



SURPRISE
ARIZONA

FS15-311 Sign Code Update:

Wall Signs and Freestanding Signs

Planning and Zoning Commission

July 6, 2017

Progress to-date



- P&Z Commission discussion item April 16, 2015
- City Council work session April 21, 2015
- Research, imagery collection
- U.S. Supreme Court decision on Reed v. Town of Gilbert
- Workshops regarding Reed v. Town of Gilbert
- City Council discussion September 1, 2015
- Preparation of draft language
- City Council Discussion – March 7, 2017
- Four outreach meetings March 8 through 29, 2017
- EMC Demonstration – March 14, 2017
- P&Z Discussion – April 20, 2017
- **P&Z Discussion – July 6, 2017**

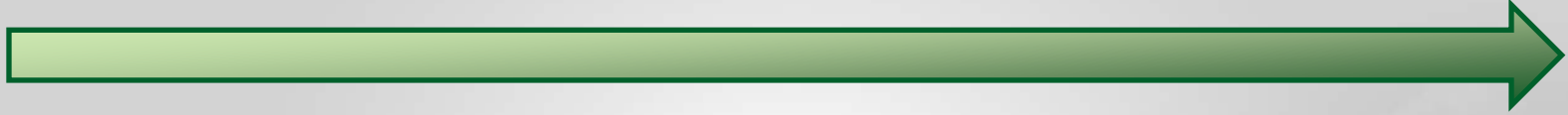


Next Steps (tentative)



- **P&Z Work Session July 20, 2017**
 - Billboards
 - Freeway Signs
 - Electronic Messaging
- **P&Z Work Session August 3, 2017**
 - Temporary Signs
- **P&Z Work Session September 7, 2017**
 - Open Discussion
 - Summary of Revisions

Next Steps (tentative)



- **P&Z Hearing October 5, 2017**
- **City Council Work Session November 7, 2017**
- **City Council Hearing December 5, 2017**

Topics of Discussion

- **Methods of Measurement**
- **Wall Signs**
- **Freestanding Signs**

Topics of Discussion

➤ **Methods of Measurement**

- Single Rectangle Method
- Multiple Geometry Method
- Multiple Rectangle Method

➤ **Wall Signs**

- Area Ratio
- Additional Area Allowance based on Distance
- Additional Sign Allowance for Tall Buildings
- Blade Signs
- Window Signs

➤ **Freestanding Signs**

- Monument Sign vs. Pole Sign
- Class I and Class II Monument Signs
- Class III and Class IV Monument Signs
- Class V and Class VI Monument Signs
- Roadway Arch Signs
- Subdivision Perimeter Wall Signs

Methods of Measurement



Methods of Measurement

Section 113-05 – Definitions

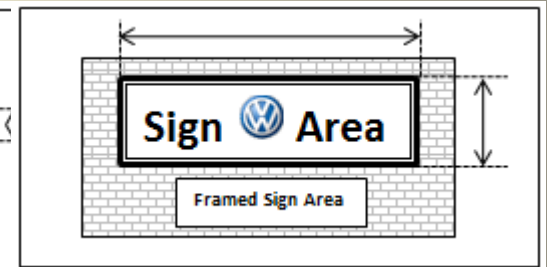
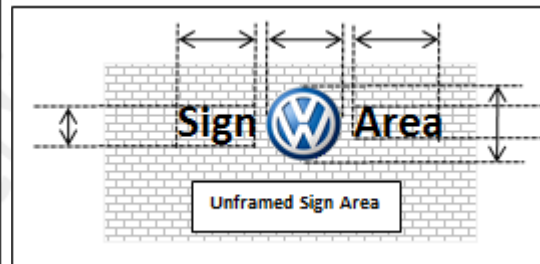
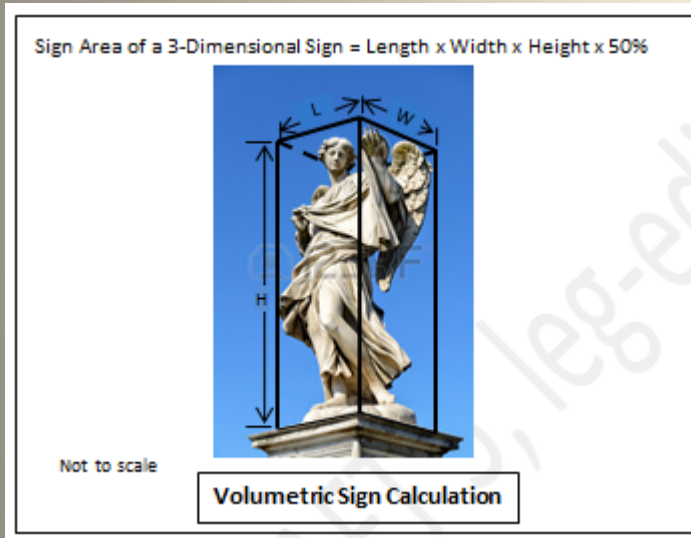
Sign, area: The smallest rectangular area or areas of a 2-dimensional *sign* which can enclose all of the *sign copy*, or in the case of a 3-dimensional *sign*, 50% of the volume of the smallest cuboid which can enclose the *sign*.



Methods of Measurement

Section 113-07 – General Provisions

Methods of measurement



Methods of Measurement

Single Rectangle Method

Scenario:

- Wendy's Restaurant
- Proposed Wall Sign
- 6 Square Feet of Sign Area Allowed



Multiple Rectangle Method

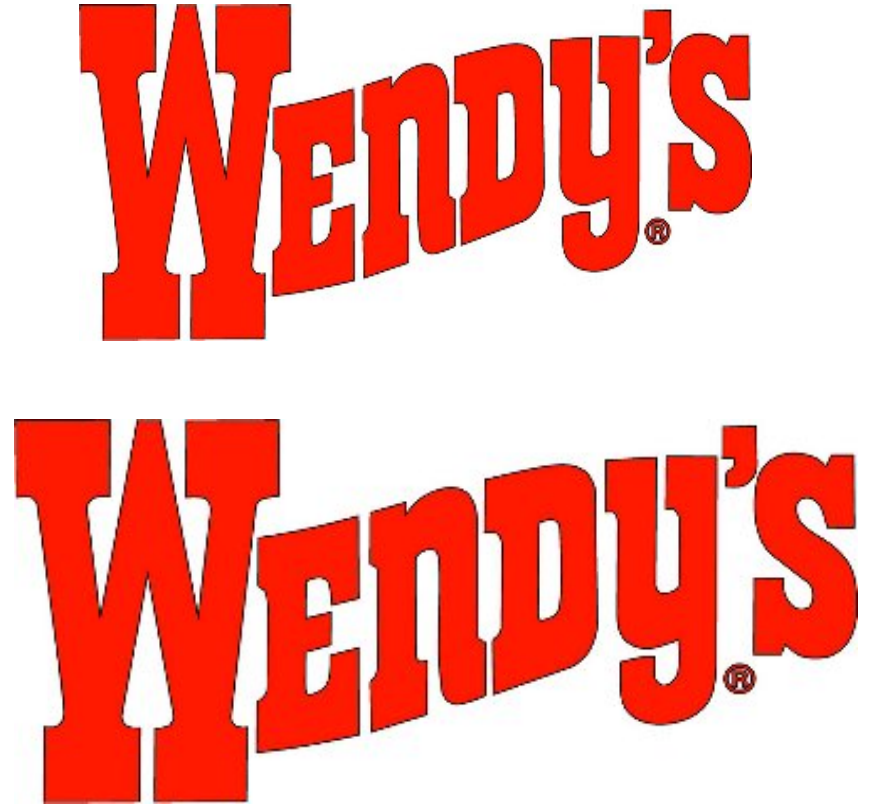


Scenario:

