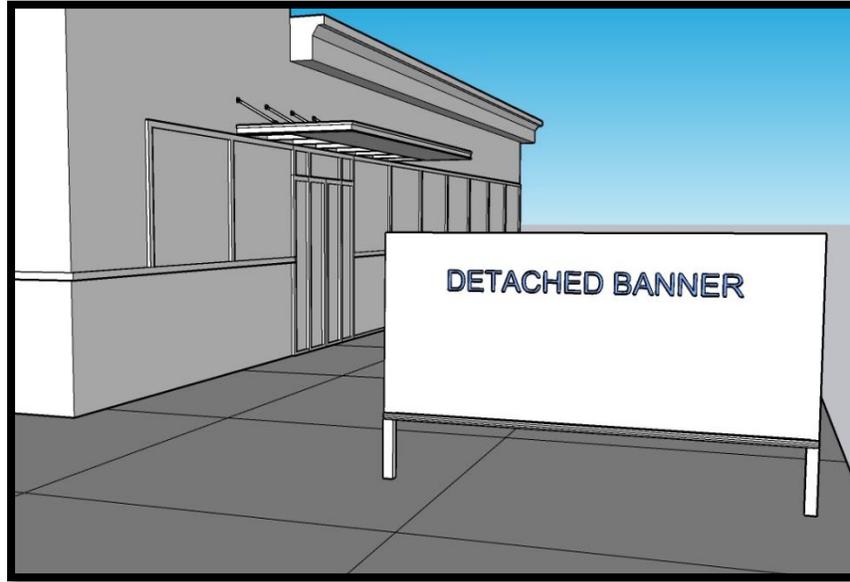
Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Changeable Copy	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Channel Letters	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Internal Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
External Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Halo Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Painted/Drawn Directly on Attached Banner	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-“ = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Duration. All attached banners shall meet the requirements established in Subsection (a)(B) above.

(C) Design and Installation.

- (i) An attached banner may be allowed for each tenant if placed on a multi-tenant building but shall not exceed the maximum total banner area for the building.
- (ii) Attached banners shall not be attached to any window, door, or other sign.
- (iii) Attached banners shall not use an adhesive (tape, glue, etc.) to affix the attached banner to any surface.

(d) Detached Banners



(1) Definition.

Detached Banner. A temporary, freestanding sign made of fabric, cloth, bunting, plastic, paper, or any other non-rigid material with no enclosing framework that affixes to the ground. This definition does not include flags, pennants, or streamers.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-24 establishes the standards for detached banners.

Table 3-24: Detached Banner Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number per building (max.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Detached Banner Area (max.)	32 sf	32 sf	48 sf	64 sf	64 sf	64 sf	80 sf
Detached Banner Height (max.)	4 ft	4 ft	4 ft	6 ft	6 ft	6 ft	6 ft
<i>Location</i>							
From Front Property Line	10 ft						
From Adjacent Property Lines	10 ft						
From Another Detached Sign	20 ft						
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Changeable Copy	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Channel Letters	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Internal Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
External Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Halo Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Painted/Drawn Directly on Detached Banner	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-” = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

- (B) Duration. All detached banners shall meet the requirements established in Subsection (a)(B) above.
- (C) Design and Installation. All detached banners shall meet the requirements established in Subsection (a)(C) above.

(e) Feather Signs



(1) Definition.

Feather Sign. A temporary, freestanding sign made of flexible material in the shape of a feather, quill, sail, blade, or teardrop, and mounted on a solid or flexible pole or cord that affixes to the ground.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-25 establishes the standards for feather signs.

Table 3-25: Feather Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	NR	NR	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Permit Required?	✓	✓	✓	✓	--	✓	✓
Number per building (max.)	1	1	2	2	--	2	2
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max.)	12 sf	12 sf	16 sf	20 sf	--	20 sf	24 sf
Sign Height (max.)	10 ft	10 ft	12 ft	14 ft	--	14 ft	18 ft
<i>Location</i>							
From Front Property Line	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	--	10 ft	10 ft
From Adjacent Property Lines	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	--	10 ft	10 ft
From Another Detached Sign	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	20 ft	--	20 ft	20 ft
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	✗	✗	✗	✗	--	✗	✗
Changeable Copy	✗	✗	✗	✗	--	✗	✗
Channel Letters	✗	✗	✗	✗	--	✗	✗
Internal Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	--	✗	✗
External Illumination	✗	✗	✗	✗	--	✗	✗

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
Halo Illumination	✘	✘	✘	✘	--	✘	✘
Painted/Drawn Directly on Sign	✘	✘	✘	✘	--	✘	✘
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✘ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet “-” = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

- (B) Duration. All feather signs shall meet the requirements established in Subsection (a)(B) above.
- (C) Design and Installation. All feather signs shall meet requirements established in Subsection (a)(C) above.

(f) Balloon Signs

(1) Definition.

- (A) Balloon Sign. A temporary sign either as an individual or grouping of inflatable devices, at least three feet in height or width, with or without a specific message, figures or designs attached to its surface, used or intended to be used to attract attention. Depending upon its size or location, a balloon sign may be considered a detached or attached sign. Balloons that do not meet this definition are not regulated under this Article.
- (B) Inflatable Device. A type of balloon sign that is a cold air inflated object, which may be of various shapes, made of flexible fabric, resting on the ground or structure, and equipped with a portable blower motor that provides a constant flow of air into the device. Inflatable devices are restrained, attached, or held in place by a cord, rope, cable, or similar method.

(2) Standards.

- (A) Generally. Table 3-26 establishes the standards for balloon signs.

Table 3-26: Balloon Sign Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Permit Required?	--	--	--	✓	--	--	--
Number per building (max.)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max.)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sign Height (max.)*	--	--	--	15 ft	--	--	--
<i>Location</i>							
From Front Property Line	--	--	--	30 ft	--	--	--
From Adjacent Property Lines	--	--	--	20 ft	--	--	--
From Another Detached Sign	--	--	--	20 ft	--	--	--
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	--	--	--	✗	--	--	--
Changeable Copy	--	--	--	✗	--	--	--
Internal Illumination	--	--	--	✗	--	--	--
External Illumination	--	--	--	✗	--	--	--
Halo Illumination	--	--	--	✗	--	--	--
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✗ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet "--" = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

- (B) Duration. A balloon sign may be displayed for a maximum of 30 calendar days per year.
- (C) Additional Allowances. An additional balloon sign may be allowed for multi-tenant buildings, but in no instance shall there be more than two balloon signs allowed for a particular building.