Methods of Measurement

- Wendy's Restaurant
- Proposed Wall Sign
- 6 Square Feet of Sign Area Allowed

Different methodology results in larger sign but same Sign Area



Methods of Measurement

Other methodologies:

➤ Multiple Geometry Method

“For a wall sign comprised of individual letters, figures or elements on a wall or similar surface of the building or structure, the area and dimensions of the sign shall encompass a regular geometric shape (rectangle, circle, trapezoid, triangle, etc.), or a combination of regular geometric shapes, which form, or approximate, the perimeter of all elements in the display, the frame, and any applied background that is not part of the architecture of the building. When separate elements are organized to form a single sign, but are separated by open space, the sign area and dimensions shall be calculated by determining the geometric form, or combination of forms, which comprises all of the display areas, including the space between different elements. Minor appendages to a particular regular shape, as determined by the Zoning Enforcement Officer or Planning Commission, shall not be included in the total area of a sign.”

Source: *A Framework for On-Premise Sign Regulation*. 2009. Weinstein & Hart



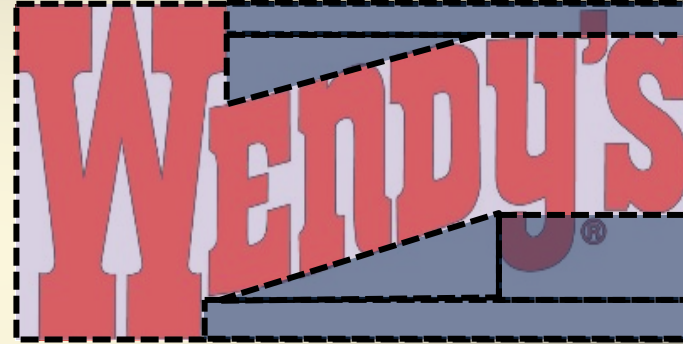
Methods of Measurement

Scenario:

- Wendy's Restaurant
- Proposed Wall Sign
- 6 Square Feet of Sign Area Allowed



Multiple Geometry Method

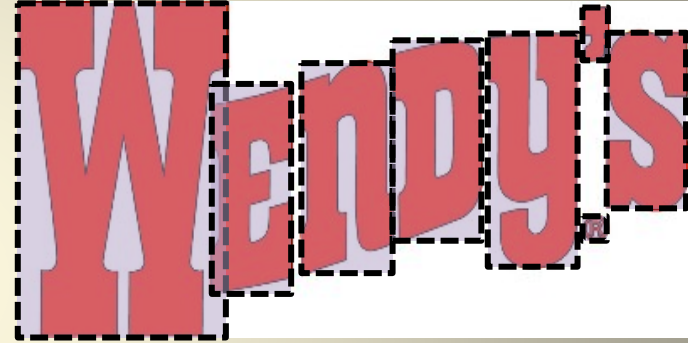


Methods of Measurement

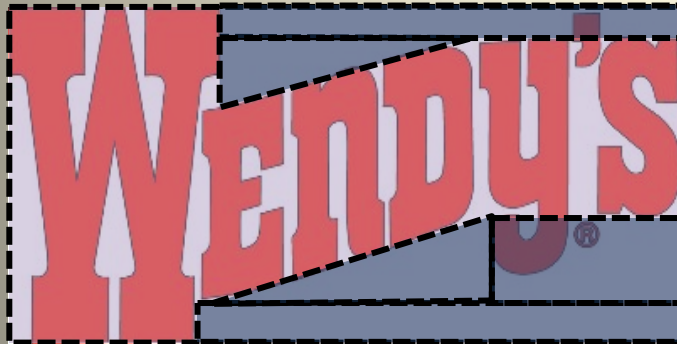
Single Geometry Method = 6 SF



Multiple Rectangle Method = 4 SF



Multiple Geometry Method = 4 SF



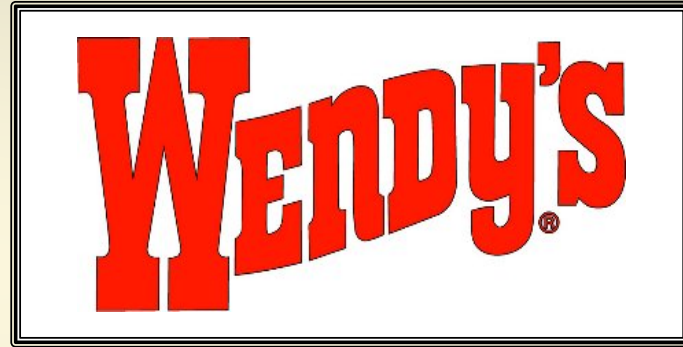
Methods of Measurement

Scenario:

- Wendy's Restaurant
- Proposed Wall Sign
- 6 Square Feet of Sign Area Allowed



Single Rectangle Method



Framed sign would still be evaluated using Single Rectangle Method



Methods of Measurement

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Sign Area Measurement Methodology
Peoria (draft)	Multiple Rectangle Method
Glendale	Multiple Rectangle Method
Phoenix (draft)	Multiple Geometry Method
Maricopa County	Multiple Geometry Method



Methods of Measurement

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Single-rectangle method
- ❖ Multiple-geometry method
- ❖ Multiple-rectangle method

Other issues or concerns?