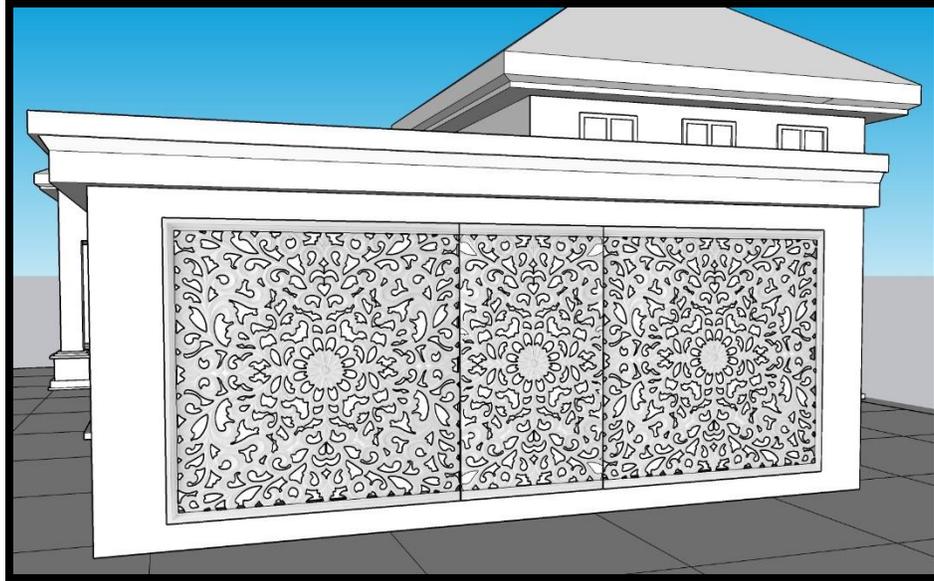
(D) Design and Installation.

- (i) Balloon signs are allowed of any size if the minimum setbacks from street rights-of-way and utility easements are met.
- (ii) Any tethers to free-floating inflatable devices shall be of nonconductive material.
- (iii) No balloon sign, regardless of size, shall be located in the street right-of-way, nor be allowed, when tethered to a site, to drift into the street right-of-way or utility wires.

Sec. 9.05.022. Special Signs

Special signs are classified into one of the following sign types: murals, digital billboards, or political signs. Their associated regulations are established in this Section. A building or lot may have multiple special signs as allowed in this Section.

(a) Murals



(1) Definition.

Mural. A hand-produced work in which paint is applied by hand directly on an exterior wall of a building or structure. A mural does not include:

- Mechanically produced or computer-generated prints or images, including digitally printed vinyl sheets and wraps;
- Works containing electrical or mechanical components; or
- Works that involve changing or moving images or components.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-27 establishes the standards for murals.

Table 3-27: Mural Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	✗	✗	✗	✗ ^x	✗ ^x	✓	✗
Permit Required?	--	--	--	--	--	✓	--
Number per building (max.)	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max.)	--	--	--	--	--	85%	--

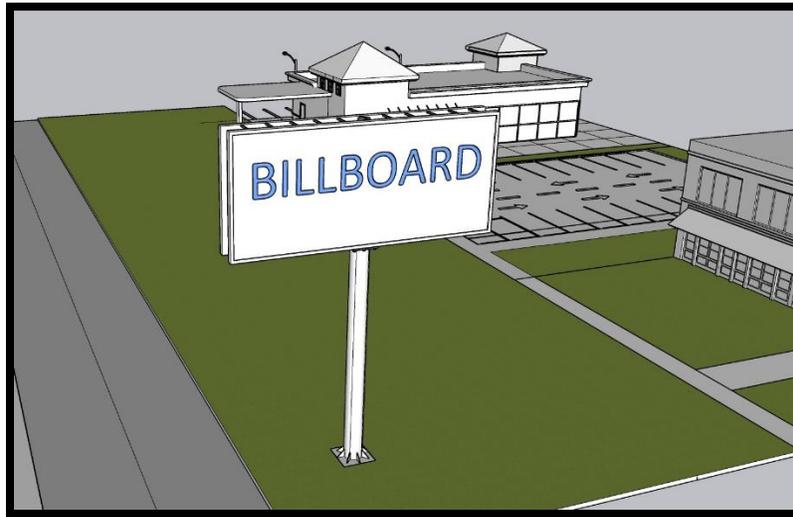
Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	--	--	--	--	--	✘	--
Changeable Copy	--	--	--	--	--	✘	--
Channel Letters	--	--	--	--	--	✘	--
Internal Illumination	--	--	--	--	--	✘	--
External Illumination	--	--	--	--	--	✓	--
Halo Illumination	--	--	--	--	--	✘	--
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✘ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet "--" = the standard does not apply x = see (C)(iii), below						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Number. One mural may be displayed on a building in addition to other signs allowed in this Section.

(C) Additional Allowances.

- (i) Due to murals providing unique design elements, murals with direct street frontage outside of the DT sign district requires approval from the City Council based on the criteria in this Article, Table 3-27, and the requirements, below.
- (ii) In its review of proposed murals located in other sign districts, the City Council will review the proposed mural based on the following factors:
 - a. The mural uses durable, exterior grade paints and materials and weatherproof and ultraviolet-protective coatings;
 - b. The mural uses colors that coordinate with the colors of the building;
 - c. The mural is directed at and scaled to pedestrians;
 - d. The mural does not overwhelm or hide character-defining features of a building;
 - e. The mural is placed and sized to reinforce the building's architecture and its surroundings; and
 - f. The mural is placed at similar heights and façade locations as adjacent buildings or tenants to provide an integrated block appearance.
- (iii) A mural may be allowed in the CM and MU sign districts only by City Council approval. Any mural proposed in these districts shall meet the requirements of Table 3-27, and the requirements, above.

(b) Digital Billboard



(1) Definition.

Digital Billboard. A freestanding sign or sign structure upon which an electronic copy is placed on a poster or panel and mounted on a pole or metal structure typically with a monopole structure constructed with tubular steel support, tubular steel framing, and a single display panel with a concrete foundation.

(2) Standards.

(A) Generally. Table 3-28 establishes the standards for digital billboards.

Table 3-28: Digital Billboard Standards

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
<i>General</i>							
Allowed?	×	×	×	✓	✓	×	×
Permit Required?	--	--	--	✓	✓	--	--
<i>Dimensions</i>							
Sign Area (max.)	--	--	--	672 sf	672 sf	--	--
Sign Width (max.)	--	--	--	50 ft	50 ft	--	--
<u>Sign Height (max.)</u>							
Height of the highest point of a digital billboard above grade	--	--	--	50 ft	50 ft	--	--
Height of the highest point of a digital billboard if adjacent to an elevated roadway (above road grade)	--	--	--	30 ft	30 ft	--	--
<u>Clearance (min.)</u>							
Between grade level and the lowest point of the display surface	--	--	--	6 ft	6 ft	--	--
<i>Setbacks</i>							
From ROW	--	--	--	35 ft	35 ft	--	--
From Another Billboard	--	--	--	1,500 ft	1,500 ft	--	--

Sign District → Requirement ↓	AE	SF	MR	CM	MU	DT	IN
From Another Detached Sign	--	--	--	250 ft	250 ft	--	--
From a Single-Family Residence	--	--	--	500 ft	500 ft	--	--
From a Residential Zoning District or PD	--	--	--	250 ft	250 ft	--	--
<i>Features</i>							
Electronic Message Center	--	--	--	100%	100%	--	--
Changeable Copy	--	--	--	✘	✘	--	--
Channel Letters	--	--	--	✓	✓	--	--
Internal Illumination	--	--	--	✘	✘	--	--
External Illumination	--	--	--	✓	✓	--	--
Halo Illumination	--	--	--	✘	✘	--	--
<i>Additional Information</i>							
Key	✓ = yes, a permit is required or the feature is allowed ✘ = no/not allowed NR = the sign type or characteristic is allowed for nonresidential uses only sf = square feet ft = feet "--" = the standard does not apply						
Sign District Summary	AE = AG district and ETJ SF = SF-20.0 – SF-6.0 districts MR = MD and MF districts CM = C-1 and C-2 districts MU = MU district DT = DT district IN = I-1 and I-2 districts						

(B) Location. Regardless of the applicable sign district:

- (i) Digital billboards are only allowed along U.S. 75, SH 121, or Collin County Outer Loop.
- (ii) No digital billboard shall be constructed, erected, placed, or replaced closer than 1,500 feet to another billboard or digital billboard facing in the same direction and on the same side of the street or roadway from which the digital billboard is intended to be read.
- (iii) Digital billboards are only allowed to be constructed, erected, or placed within 300 feet of the centerline of the following rights-of-ways:
 - a. U.S. 75,
 - b. SH 121, or
 - c. Collin County Outer Loop.

(C) Design and Installation.

- (i) No digital billboard shall be constructed, erected, or placed in any way on the roof or walls of a building.
- (ii) A digital billboard is not classified as a pole sign.

(c) Political Sign

(1) Definition.

Political Sign. A sign as defined by the Texas State Election Code. (Reference: [Chapter 259. Political Signs](#))

(2) Standards

- (A) Exception. With the exception of the regulations and restrictions expressly set forth in this Subsection, this Article does not apply to political signs. Political signs in violation of this Subsection are strictly prohibited.
- (B) Public Property-Private Property. Except to the extent allowed under Subsections (D), (E) and (F), political signs may not be located on public rights-of-way, medians, City parks, or any other publicly owned or controlled property. Subject to the restrictions under Subsection (C), political signs may be located on private real property with the property owner's consent. In this Subsection, "private real property" does not include real property subject to an easement or other encumbrance that allows a municipality to use the property for a public purpose.
- (C) Restrictions. Political signs shall not:
- (i) Be illuminated;
 - (ii) Have any moving elements;
 - (iii) Exceed 36 square feet in area;
 - (iv) Exceed eight feet in height;
 - (v) Be located in or obstruct any public right-of-way or easement or interfere with the authorized use of any public right-of-way or easement; or
 - (vi) Create a nuisance or be in violation of any state or federal regulations or restrictions.
- (D) Time Period. Political signs regarding candidates or measures up for election may be displayed on the premises of a polling place on property owned or controlled by the City at the locations described under Subsection (E) beginning no earlier than 48 hours before the first day of the early voting period for a general or special election and shall be removed no later than 48 hours after the voting period. For the purposes of this subsection, "early voting period" is defined as set forth in [Texas Elections Code §85.001](#), and "voting period" is defined as set forth in [Texas Elections Code §61.003](#).
- (E) Location. Subject to the limitations set forth in Subsections (C), (D), and (F), political signs may be placed on the premises of any polling place owned or controlled by the City, so long as they are placed in areas designated by the City and not placed within 100 feet of any entrance to any outside door which allows voters to enter a polling place building or within 100 feet of a handicapped parking space and the designated path of travel to an outside door for entrance to the polling place. In addition to the restrictions under Subsections (C), (D), and (F), a sign placed under this subsection must be located no less than three feet from the edge of the pavement of any public street or sidewalk, must not extend over any public sidewalk or path, and must not be located anywhere that obstructs visibility for drivers of motor vehicles.
- (F) Limitation on the Number of Signs. In addition to the restrictions under Subsections (C), (D), and (E), no more than 10 signs per candidate and no more than 10 signs per ballot measure may be placed on the premises of any polling place owned or controlled by the City.

Division 4. Permits and Procedures

Sec. 9.05.023. Sign Permit

(a) Applicability

- (1) A person shall not construct, alter, or relocate any sign within the City without first obtaining a permit, except as provided for in this Article.
- (2) Division 3 establishes the permitting requirements for each sign type in each sign district.

(b) Applications

- (1) Each sign permit requires a separate application.
- (2) The application shall be filed on a form furnished by the Director and shall include a non-refundable permit fee set by the City Council.
- (3) An applicant shall provide the information as required on the sign permit application checklist.

(c) Review

- (1) The Director will review a sign permit application to determine if it is complete. If the application is incomplete, the Director will provide a list of items necessary to complete the application within thirty (30) calendar days after the application was submitted.
- (2) Based on the type of sign and sign district as provided in Division 3, the Director will review a complete sign permit application for compliance with this Article and:
 - (A) Render an administrative decision, or
 - (B) Schedule the application for review and decision by the Planning and Zoning Commission or City Council.
- (3) The Director will act on an application by approving, approving with conditions, denying the application, or placing the matter on the Planning and Zoning Commission or City Council agenda within sixty (60) calendar days of the date the Director deems the application complete.
- (4) Complete applications that are subject to Planning and Zoning Commission or City Council review and approval will be placed on the next available agenda. The Planning and Zoning Commission or City Council will review the application and render a decision no more than ninety (90) days from the date the application is deemed complete unless the application is tabled by the applicant's request.

(d) Approval Criteria.

- (1) A permit will be issued if the proposed sign conforms with all applicable provisions of this Article and any conditions or stipulations of any applicable rezoning, specific use permit, site plan, planned development, or other development plan.
- (2) The Director may relocate any sign in which it is reasonably foreseeable that the sign may partially or completely fall in the event of an accident.

(e) Expiration. A sign permit becomes void if installation does not commence within one (1) year from the permit approval date. If work authorized by the permit is suspended or abandoned for one (1) year from the date the work commences, a new permit is required to complete the installation work, even if no changes are made to the original sign permit.

(f) Revocation. The Director may revoke a sign permit if:

- (1) It is issued in error, or
 - (2) The sign or sign supporting structure is installed contrary to the approved permits and plans or in violation of this Article.
- (g) Repairs and Maintenance. The repair, routine maintenance, or repainting of an existing sign deemed conforming or allowed to continue as a nonconforming sign by Division 5 does not require a sign permit.

Sec. 9.05.024. Nonconforming Sign Permit

- (a) Applicability.
- (1) For the purposes of this Section, an existing billboard (outdoor advertising sign) is deemed to be included within the meaning of nonconforming sign.
 - (2) Within one (1) year of the effective date of this Article, a nonconforming sign permit must be obtained from the Director.
 - (3) It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain a nonconforming sign without obtaining a nonconforming sign permit within the one (1) period set forth above and thereafter maintaining a valid permit for such sign.
- (b) Application.
- (1) Each nonconforming sign permit requires a separate application.
 - (2) The application shall be filed on a form furnished by the Director and shall include a non-refundable permit fee set by the City Council.
 - (3) An applicant shall provide the information as required on the sign permit application checklist.
- (c) Review. See Sec. 9.05.023(c).
- (d) Expiration. A nonconforming sign permit shall expire one year after the date of issuance.