Wall Sign Area Ratio



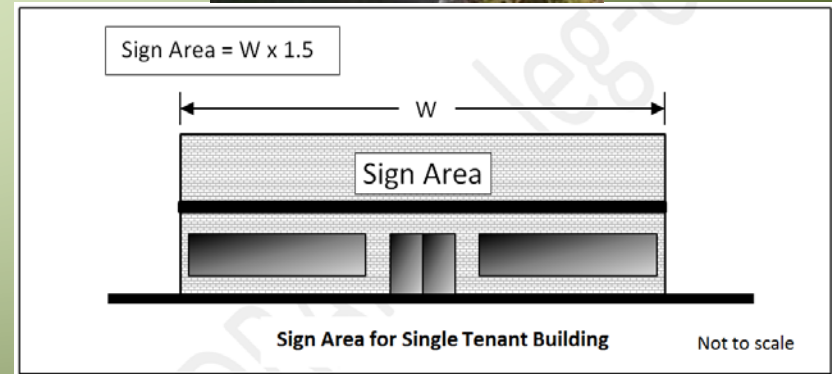
Wall Sign Area Ratio

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

B – Building-Mounted Signs

1 – Building Wall Signs

- Allowed on any elevation of any primary use building regardless of orientation to the street or parking lot
- Single-tenant sign area is 1.5 square feet per 1 linear foot of elevation on which the sign is mounted
- Width of sign not to exceed 80% of width of building



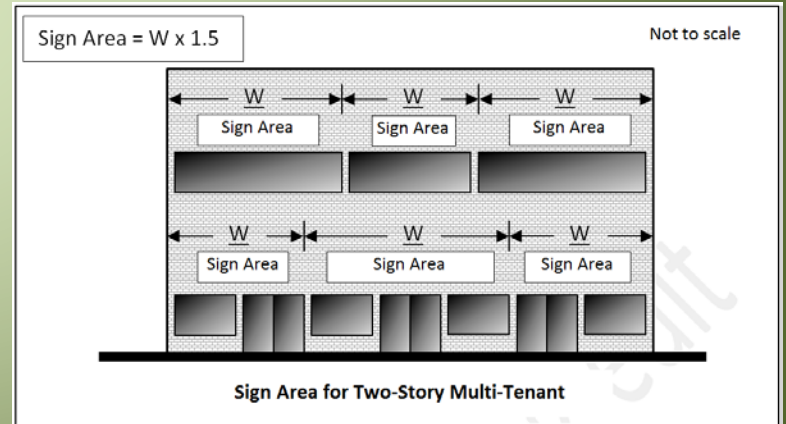
Wall Sign Area Ratio

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

B – Building-Mounted Signs

1 – Building Wall Signs

- Allowed on any elevation of any primary use building regardless of orientation to the street or parking lot
- Multi-tenant sign area is 1.5 square feet per 1 linear foot of leased tenant frontage
- Width of sign not to exceed 80% of width of leased tenant space



Wall Sign Area Ratio



Wall Sign Area Ratio



Wall Sign Area Ratio

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Wall Sign Area Ratio
Peoria (draft)	2 SF per LF of business frontage with cap ranging between 120 SF and 400 SF depending upon footprint of business.
Glendale	R-O and C-O capped at 24 SF. G-O capped at 48 SF. C-O and G-O capped at 100 SF for buildings >10,000 SF if located on street with 300 LF of frontage and cannot be seen from residential districts. Capped at 40 SF per tenant elevation. Major Medical 1 SF per LF of elevation, capped at 600 SF. Hospital emergency facilities may have 2 signs at 30 sf.
Phoenix (draft)	Either 1 SF or 1.5 SF per LF of elevation depending on footprint of building. Capped at between 40 SF and 150 SF depending on building footprint.
Maricopa County	15% of the face plane of the building.
Buckeye	Varies from 0.25 to 1.5 SF per LF of elevation depending on use.



Wall Sign Area Ratio

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Keep wall sign area ratio of 1.5 square feet per 1 linear foot of building elevation.
- ❖ Reduce or increase wall sign area ratio.
- ❖ Distinguish between single-tenant and multi-tenant users.

Other issues or concerns?



Increase in Wall Sign Area Based on Distance from Road



Increase in Wall Sign Area Based on Distance from Road

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

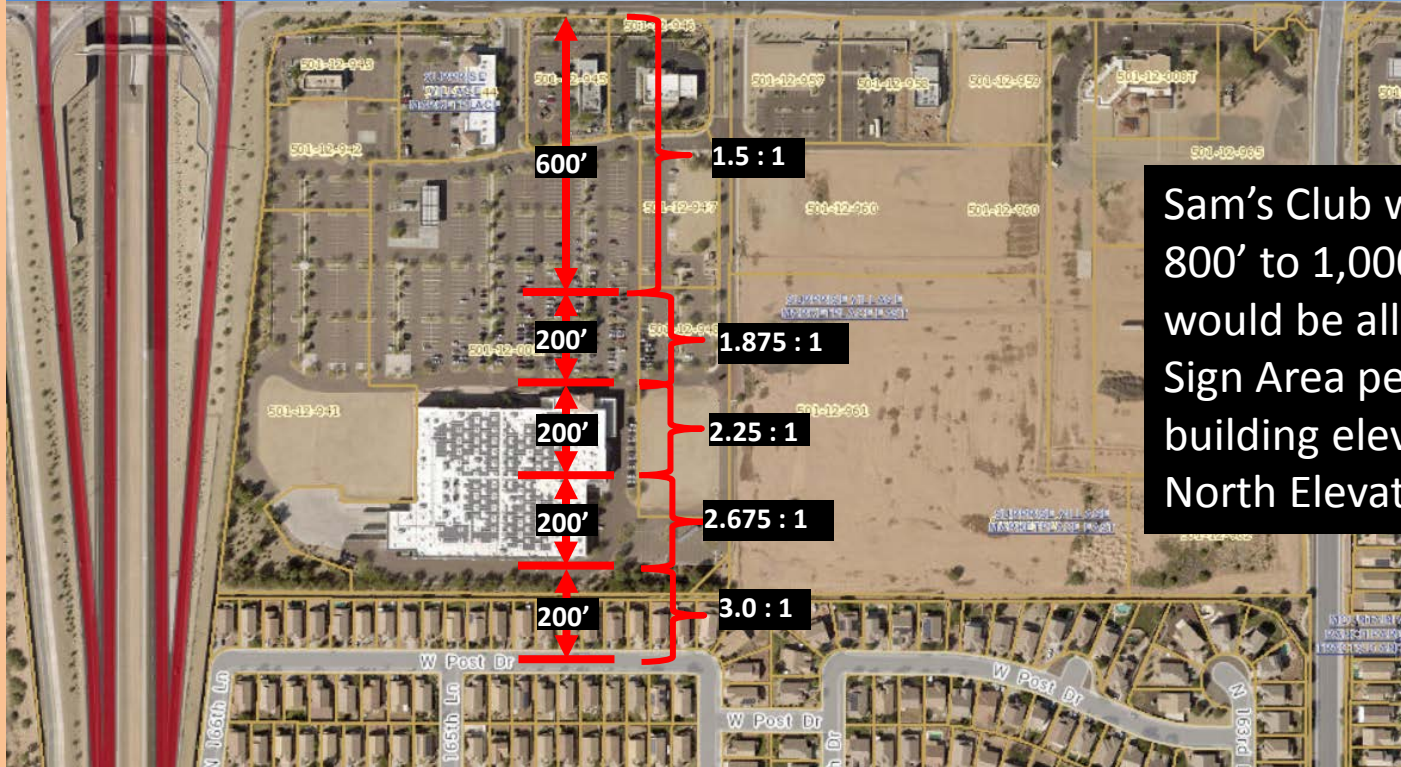
B – Building-Mounted Signs

1 – Building Wall Signs

- Sign area may increase by 25% when building is setback 600' from public right-of-way
- May increase an additional 25% for each additional 200' of setback up to maximum of 100%
- Provided sign does not otherwise violate other provisions of the sign code



Increase in Wall Sign Area Based on Distance from Road



Sam's Club would fall into the 800' to 1,000' category and would be allowed 2.25 SF of Sign Area per linear foot of building elevation on the North Elevation.