Sec. 9.05.025. Sign Coordination Plan

- (a) Applicability.
- (1) A sign coordination plan is required for any nonresidential development that is a part of a Planned Development greater than five (5) acres containing two (2) or more buildings.
 - (2) A sign coordination plan shall be submitted as a part of the site plan development application to determine:
 - (A) Overall sign locations on a property,
 - (B) The relationship of the signs to surrounding existing, proposed, and future improvements, and
 - (C) Consistency and uniformity among buildings and signs with proposed development.
- (b) Applications.
- (1) The application must be filed on a form furnished by the Director and shall include a non-refundable permit fee set by the City Council.
 - (2) An applicant shall provide the information as required on the sign coordination plan checklist.
- (c) Review.

- (1) The Director will review the sign coordination plan to determine if it is complete. If the sign coordination plan is incomplete, the Director will provide a list of items necessary to complete the plan within thirty (30) calendar days after the application was submitted.
 - (2) The Director will review the sign coordination plan for compliance with this Article and schedule the plan for Planning and Zoning Commission review and a decision.
- (d) Approval Criteria. A sign coordination plan shall be issued if the applicant can demonstrate that all signs will provide a similar consistency and uniformity with the requirements of this Article.
- (e) Expiration. A sign coordination plan becomes void if installation does not commence within two (2) years from the plan approval date. If work authorized by the plan is suspended or abandoned for one (1) year from the date the work commences, a new plan is required to complete the installation work, even if no changes are made to the original sign plan.

Sec. 9.05.026. Signs Requiring Right-of-Way License Agreement

- (a) The City, in its sole judgement, may issue:
- (1) A license agreement to allow a permanent sign to encroach into a public right-of-way; or
 - (2) A notice revoking a license agreement for a sign.
- (b) Upon receiving a notice of revocation, the property owner or business must remove the sign within the time specified on the notice.
- (c) Failure to remove the sign is a violation of this Article subject to fines and abatement procedures, including removal of the sign by the City at the property owner's expense (see Division 6).

Sec. 9.05.027. Variances

- (a) Applicability. City Council has the authority to approve variances to the conditions of this Article. Variances shall be accomplished through either of the following procedures:
- (1) Variance application and fee in the amount established by the City Council, or
 - (2) Development standards set forth in an ordinance granting a planned development district.
- (b) Application.
- (1) An application for a variation of this Article shall be submitted no later than thirty (30) days prior to a City Council meeting.
 - (2) An application may cover more than one sign, but shall apply to only one applicant and one location.
 - (3) An applicant shall provide the information as required on the variance checklist.
- (c) Approval Criteria. In considering variance requests from the requirements of this Article, the City Council shall consider the following factors, including but not limited to:
- (1) The degree of the requested variance;
 - (2) The reason for the requested variance;
 - (3) The location of the requested variance;
 - (4) The duration of the requested variance;
 - (5) The effect of the requested variance on public safety;

- (6) The effect of the requested variance on the general plan for signage within the City;
- (7) The protection of neighborhood property and property values; and
- (8) The degree of hardship or injustice involved.

Sec. 9.05.028. Appeals

(a) Generally.

- (1) A party with standing may seek judicial review pursuant to Texas Local Government Code § 211.011.
- (2) All matters related to appeals or variances from the requirements of this Article shall be brought before the City Council. The City Council's decision shall be final.

(b) Appeals to the City Council

- (1) An applicant who contends there is an error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination by the Director or Planning and Zoning Commission for an application, decision, or interpretation of this Article may appeal the matter to the City Council.
- (2) An appeal shall be made by submitting to the City Secretary a notice of appeal and specifying the appeal's grounds.
- (3) The office or department from which the appeal is taken shall transmit to the City Council all of the papers constituting the record from which the action appealed was taken.
- (4) An appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from unless the Director shall certify to the City Council that, by reason of facts in the certificate, a stay would cause imminent peril to life or property, in which case proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by a restraining order which may be granted or by a court of equity, after notice to the office from whom the appeal.
- (5) The City Council shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the appeal or other matter referred to it, and shall mail notices of that hearing to the petitioner and to the owners of property lying within 200 feet of any point of the lot or portion thereof on which an appeal is desired, and to all other persons deemed by the board to be affected by the appeal. These owners and persons shall be determined according to the current tax rolls of the City.

Division 5. Nonconforming and Abandoned Signs

Sec. 9.05.029. Purpose

This Division governs signs that came into existence legally prior to the effective date of this Article or the effective date of future amendments to this Article, but do not comply with or conform to one or more requirements of this Sign Ordinance. These signs and instances are generally referred to as “nonconforming signs”.

Sec. 9.05.030. General Policy

While existing legal nonconforming signs may continue, this Division is designed to curtail substantial investment in nonconforming signs to bring about their eventual improvement or elimination to preserve the integrity of this Article and the character of Anna. Any existing legal nonconforming sign that becomes nonconforming because of any subsequent rezoning or amendment to this text of this Article may be continued or maintained only pursuant to this Division.

Sec. 9.05.031. Applicability

- (a) Generally. Permanent signs that were allowed before the effective date are allowed to remain and may be maintained and repaired as necessary. Signs that this Article prohibits shall be modified to conform, replaced with a conforming sign, or removed according to the following:
 - (1) If the lot on which the nonconforming sign is located requires any approval or permit that is subject to the site plan approval process;
 - (2) If there is a change in business ownership, tenant, name, or type of business where a new sign is warranted or in need of significant repair (those repairs that are not cosmetic in nature);
 - (3) If any maintenance, repair, or alteration exceeds 50% of the current value of the sign as of the date of alteration or repair; or
 - (4) If the use of the lot on which the sign is located has been discontinued for ninety (90) days or longer.
- (b) Exceptions
 - (1) Nonconforming Subdivision Entry Signs. A nonconforming subdivision entry sign that was first installed or erected before the effective date, may continue to be maintained in the current configuration unless the sign requires any maintenance, repair, or alteration that exceeds 50% of the current value of the sign as of the date of alteration or repair.
 - (2) Signs with Nonconforming Electronic Message Centers. A sign with an electronic message center that does not conform with the area limitations or technological standards of this Article that was first installed or erected before the effective date, may continue to be maintained, repaired, altered, or replaced so long as the modifications do not enlarge the area of the electronic message center or make it more nonconforming under the standards of this Article.

Sec. 9.05.032. Nonconforming Sign Repair or Demolition

A sign that, having been permitted to remain in place as a nonconforming sign or existing billboard (also referred to as an outdoor advertising sign) under the provisions of this Article, is blown down or otherwise destroyed or dismantled for any purpose, other than maintenance operations or for changing the letters, symbols, or other matter on the sign, shall not be repaired, rebuilt, or reconstructed. For purposes of this Division, a sign or a

substantial part of a sign is considered to have been destroyed only if the cost of repairing the sign is more than 50% of the cost of erecting a new sign of the same type at the same location.

Sec. 9.05.033. Removal Required for Abandoned Signs

- (a) If a building, structure, or premises is vacant for a six-month period of time, the owner of the premises shall remove any sign messages located on the premises. Additionally, the facade of the building, structure, or premises shall be restored to its condition before the sign's installation.
- (b) If the owner has not removed an abandoned sign after six months, the Director will notify the property owner in writing that the sign must be removed within thirty (30) days. The notice will be mailed to the owner or agent of the property by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service. If the property is unoccupied and the owner is a nonresident, then the notice may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the owner. If the owner does not remove the sign or appeal within thirty (30) days after the notice is mailed, the City may remove the sign and assess the cost of removal to the owner of the property on which the sign was placed.
- (c) The City will mail a statement of the costs for the removal of an abandoned sign or signs to the last known address of the owner of record of the property. The statement of costs will be mailed to the owner or agent of the property by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service. If the property is unoccupied and the owner is a nonresident, then the statement of costs may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the owner. If the costs are not paid within sixty (60) days of the date the notice is mailed, the City may issue a special assessment for the cost of removal against the parcel, and the City shall certify that assessment for collection and payment to the City in the same way that other assessments and taxes are collected and paid to the City.

Division 6. Enforcement

Sec. 9.05.034. Generally

- (a) This Division establishes procedures the City uses to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Article and obtain corrections for violations. It also institutes the remedies and penalties that apply to this Article's violations.
- (b) Any person who violates this Article is subject to the remedies and penalties expressed in this Division.
- (c) The remedies and enforcement powers established in this Division are cumulative, and the City may exercise them in any order or combination at any time.

Sec. 9.05.035. Inspections and Enforcement

The Director is the enforcement officer for this Article, and has the authority:

- (a) To inspect any sign, building, structure, or land to determine whether any violations of this Article exist; and
- (b) To issue and post notices of violations and stop orders, revoke sign permits, and order the correction of any condition or omission that violates this Article or where there is presumptive evidence that a violation exists.

Sec. 9.05.036. Removal of Permanent Signs on Private Property

- (a) Removal of Permanent Signs on Private Property
 - (1) If the Director determines a permanent sign is prohibited, unsafe, unsecure, a menace to the public, or otherwise constructed or maintained in violation of this Article, the Director will issue a written notice of violation to the property owner stating that the owner shall remove the sign or bring it into compliance. The notice will be mailed to the owner or agent of the property by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service. If the property is unoccupied and the owner is a nonresident, then the notice may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the owner.
 - (2) If the property owner does not remove the sign or bring it into compliance within thirty (30) days of the notice, the City may remove the sign and assess the costs to the owner using the assessment process in Sec. 9.05.033.
 - (3) The City will revoke any permit for the noncomplying sign and will not issue further sign permits for the property until the owner has paid the removal costs.
 - (4) The property owner may appeal the Director's decision to the City Council pursuant to Sec. 9.05.028.
- (b) Immediate Removal of Signs
 - (1) City Removal. The City may immediately remove without notice any sign that is:
 - (A) In the right-of-way or on City-owned land without City authorization; or
 - (B) An immediate peril to persons or property.
 - (2) The City may assess the removal costs using the assessment process in Sec. 9.05.033.
- (c) Removal by Property Owner. A property owner may remove unauthorized signs placed by others on the owner's private property without notice or compensation to the sign owner.

Sec. 9.05.037. Violation and Penalties

- (a) Violations of Article. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Article is guilty of a City Ordinance violation punishable under this Section and will be subject to the penalties provided in this Section.
- (b) Penalties. A person convicted of violating this Article shall be subject to a term of confinement and/or a fine determined by the number of prior violations:
 - (1) Upon conviction of a violation, a person shall be punished as a Class C offense, the sentence for which shall be a definite term of confinement in the City or County jail which shall be fixed by the court and shall not exceed one (1) month; instead of or in addition to imprisonment a person may be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00);
 - (2) Upon a third conviction within a two-year period of the first violation, a person shall be punished as a Class B offense, the sentence for which shall be a definite term of imprisonment which shall be fixed by the court and shall not exceed six (6) months; instead of or in addition to imprisonment a person shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00); and
 - (3) Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction for a violation within a two-year period of the first violation, a person shall be punished as a Class A offense, the sentence for which shall be a definite term of imprisonment which shall be fixed by the court and shall not exceed one (1) year; instead of or in addition to imprisonment a person shall be punished by a minimum fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) and not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00).
- (c) Continuing Violation. Each day that a violation continues is a separate offense, and each offense is punishable under this Section.

Division 7. Definitions

Sec. 9.05.038. Generally

- (a) Usage and Interpretation Rules. For the purpose of this Article, certain terms or words are interpreted or defined as follows:
- (1) Words used in the present tense include the future tense;
 - (2) The singular includes the plural;
 - (3) The word “person” includes a corporation, trust, individual, and/or group of individuals;
 - (4) The term “shall” is always mandatory; and
 - (5) The term “may” is discretionary.
 - (6) A reference to a City official includes a designee of that official.
 - (7) When the calculation of a number for a required standard results in a fraction, that fraction is rounded up to the next whole number.
- (b) Words and Terms Not Expressly Defined. Words and terms not expressly defined in this Division are to be construed according to the normally accepted meaning of those words or terms. Where no definition appears, then according to their customary usage in the practice of planning and engineering, as determined by the Director.

Sec. 9.05.039. Key Terms

Alley

A public minor way, which is used primarily for secondary vehicular service access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street or highway.

Alter

To change the size, shape or outline, copy, nature of message, intent or type of sign.

Anna Code

The Anna City Code of Ordinances.

Applicant

See Property Owner or Developer.

Application

A written request for an approval required by this Sign Ordinance.

Attached Banner

A temporary sign made of fabric, cloth, bunting, plastic, paper, or any other non-rigid material with no enclosing framework that is attached, mounted, tied, or otherwise placed on a building or pole attached to a building. This definition does not include flags, pennants, or streamers.

Attached Canopy

An architectural projection from an exterior wall of a building that is of rigid construction, is supported by attachment to a building on one or more sides, and over which a covering is attached that provides weather protection, identity, or decoration.

Attached Canopy Sign

A permanently attached sign that is affixed to an attached canopy.

Attached Sign

A sign that is permanently affixed to a building or structure.

Awning

An architectural projection from an exterior wall of a building that provides weather protection, identity, or decoration, and is partially or wholly supported by the building to which it is attached. An awning is comprised of a lightweight frame structure over which a covering is attached.

Awning Sign

A sign painted, printed, attached, or otherwise applied to any facet of the covering or frame structure of an awning.

Balloon Sign

A temporary sign either as an individual or grouping of inflatable devices, at least three feet in height or width, with or without a specific message, figures or designs attached to its surface, used or intended to be used to attract attention. Depending upon its size or location, a balloon sign may be considered a detached or attached sign. Balloons that do not meet this definition are not regulated under this Article.