Increase in Wall Sign Area Based on Distance from Road

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Additional Wall Sign Area Allowance Based on Distance from Road
Peoria (draft)	Not specified
Glendale	Not specified
Phoenix (draft)	Not specified
Maricopa County	Not specified
Buckeye	Allowed sign area may be doubled if the building is setback at least 300' from public right-of-way



Increase in Wall Sign Area Based on Distance from Road

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Keep current language relating to wall sign area increase relative to distance from road.
- ❖ Reduce or increase distance and/or area criteria
- ❖ Delete language altogether.

Other issues or concerns?



Additional Wall Sign for Buildings Greater than 5-Stories



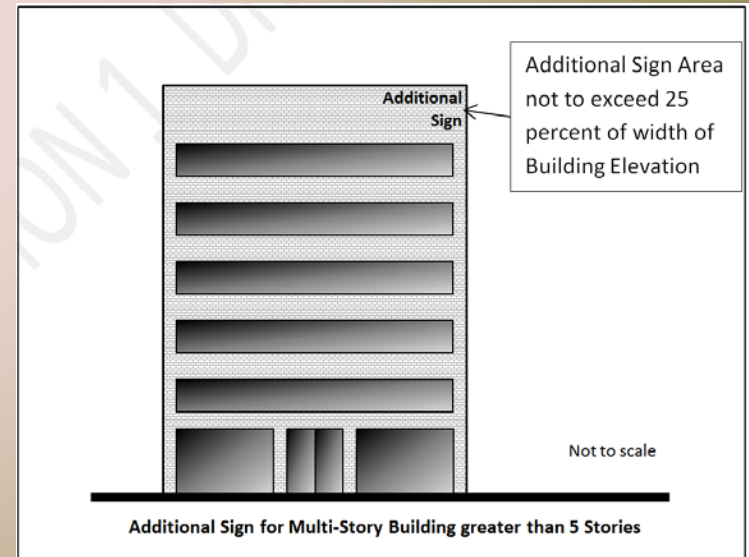
Additional Wall Sign for Buildings Greater than 5-Stories

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

B – Building-Mounted Signs

1 – Building Wall Signs

- Allowed on any elevation of any primary use building regardless of orientation to the street or parking lot
- Multi-story building 5-stories or more get 1 additional sign near the top of the building
- Sign area not exceeding 25% of the width of the building
- Not allowed on elevation shaft or equipment screening



Additional Wall Sign for Buildings Greater than 5-Stories

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Additional Wall Sign Area Allowance for Buildings Greater than 5 Stories
Peoria (draft)	Current code requires that wall sign located on buildings greater than 3 stories be located on the upper 25% of the wall. Draft code is silent.
Glendale	Wall sign erected above 56' must be placed in the upper 10% of the wall and not exceed 80% of the width of the wall.
Phoenix (draft)	Not specified
Maricopa County	Not specified
Buckeye	Not specified



Additional Wall Sign for Buildings Greater than 5-Stories

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Keep current language relating to additional wall sign for buildings greater than 5 stories.
- ❖ Reduce or increase number of stories when building qualifies for additional sign.
- ❖ Delete language altogether.

Other issues or concerns?



Blade (Projecting) Signs

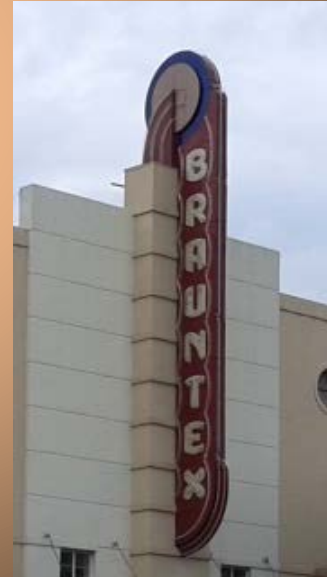


Blade (Projecting) Signs

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

B – Building-Mounted Signs

2 – Blade Signs



Blade (Projecting) Signs

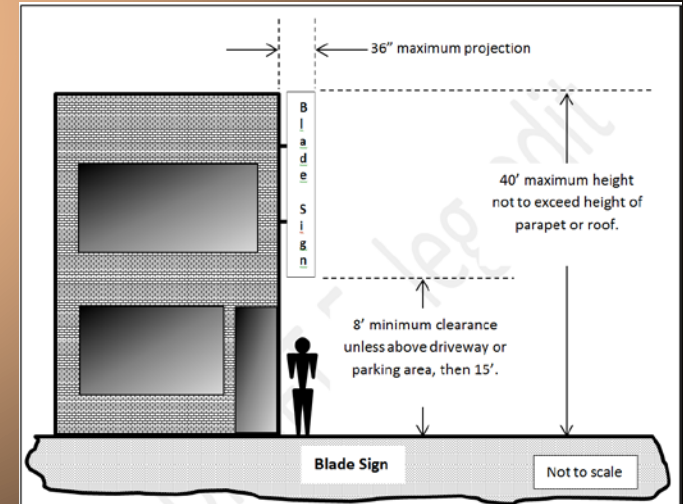
Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

B – Building-Mounted Signs

2 – Blade Signs



- 1 blade sign per primary use multi-story building in multi-family, commercial, mixed use or industrial zoning
- 8' overhead clearance for pedestrian areas
- 15' overhead clearance for vehicular areas
- Maximum height of 40' NTE roof or parapet
- 36" projection from building face



Blade (Projecting) Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Blade (Projecting) Signs
Peoria (draft)	Minimum overhead clearance 8' above sidewalk or ground level, minimum projection from wall at 14", caps sign area at 6 SF.
Glendale	Allowed only in PR and Overlay Districts. Cannot be used in conjunction with wall sign. Only allowed for ground floor business. Must be located on the elevation of the space occupied by the business. Sign area is 1 SF per LF of elevation capped at 15 SF unless located on alley, then 0.5 SF per LF capped at 6 SF. Maximum projection 5'. Cannot extend above the cornice of a single-story building or the second story windows of a multi-story building. Minimum overhead clearance set a 7.5'.
Phoenix (draft)	8' overhead clearance, 4' maximum thickness.
Maricopa County	Included in definitions and may be double-faced but otherwise silent.
Buckeye	Not specified



Blade (Projecting) Signs

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Keep current language relating to blade signs.
- ❖ Reduce or increase height and/or area criteria.
- ❖ Delete language altogether, but allow through a CSP.
- ❖ Add language relating to vehicular overhead safety clearance signs associated with drive-through facilities.