Building

Any structure built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, chattels, or movable property of any kind. When such structure is divided into separate parts by one or more unpierced walls extending from the ground up, each part is deemed a separate building, except as regards minimum side yards.

Building Line

A line parallel or approximately parallel to the street line at a specific distance therefrom marking the minimum distance from the street line that a building may be erected.

City

The City of Anna, Texas unless otherwise expressly stated.

City Council

The duly elected governing body of the City of Anna, Texas.

City Manager

The person holding the position of the city's chief executive officer (e.g., city manager), as appointed by the city council.

Changeable Copy

A copy that can be changed or rearranged without altering the sign face or structure, excluding electronic message centers.

Comprehensive Plan

The long-range planning and development policy of the City and adjoining areas as adopted by the City Council, including all its revisions and plan elements (including, but not limited to, the future land use plan, thoroughfare plan, parks master plan, etc.). This plan indicates the general locations recommended for various land uses, transportation routes, public and private buildings, streets, parks, water and wastewater facilities, and other public and private developments and improvements. The comprehensive plan is titled the Anna 2050 Comprehensive Plan.

Copy

Logos, characters, symbols or any other portion of a sign that conveys a message or information.

County

The department, offices, and services of Collin County, Texas.

Detached Banner

A temporary, freestanding sign made of fabric, cloth, bunting, plastic, paper, or any other non-rigid material with no enclosing framework that affixes to the ground. This definition does not include flags, pennants, or streamers.

Detached Sign

A structure, device, or object that is structurally independent of a building, that is anchored firmly to or below the ground surface, and that is a sign itself or is the support structure for a sign.

Developer

The owner of land proposed to be developed as a residential or nonresidential subdivision, or the owner's authorized representative. The developer may be referred to as an applicant.

Development

Any activity that requires the submission of a subdivision plat or the securing of a building permit.

Digital Billboard

A freestanding sign or sign structure upon which an electronic copy is placed on a poster or panel and mounted on a pole or metal structure typically with a monopole structure constructed with tubular steel support, tubular steel framing, and a single display panel with a concrete foundation.

Director

A person hired or designated by the City Manager to supervise or oversee the City's Development Services Department, and to exercise the authority of the Director. This includes the Director's designee and those who serve under their oversight such as the Building Official and Code Enforcement Officer.

Easement

Any area within, on, over, and/or under real property in which the City (and/or another entity, such as a franchised utility) has an interest involving a right of use of the property and/or right to exclude uses of the property—such as requiring removal of all or any part of any buildings, fences, trees, shrubs, or other improvements or uses that interfere with the lawful purpose of the holder of the easement—including but not limited to those required for provision of sidewalks, utility services, or access to property or equipment owned and/or maintained by the City.

Electronic Message Center

A sign that displays a digital copy, including any illuminated sign on which the illumination is not kept stationary or constant in intensity and color when the sign is in use, including any light emitting diode (LED) or digital panel, and which varies in color or intensity. Electronic message centers are also referred to as digital signs, dynamic signs, or changeable electronic variable message signs (CEVMS).

Elevation

See Façade.

Erect

To build, construct, attach, hang, place, suspend or affix, and shall also include the painting of signs on the exterior surface of a building or structure, and also includes the painting or affixing of signs to the exterior or interior surface of windows, and includes outdoor signs and signs located interior to a building but readily visible from the exterior.

Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ)

The area of land lying outside and adjacent to the corporate limits of the City over which the City has legal control as set forth in chapter 42 of the Texas Local Government Code.

External Illumination

Illumination provided by an external light source such as a lamp, bulb, or the like.

Façade

The exterior of a building.

Feather Sign

A temporary, freestanding sign made of flexible material in the shape of a feather, quill, sail, blade or teardrop, and mounted on a solid or flexible pole or cord that affixes to the ground.

Fence

A permanent barrier that is not a screening device, but offers privacy between uses. Fences are typically located on residential lots and are wood constructed. All fences shall comply with the requirements established in the Zoning Ordinance.

Flag

A piece of fabric or other flexible material with distinctive colors and patterns, customarily mounted on a pole or similar freestanding structure or on a pole mounted on a building.

Flat Roof

A roof laid horizontally at an angle of less than 10 degrees.

Footcandle

One lumen per square foot. Unit of illuminance. It is the luminous flux per unit area in the Imperial system. One footcandle equals approximately 10 (10.76) lux.

Frontage

All the property abutting on one side of a street between intersecting or intercepting streets, or between a street and a right-of-way, waterway, end of a dead-end street, or village boundary measured along the street line. An intercepting street shall determine only the boundary of the frontage on the side of the street which it intercepts.

General Incidental Sign

A small permanent sign other than a flag, speaker board, or walk-up board, that is freestanding or attached to a building that is in addition to the primary sign types for the property, such as detached signs and attached signs, and that has a height and scale that is clearly subordinate to the primary sign types allowed for the property. Examples of typical general incidental signs include house numbers, occupant directories, property or tenant identification names or numbers, wayfinding signs, and directional signs, and signs warning the public against trespassing or danger from animals. The list of examples is not exhaustive and is provided to clarify the regulations and does not limit the content of general incidental signs. The City will not review the content of general incidental signs.

General Temporary Sign

A sign constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, wood, wallboard, metal, or other light materials, with or without frames, which is intended to be displayed for a limited period of time only. Examples of typical general temporary signs include political signs, public demonstrations, grand opening signs, contractor signs, real estate signs, garage sale signs, and signs that announce an event such as a carnival, festival, or similar event. The list of examples is not exhaustive and is provided to clarify the regulations and does not limit the content of general temporary signs. The City will not review the content of general temporary signs.

Glare

The sensation produced by a bright source within the visual field that is sufficiently brighter than the level to which the eyes are adapted to cause annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual performance and visibility; blinding light. The magnitude of glare depends on such factors as the size, position, brightness of the source, and on the brightness level to which the eyes are adapted.

Grade

When used as a reference point in measuring the height of a building, the "grade" shall be the average elevation of the finished ground at the exterior walls of the primary building.

Grounded Canopy

A permanent structure that is structurally independent of a building affixed to the ground, that is of rigid construction, and over which a covering is attached that provides weather protection, identity, or decoration.

Grounded Canopy Sign

A permanently attached sign that is affixed to a grounded canopy.

Halo Illumination

Illumination created by concealing the light source behind three-dimensional opaque letters, numbers, or other characters of a sign, resulting in the nighttime perception of a halo around the silhouette of each character. This is also referred to as "reverse channel" or "reverse lit" illumination. A halo-lit sign is not considered an internally illuminated sign.

Hanging Sign

A sign suspended from the underside of a canopy, awning, ceiling, marquee, roof overhang, a covered porch, or walkway.

Highway

A street classification identified in the Anna Master Thoroughfare Plan reserved for streets that have consistent speeds of 55 mph or more and have, or are planned to have, frontage streets for access.

Illuminance

The amount of light falling onto a unit area of surface (luminous flux per unit area), measured in lumens per square meter (lux) or lumens per square foot (footcandles).