Other issues or concerns?



Window Signs



Window Signs

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

B – Building-Mounted Signs

7 – Window Signs and Sunscreens

- May cover 40% of individual window pane
- Sunscreen may cover 100% of window pane but may only include 40% sign copy
- Does not contribute towards aggregate sign area
- Excludes etched or stained glass



Window Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Window Signs
Peoria (draft)	1 SF of non-commercial message for residential uses and 25% of the window for non-residential uses. Internal illumination allowed on up to 2 window signs at 2 SF each.
Glendale	50% of window pane in PR and Overlay Districts unless located on exit door then capped at 25%. Other districts allowed temporary window signage not exceeding 50% of the window pane.
Phoenix (draft)	<p>UR District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Painted letters not to exceed 20%. • Neon letters not to exceed 20%. • Limited to 1st and 2nd story only. <p>MUA District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% of window pane. <p>FCOD District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st floor only. • 25% of window pane capped at 2 SF. • No higher than 5' above finished floor. <p>TOD Districts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface signs 20% of window pane. • Neon letters 20% of window pane. <p>A&C District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% of window pane. • Ground floor only.
Maricopa County	2 SF max
Buckeye	20 % of window area

Window Signs

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Keep current language relating to window signs.
- ❖ Reduce or increase % of window area covered by window signs.
- ❖ Delete language altogether.

Other issues or concerns?



Monument Sign vs. Pole Sign



Monument Sign vs. Pole Sign

Section 113-06.F Prohibitions

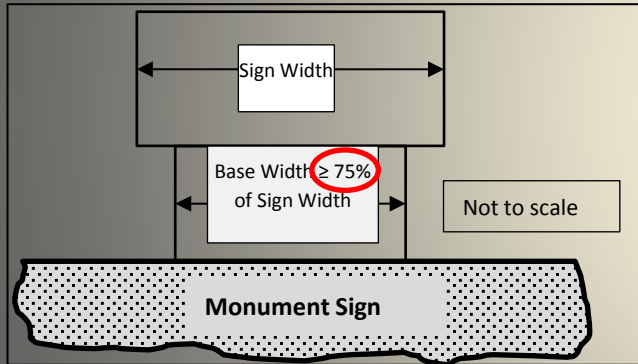
1. *Abandoned signs, Billboard Signs, Pole Signs* of a permanent nature, *Roof Signs and Snipe Signs*;



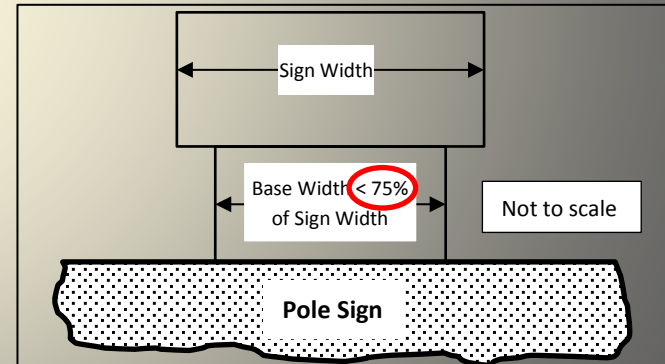
Monument Sign vs. Pole Sign

Section 113-05 – Definitions

Sign, Monument: A freestanding sign with a base that is at least 75 percent of the width of the sign.

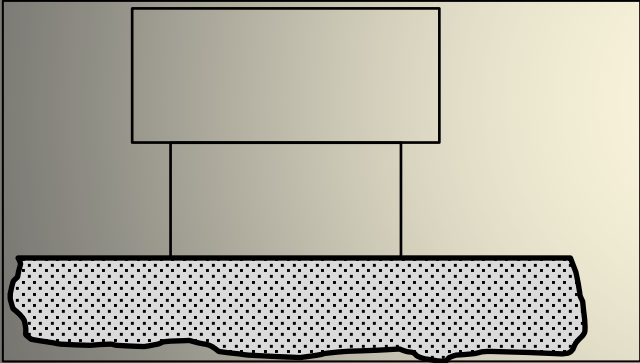


Sign, Pole: A freestanding sign where the width of the supporting poles, uprights or braces are collectively less than 75 percent of the width of the sign. For purposes of this Chapter, a *light pole banner* is not considered a pole sign.

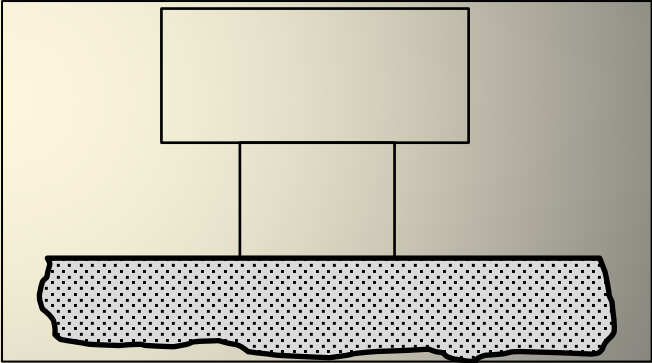


Monument Sign vs. Pole Sign

Base Width as % of Sign Width



Base 75% of Sign



Base 50% of Sign



Monument Sign vs. Pole Sign

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Monument vs. Pole Signs
Peoria (draft)	Pole signs greater than 3' in height are prohibited unless pole cover used.
Glendale	Silent on pole signs but requires width of base to be at least 50% of the width of the sign.
Phoenix (draft)	Requires ground-mounted signs to be monument type.
Maricopa County	Silent on pole signs but requires freestanding signs to be monument type defined as base not less than 50% of the width of the sign except for Directory Signs which require minimum 18" base.
Buckeye	Pole signs are prohibited.



Monument Sign vs. Pole Sign

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Keep prohibition language relating to pole signs.
- ❖ Delete prohibition on pole signs, allowing them to be approved through a CSP.
- ❖ Amend the base-width to sign-width criteria in the definitions.

Other issues or concerns?



Class I and Class II Monument Signs



Class I and Class II Monument Signs

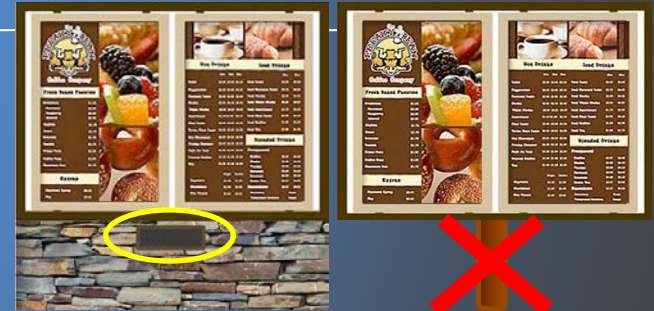
Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

C – Freestanding Signs

1 – Class I Monument Signs (Menu Signs)

Class II Monument Signs (Preview Signs)

- Associated with drive-through businesses
- Must be monument style vs. pole style
- Bottom of sign not less than 2' above curb
- Max height of 6'
- Max area of 24 square feet
- Class I may not be audible from residential, hotel, motel, etc.
- Neither may be located within 100' of a residential zoning district or use



Class I and Class II Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Preview and Menu Boards
Peoria (draft)	Referred to as “drive-through” signs. 2 signs per use allowed. Maximum height of 6’. Maximum area of 36 SF. Silent on speaker limitations.
Glendale	1 preview and 1 ordering board per drive-through business. May be wall-mounted or freestanding. Maximum aggregate sign area 45 SF. Maximum height 6’. Silent on speaker limitations.
Phoenix (draft)	Draft code removed all reference to “menu” signs. Now referred to as “access point” signs. No limit to the number internal to the lot. Maximum height of 3’. Maximum area of 6 SF.
Maricopa County	1 menu and 1 preview board per drive-through restaurant. Maximum 7’ height and 32 SF. Must be screened from street. Speakers cannot be located within 200’ of Rural or Residential zone.
Buckeye	Not specified



Class I and Class II Monument Signs

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Increase sign area to 32 square feet or more.
- ❖ Allow electronic messaging for this type of sign.
- ❖ Require Class I and Class II Monument Signs to be screened from street.
- ❖ Increase separation from residential uses from 100' to 200' or more.

Other issues or concerns?



Class III Monument Signs



Class III Monument Signs

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

C – Freestanding Signs

2 – Class III Freestanding Signs (Directional Signs)

- Associated with driveway serving multi-family, commercial, or industrial
- Max area of 6 square feet
- Max height of 30” (sight visibility)



Class III Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Directional Signs
Peoria (draft)	Referred to as “internal center” signs. 1 sign per parcel or 1 sign per 5 acres, whichever is larger allowed. Maximum height of 3’. Maximum area of 6 SF.
Glendale	Maximum 3’ height. Maximum area 6 SF.
Phoenix (draft)	Referred to as “access point” signs. Maximum of 2 per driveway, but no limit to the number internal to the lot. Maximum height of 3’. Maximum area of 6 SF.
Maricopa County	Rural and Residential zoning: Maximum height 8’. Maximum area 2 SF. Commercial and Industrial zoning: Maximum height 12’. Max. area 6 SF.
Buckeye	Allowed on Kiosk Signs.



Class III Monument Signs

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Limit to 1 Class III Monument Sign per driveway entrance.
- ❖ Allow for additional Class III Monument Signs within the interior of the site?

Other issues or concerns?



Class IV Monument Signs



Class IV Monument Signs

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

C – Freestanding Signs

3 – Class IV Freestanding Signs (Directory Signs)

- Associated with the interior of a multi-family, commercial, or industrial
- Max area of 12 square feet
- Max height of 6'



Class IV Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Directory Signs
Peoria (draft)	Referred to as “internal center” signs. 1 sign per parcel or 1 sign per 5 acres, whichever is larger allowed. Maximum height of 3’. Maximum area of 6 SF.
Glendale	Maximum area of 18 SF. Maximum height 6’. Must comply w/ FD requirements.
Phoenix (draft)	Referred to as “access point” signs. Maximum of 2 per driveway, but no limit to the number internal to the lot. Maximum height of 3’. Maximum area of 6 SF.
Maricopa County	1 sign per driveway. Maximum height 6’. Maximum area 2 SF per business plus 4 SF for site identification. Must be monument type with 18” base.
Buckeye	Not specified.



Class IV Monument Signs

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Clarify where within the interior of a site a Class IV Monuments Sign is allowed i.e. minimum setback from street.
- ❖ Increase or decrease height and area parameters.

Other issues or concerns?



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs



Monument Sign Height Study

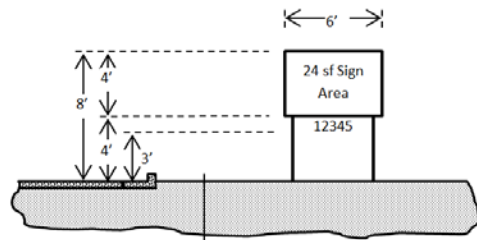


Class V Monument Signs

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

C – Freestanding Signs

4 – Class V Monument Signs (Minor Monument Signs)



High-Volume Collector,
Commercial Collector,
or Residential Collector
right-of-way

Class V Monument Sign

Not to scale

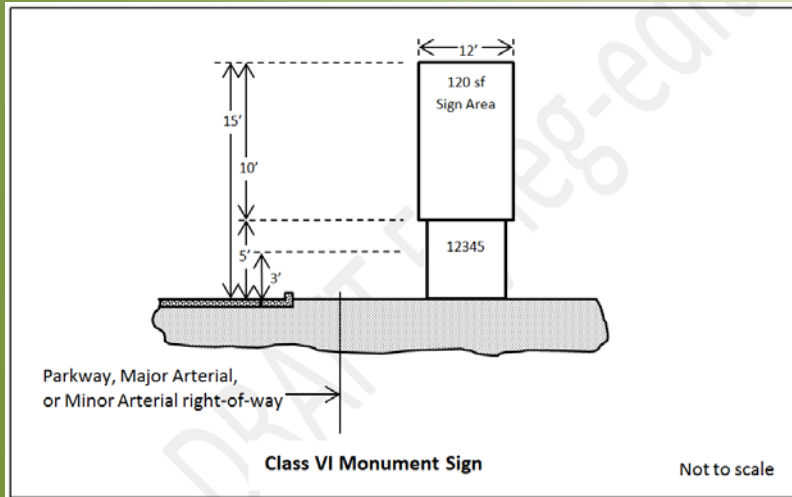
- Associated with a High Volume Collector, Residential Collector, or Commercial Collector
- 1 per driveway for non-residential uses in residential zone, multi-family, non-residential uses in non-residential zones
- Max height of 8'
- Max width of 6'
- Bottom of sign not less than 4'
- Max sign area 24 square feet
- Must be fitted with address
- 80 square foot landscape area required
- Setback 2' from ROW or PUE