Incidental Sign

A sign classification that includes signs that are normally incidental, ancillary, or secondary to the allowed use of the property. This term includes incidental signs identified in this Article (general incidental signs, flags, speaker boards, walk-up boards).

Inflatable Device

A type of balloon sign that is a cold air-inflated object, which may be of various shapes, made of flexible fabric, resting on the ground or structure, and equipped with a portable blower motor that provides a constant flow of air into the device. Inflatable devices are restrained, attached, or held in place by a cord, rope, cable, or similar method.

Installed

The attachment, or assembly fixed in place, connected to a power source, of any outdoor light fixture.

Internal Illumination

Illumination created by a light source internal to the sign, transparent or translucent material from a light source within the sign structure or panel, or exposed lighting located on the same plane as the sign face.

Intersection Visibility Triangle

The triangular-shaped area at the intersection of two streets that must be kept clear to ensure visibility at the intersection.

Local Street

A street classification identified in the Anna Master Thoroughfare Plan intended to provide users with a high amount of access. All streets that are not identified in the Anna 2045 Master Thoroughfare Plan are considered Local Streets. A Local Street typically has a design of 31 feet of pavement width that allows one lane in each direction and parking on both sides of the street.

Lot

A divided or undivided tract or parcel of land having frontage on a public or private street, and which is, or which may in the future be, offered for sale, conveyance, transfer or improvement; which is designated as a distinct and separate tract; and which is identified by a tract or lot number or symbol in a duly approved subdivision plat which has been properly filed of record at the County.

Lumen

A unit of luminous flux; used to measure the amount of light emitted by lamps.

Major Arterial

A street classification identified in the Anna Master Thoroughfare Plan intended to provide mobility to nearby areas outside the city while also providing access to major developments. The typical cross-section is a six-lane divided design within 120 feet of total right-of-way (ROW) width.

Major Collector

A street classification identified in the Anna Master Thoroughfare Plan intended to connect neighborhoods to each other with a high amount of access, but a low amount of mobility compared to arterials or highways. A Major Collector typically has no dwellings fronting on it, and are designed within 80 feet of ROW with a higher travel speed than a Minor Collector.

Major Monument Sign

A permanent detached multi-tenant sign with a low profile, a base and support structure with a solid appearance that is at least 75% of the width of the widest part of the sign's face.

Marquee

A type of attached canopy that has a top surface that is sloped less than twenty-five (25) degrees from the horizontal, is located less than ten (10) feet above the top of an operable exterior doorway, and frequently includes panels for changeable copy.

Marquee Sign

A permanently attached sign affixed to a marquee.

Minor Arterial

A street classification identified in the Anna Master Thoroughfare Plan intended to provide connections between major developments and neighborhoods and are best suited for roads with moderate speeds. The typical cross section is a 4-lane divided design within 90 feet of total ROW width.

Minor Collector

A street classification identified in the Anna Master Thoroughfare Plan intended to connect neighborhoods to each other with a high amount of access, but a low amount of mobility compared to arterials or highways. A Minor Collector typically provides mobility within a neighborhood but does not have houses fronting them, and are designed as a 3-lane undivided roadway within 60 feet of ROW with a lower travel speed than a Major Collector.

Minor Monument Sign

A permanent detached single-tenant sign with a low profile, and having a base and support structure with a solid appearance that is at least 75% of the width of the widest part of the sign's face.

Mural

A hand-produced work in which paint is applied by hand directly on an exterior wall of a building or structure. A mural does not include: mechanically produced or computer-generated prints or images, including digitally printed vinyl sheets and wraps; works containing electrical or mechanical components; or works that involve changing or moving images or components.

Noncombustible Material

Any material that will not ignite at or below a temperature of 1,200 Fahrenheit and will not continue to burn or glow at that temperature or shall have a flame spread of 25 or less.

Nonconforming Sign

A sign other than an existing billboard (outdoor advertising sign) that was lawfully in existence and was properly permitted by the City, to the extent such permitting was required as of the effective date of this Article.

Opaque

That material does not transmit light from an internal illumination source.

Permanent Sign

A sign constructed from durable materials that is affixed to a building, a structure, or the ground so that the sign resists wind loads, and that precludes ready sign removal or movement. Permanent signs are those signs identified in the detached and attached sign categories.

Person

An individual, company, joint stock company, firm, proprietorship, business, corporation, organization, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, co-partnership, association, and any other legal entity or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. Notwithstanding any other provision of the code, each and every code provision—including but not limited to every prohibition, requirement, and penalty—applies to both natural persons and corporations, partnerships, and all other legal entities or organizations.

Planned Development

- Land under unified control, including developed as a whole; in a single development operation or a definitely programmed series of development operations, including all lands and buildings; for principal and accessory structures and uses substantially related to the character of the district; according to comprehensive and detailed plans which include not only streets, utilities, and lots or building sites, but also site plans, floor plans, and elevations of all buildings as intended be located, constructed, used, and related to each other, and detailed plans for other uses and improvements on the land as related to the buildings; and with a program for provision, operation and maintenance of such areas, improvements, facilities, and services as will be for common use by some or all of the occupants of the district, but will not be provided, operated, or maintained at general public expense.
- A concept and a zoning classification which may include, in addition to planned development, commercial, shopping center, and industrial uses or combination thereof, which may be intended to serve areas within the district and areas without the district.

Planning and Zoning Commission

The City of Anna's appointed Planning and Zoning Commission.

Planning Department

The City's department, and related employees, that have been specifically created and maintained by the City to assist in planning and zoning related matters. This term shall also apply to any official City employee in the Planning Department, including any practicing, professional land planner, administrative support, and/or firm of professional land planners.

Plat

A preliminary plat of a subdivision, a final plat of a subdivision, a development plat, or an amending plat or replat, as determined by the context.

Pole Sign

A permanent detached sign in which the sign face is mounted on one (1) or more poles and the base of the sign face is situated more than 12 inches above the ground. A "pole sign" does not include a flag mounted on a flagpole, where allowed by this Article.

Primary Building

A building in which is conducted the principal use of the lot on which it is situated.

Private Real Property

Privately owned land other than any part of privately owned land that is subject to an easement or other encumbrance that allows the City to use the property for a public purpose.

Private Street

A classification of streets which are owned and maintained by a homeowners' association or property owner's association, and which are not dedicated to the public.

Projecting Sign

A permanently attached sign type that is affixed to and projects 18 inches or more from the wall of a building and is generally perpendicular to the building façade. A projecting sign does not include signs located on an attached canopy, awning, marquee, or roof.

Property Owner

Any person or firm, association, syndicate, general or limited partnership, corporation, trust or other legal entity, or any agent thereof, that has sufficient proprietary interest in the land sought to be subdivided to commence and maintain proceedings to subdivide the same under these subdivision regulations. In any event, the term “property owner” shall be restricted to include only the owner(s) or authorized agent(s) of such owner(s), such as a developer, of land sought to be subdivided.

Public View

A view from any public or City right-of-way or access easement.

Rear Yard

A yard between the rear property line and the rear line of the primary building and the side property lines.