Class VI Monument Signs

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

C – Freestanding Signs

5 – Class VI Monument Signs (Major Monument Signs)



- Associated with a Parkway, Major Arterial, or Minor Arterial
- 1 per driveway for non-residential uses in residential zone, multi-family, non-residential uses in non-residential zones
- Max height of 15'
- Max width of 12'
- Bottom of sign not less than 5'
- Max sign area 120 square feet
- Must be fitted with address
- 120 square foot landscape area required
- Setback 2' from ROW or PUE



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

➤ Class V and Class VI Comparison

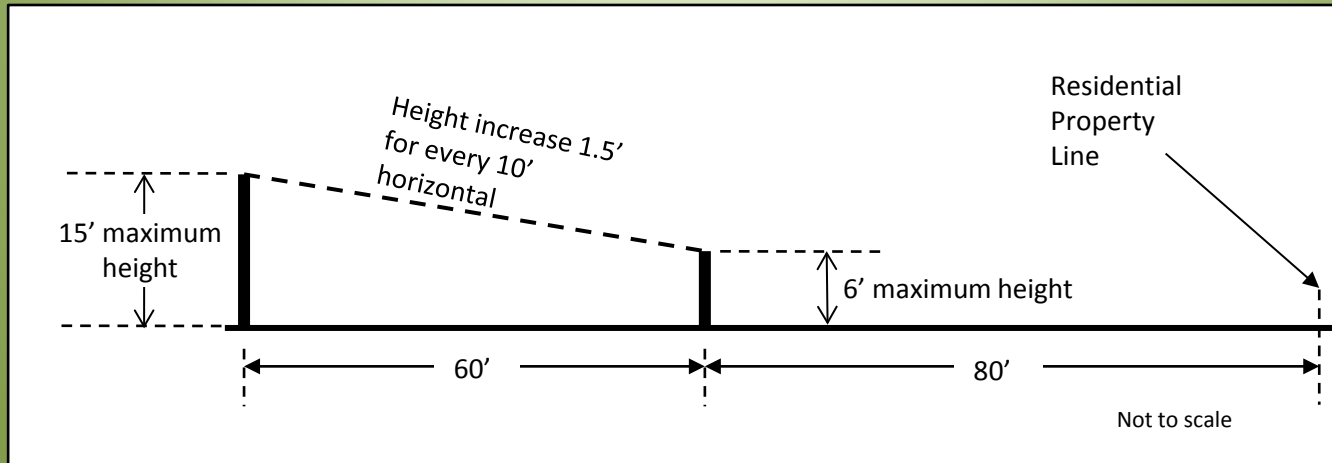
	Class V	Class VI
May be located adjacent to:	High Volume Collector, Residential Collector, or Commercial Collector	Parkway, Major Arterial, or Minor Arterial
Maximum number:	1 per driveway	1 per driveway
Maximum height:	8'	15'
Maximum width:	6'	12'
Minimum distance to sign copy bottom:	4'	5'
Maximum sign area:	24'	120 SF
Must be fitted with address:	Yes	Yes
Landscape area required:	80 SF	120 SF
Setbacks:	2' from ROW or PUE	2' from ROW or PUE



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

Alternative methodology:

- 6' (or 8') increasing at 1-1/2:1 to max height of 15'



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison - Peoria

Minor Monument Signs:

- Allowed only in non-residential uses.
- 1 sign allowed per 1st 500 LF of street frontage plus 1 additional sign for each 300 LF.
- Maximum height is 12' for Parkways, 8' for Major Arterials, and 6' for all other roads.

Major Monument Signs:

- Not permitted in single-family, but 1 sign per street frontage allowed in multi-family
- Maximum height of 12' for Parkways, Grand Avenue and Bell Road; 10' for all other Major Arterials; and 8' for all other roads.
- Maximum area of 48 SF.

Major Monument Signs:

- In non-residential, no Major Monument is allowed on street frontages less than 599'.
- 1 sign allowed for frontages of between 600' and 1,000'.
- 2 signs allowed for frontages greater than 1,000'.
- Maximum height is 16' for Parkways, Bell Road and Grand Avenue; 12' for other Major Arterials; and 8' for all other roads.
- Maximum sign area of 48 SF.

All Major and Minor Monument signs must maintain 60' separation from all other Major or Minor signs.



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison - Glendale

Agricultural and Residential Districts:

- Max 5' high.
- Multi-family, mobile home parks and subdivisions: 2 signs with aggregate area of 24 SF per main entrance.
- Non-residential uses: 1 sign not exceeding 24 SF.

Office Districts:

- 1 sign per project.
- Maximum height 5' unless in C-O or G-O, serves building of 10,000 SF or more, and has 300' of arterial frontage, then may be 8' tall.
- Maximum area in R-O 12 SF. Maximum area C-O and G-O 24 SF on parcels up to 2 acres and 36 SF for parcels over 2 acres.

Major Medical:

- 1 per project, unless adjacent to multiple streets with more than 300' of frontage then 1 sign per frontage.
- 2 signs per frontage allowed if frontage is 800' or more, but spacing must be 330'.
- Maximum height 12' plus additional; 2' for architectural embellishments that do not include sign copy.
- Maximum area 72 SF.



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison – Glendale (cont'd)

Hospital emergency rooms:

- 2 signs allowed in addition to those allowed for Major Medical.
- Maximum height 6'.
- Maximum area 10 SF.

Single-tenant buildings and dual-tenant buildings that are not part of shopping center located in Commercial districts other than PR and

GCOD:

- 1 sign per project unless multiple street frontages greater than 330' then 1 sign per frontage.
- 2 signs per frontage if frontage exceeds 800'.
- Maximum height 10'.
- Maximum area 48 SF for parcels up to 20 acres and 60 SF for parcels greater than 20 acres.



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison – Glendale (cont'd)

Multi-tenant buildings located in B-P, M-1 and M-2 districts:

- 1 sign per project unless multiple street frontages greater than 330' then 1 sign per frontage.
- 2 signs per frontage if frontage exceeds 800'.
- Maximum height 10'.
- Maximum area 48 SF for parcels up to 20 acres and 60 SF for parcels greater than 20 acres.

Multi-tenant buildings located in SC, C-1, NSC, C-2, CSC and C-3 districts:

- 1 sign per project unless multiple street frontages greater than 330' then 1 sign per frontage.
- 2 signs per frontage if frontage exceeds 800'.
- Maximum height 12'.
- Additional 2' height for architectural embellishments that do not include sign copy.
- Maximum area 80 SF for parcels up to 20 acres and 110 SF for parcels greater than 20 acres.



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison - Phoenix

Multi-family:

- 1 per driveway.
- Maximum height 5'.
- Maximum area of 16 SF.
- Minimum spacing of 150'.