Residential District

Those zoning district where residential uses are the primary uses. Residential Districts are those designated as SF-20.0, SF-14.5, SF-20.0, SF-12.0, SF-10.5, SF-8.4, SF-7.2, SF-6.0, MD, and MF, unless specified otherwise.

Rezoning

An amendment to the Official Zoning Map to effect a change in the nature, density, or intensity of uses and development characteristics allowed on a property.

Right-of-Way

A parcel of land occupied, or intended to be occupied, by a street or alley. Where appropriate, “right-of-way” may include other facilities and utilities such as sidewalks; railroad crossings; electrical, communication, oil and gas facilities; water and sanitary and storm sewer facilities; street improvements; and any other special use. The use of right-of-way shall also include parkways and medians outside of the paved portion of the street. The usage of the term “right-of-way” for land platting purposes shall mean that every right-of-way hereafter established and shown on a final plat is to be separate and distinct from the lots or parcels adjoining such right-of-way, and shall not be included within the dimensions or areas of such lots or parcels.

Roof

The external upper covering of a building, including the frame for supporting the roofing.

Roof Line

The height that is defined by the intersection of the roof of the building and the wall of the building; except, for mansard-type roofs, the roof line means the top of the lower slope of the roof. Roofs with parapet walls completely around the building and not exceeding four feet in height may be considered as the roof line.

Searchlight

Searchlight means a device consisting of a light source and a reflecting surface behind it that projects a powerful beam of light in a particular direction.

Setback

A line, generally parallel with and measured from the property line, defining the limits of a yard in which no building, other than accessory buildings nor structure may be located above ground, except as may be provided in this Zoning Ordinance. See definition of "Yard".

Shielding

When the light emitted from the fixture is projected below a horizontal plane running through the lowest point of the fixture where light is emitted.

Sidewalk Sign

A temporary and portable sign that is ordinarily in the shape of an "A" or inverted "T" with back-to-back sign faces, an easel, or a similar configuration to be located on a sidewalk or walkway.

Sign

A visual display of an object or device that includes elements such as colors, lights, motion, symbols, images, icons, letters, numerals, figures, characters, or combines any of those elements, that is intended to communicate, advertise, identify, announce, direct, inform, or attract attention and that is visible from a public right-of-way. The term "sign" includes a structure used to support or display a sign.

Sign Height

The vertical distance measured from the highest point of a sign to the ground or lowest grade beneath the sign.

Sign Permit

A permit authorizing the erection or maintenance of a sign pursuant to this Article.

Sign Structure

Any combination of materials to form a construction for the purpose of attaching, fixing, or otherwise supporting a sign, whether installed on, above, or below the surface of the lot, a building, or any other solid surface.

Site Plan

A detailed, scaled drawing of all surface improvements, structures, uses, and utilities proposed for development associated with this Zoning Ordinance.

Skyline Sign

A sign that is placed above the windows of the highest floor of a building that is at least multiple stories and taller than 35 feet in height.

Speaker Board

A professionally constructed and installed sign made of a durable, weather-resistant product such as metal or high-density plastic and may include a two-way speaker system for ordering from a vehicle in a drive-thru lane provided the volume of the speaker does not exceed ambient noise conditions as measured at the property line.

Special Sign

A sign classification that regulates murals and digital billboards.

Specific Use Permit

A permit granted on a discretionary and conditional basis by the City Council, which authorizes a land use in a zoning district in which that use is not normally permitted. All requirements of a Specific Use Permit are in addition to and supplement Zoning Ordinance requirements.

Story

That portion of a building included between the surface of a floor and the surface of a floor next above it, or if there is no floor above it, then the portion of the building between the surface of a floor and the ceiling or roof above it. A basement shall be counted as a story for the purposes of height regulations, if the vertical distance from grade to the ceiling is more than seven feet.

Street

That part of a right-of-way, whether public or private and however designated, which provides vehicular access to adjacent land and other streets and may include additional facilities for transportation of persons, utilities, drainage and other street improvements. Streets may be of the following categories:

Subdivision

A division or re-division of any tract of land situated within the City's corporate limits or its extraterritorial jurisdiction into two or more parts, lots or sites, for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale, division of ownership, or building development. "Subdivision" includes re-subdivisions of land or lots which are part of a previously recorded subdivision.

Subdivision Entry Sign

A sign which may be a freestanding monument or attached to a subdivision wall located at the entry of a platted subdivision from a local, collector, or arterial street.

Submittal

See Application.

Submittal Date

The date when forms, fees, plans, information and copies have been submitted to the City (or other employee authorized to receive applications) for the purposes of meeting requirements for a development application.

Temporary Lighting

Lighting which does not conform to the provisions of this section and which will not be used for more than one 30-day period within a calendar year, with one 30-day extension. Temporary lighting is intended for uses that by their nature are of limited duration, for example, holiday decorations, civic events, or construction projects.

Temporary Sign

A sign classification that is: constructed of either rigid or non-rigid material, and physically attached to, or freestanding on, the ground or any structure, and designed or intended to be attached or freestanding impermanently for a limited time. This term includes all temporary signs identified in this Article (general temporary signs, sidewalk signs, attached banners, detached banners, feather signs, and balloon signs).

Tenant

A distinct user that occupies a portion of a multi-tenant building, lot, or development, regardless of the legal arrangement allowing occupancy between the owner of the building, lot, or development and the user.

Use

The purpose for which land or a building or structure thereon is designed, arranged intended or maintained or for which it is or may be used or occupied. This definition does not alter or affect the definition of nonconforming use.

Variance

An adjustment in application of the specific regulations of this Article to a particular lot, building, tenant, or storefront which, because of special conditions or circumstances, peculiar to the particular lot, building, tenant, or storefront, is necessary to prevent the property from being deprived of rights and privileges enjoyed by other properties in the same vicinity and zoning or sign district.

Vehicle

Any automobile, truck, camper, van, trailer, or any device capable of transporting persons or property and shall be considered a “vehicle” in both moving and stationary modes, irrespective of condition.

Visible Light Reflectance

The amount of light reflected away by a glass window’s film.

Walk-Up Board

A sign mounted near the sidewalk entrance to a building or affixed to a building wall where the sign is visible to pedestrian traffic.

Wall Sign

A permanently attached sign (other than those signs provided in Sec. 9.05.019 or an incidental sign) that is affixed on an exterior building wall, and projects less than eighteen (18) inches from the wall to which it is attached.

Window Sign

A sign posted, printed, placed, or affixed to a window or glass door. A window sign includes any sign that is located inside a building, that is three feet or less from a window or glass door, and that is clearly visible from outside the building.

Yard

The open area between building setback lines and lot lines.

Zoning District

A portion of the territory of the City within which certain uniform regulations and requirements or various combinations apply under the provisions of the City’s Zoning Ordinance, as amended.

Zoning Ordinance

The City of Anna’s zoning regulations as codified in Article 9.04 of the Anna Code as amended as well as zoning ordinances not codified in this code that zone or rezone particular tracts of property.