Non-residential use in a residential district:

- 1 per driveway.
- Maximum height 5'.
- Maximum area of 16 SF.
- Minimum spacing of 150'.



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison – Phoenix (cont'd)

Commercial:

- 1 Primary Sign per 300' of frontage.
- Minimum Spacing 100'.
- High Volume street:
 - Maximum height 16'.
 - Maximum area 110 SF.
- Low Volume street:
 - Maximum height 12'.
 - Maximum area 80 SF'.



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison – Phoenix (cont'd)

Commercial:

- 1 Secondary Sign per 150' of frontage.
- Minimum Spacing 100'.
- High Volume street:
 - Maximum height 12'.
 - Maximum area 80 SF.
- Low Volume street:
 - Maximum height 8'.
 - Maximum area 60 SF'.



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison – Maricopa County

Rural and Residential zoning:

- 1 sign per driveway.
- Maximum height 12'.
- Maximum area 48 SF.
- Setback not less than 20' from ROW line.

Commercial and Industrial zoning:

- 1 sign per 200' of street frontage.
- Maximum area 120 SF.
- Maximum height 12' if within 200' of residential use. May increase 1' in height per 5' horizontal distance from residential use to maximum of 24' height.



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison – Buckeye

Multi-family, office, religious institutions, service organizations:

- 1 monument sign per parcel or 10-acres.
- 5' maximum height.
- 20 SF sign area.

Single-tenant Commercial and Mixed-Use:

- 1 monument sign per parcel or 10-acres.
- 15' maximum height.
- 32 SF sign area.

Multi-tenant commercial:

- 1 monument sign per parcel or 10-acres.
- 20' height
- 72 SF sign area.

Industrial:

- 1 monument sign per parcel or 10-acres.
- 20' height.
- 48 SF sign area.

Multi-tenant office uses may double the amount of sign height and area.



Class V and Class VI Monument Signs

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Combine Class V and Class VI signs into single classification.
- ❖ Regulate sign area and height by proximity to residential.
- ❖ Regulate sign area and height by tenancy.
- ❖ Regulate spacing based on lineal feet of street frontage as opposed to driveway.
- ❖ Omit the maximum sign width per ISA recommendation.
- ❖ Allow Class V & Class VI signs to be located in the PUE with waiver.
- ❖ Allow additional height allowance for architectural embellishments.

Other issues or concerns?



Roadway Arch Signs

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

C – Freestanding Signs

6 – Roadway Arch Signs



- Allowed in commercial or industrial zoning
- 15' overhead clearance



Roadway Arch Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Roadway Arch Signs
Peoria (draft)	Not specified
Glendale	Not specified
Phoenix (draft)	Not specified, but likely allowed through CSP.
Maricopa County	Not specified
Buckeye	Not specified



Roadway Arch Signs

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Leave language as is.
- ❖ Delete language but allow through CSP.

Other issues or concerns?



Subdivision Perimeter Wall Signs

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

C – Freestanding Signs

7 – Subdivision Perimeter Wall Signs



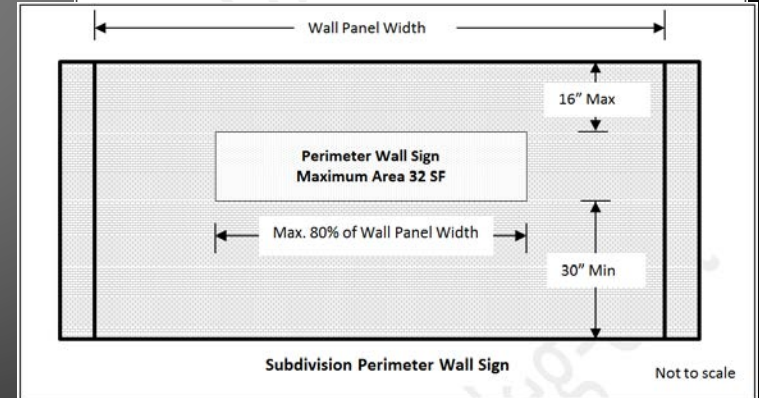
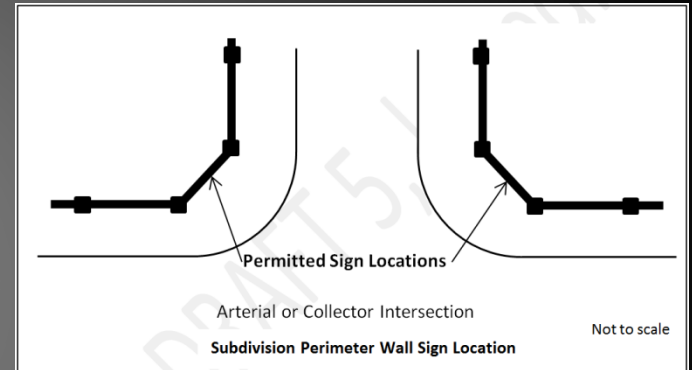
Subdivision Perimeter Wall Signs

Section 113-08 – Sign Classifications and Types

C – Freestanding Signs

7 – Subdivision Perimeter Wall Signs

- 1 sign per collector or arterial street corner
- 32 square feet max
- Sign width NTE 80% of panel width
- Bottom no lower than 30"
- Top no higher that 16" below top of wall
- Back-lit or external lighting



Subdivision Perimeter Wall Signs

➤ Jurisdictional Comparison

Jurisdiction	Perimeter Wall Signs
Peoria (draft)	Referred to as “perimeter wall” or “screen wall” signs. 2 signs allowed per street frontage in residential developments provided max height not more than height of wall or 8’, whichever is less, maximum projection of 14”, max are 32 SF. 1 sign allowed per street frontage in non-residential uses provided sign area does not exceed 48 SF or 50% of the wall area, whichever is less.
Glendale	Appears to be treated as freestanding sign: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 signs with aggregate area of 24 SF per main entrance. • Max 5’ high.
Phoenix (draft)	Two 5’ high subdivision signs at 16 SF each are permitted at each subdivision entrance
Maricopa County	Rural and Residential zoning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum area 32 SF. • Maximum height 6’. • May only be located at entry points associated with subdivision, church, school or public building. • Maximum of 2 signs per entry point. • Must be monument type. Commercial and Industrial zoning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be permanently affixed to wall. • Must have clearly defined border. • May only be located on a wall that directly faces the street. • May not exceed 120 SF sign area. • Must be included in aggregate wall sign area. • May not exceed height of wall.
Buckeye	Not specified

Subdivision Perimeter Wall Signs

DISCUSSION

Options:

- ❖ Leave language as is.
- ❖ Expand to allow in commercial and industrial applications
- ❖ Delete language but allow through CSP.

Other issues or concerns?





SURPRISE
ARIZONA

**QUESTIONS OR
COMMENTS?**

Thank You

