City of Ketchum Ordinance No. 1087

An ordinance of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, amending Ketchum Municipal Code, by amending Chapter 17.64 Community Core District (CC), Section 17.64.020: Design Review Regulations and Guidelines, by amending Subsection D. Categories of Design Regulations and Guidelines adding Category 21. Signage Plans, and adding new Subsection Y. Signage Plans Item 1. Design Guidelines, a through I; by amending Chapter 17.96 Design Review District (D), Section 17.96.060, Construction Requiring Design Review Approval, to include Master Signage Plans; amending Section 17.96.080, Materials and Information, to include Master Signage Plans; by amending Section 17.96.090: Criteria and Standards, B. Evaluation Standards, by adding new Subsection 9, Master Signage Plans Design Guidelines, a though I; deleting in its entirety Chapter 17.124, Section 17.124.040, Signs, by adopting a new Chapter 17.124, Section 17.124.040, Signs, providing for enforcement and penalties; providing a savings and severability clause; providing a codification clause; providing a repealer clause; providing for publication by summary; and providing for an effective date.

WHEREAS, the current sign regulations need clarification to avoid confusion and facilitate fair and equitable enforcement; and

WHEREAS, it is a policy of the Ketchum Comprehensive Plan to strengthen the sign Section of the Zoning Code to ensure that signs are aesthetic, that the regulations are clear and enforceable, and that all new signs are appropriately designed and constructed of high quality materials; and

WHEREAS, updated sign standards will help improve visibility for businesses and in turn encourage downtown vitality;

WHEREAS, the sign regulations have been developed to:

- 1. Enhance the attractiveness and economic well-being of the City as a place to live, vacation and conduct business,
- 2. Enable the clear identification of places of business and residences,
- 3. Allow for flexibility and creativity in the communication of information necessary for the conduct of commerce,
- 4. Encourage signs that are designed with consideration of their surroundings, including building materials, architectural style and scale of development,
- 5. Protect the public health, safety and welfare of persons in the community, and
- Reduce hazardous situations, confusion and visual clutter caused by proliferation, improper placement or illumination, and/or bulk of signs which compete for the attention of pedestrian and vehicular traffic;
- 7. Facilitate pedestrian-orientation of Commercial Core Zoning District, Retail Sub-District by maintaining the function of public sidewalks by reducing obstructions; and,

8. Recognize distinction between selling real state where every sale is "off-site" and selling retail, goods and services at a fixed location and therefore allowing limited signage for specific way-finding purposes.

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the City of Ketchum to repeal the current sign code in order to clarify minimum standards and regulations to protect the public and improve signage and its utility; and,

WHEREAS, it is necessary to provide standards by which Master Signage Plans will be evaluated under design review regulations;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO:

<u>Section 1.</u> Chapter 17.64, Community Core District (CC), Section 17.64.020, Design Review Regulations and Guidelines, of the Ketchum Municipal Code, is hereby amended by adding thereto the underlined language herein below, to wit:

17.64.020(D) Categories of Design Regulations and Guidelines:

21. Signage Plans.

. . .

Y. Signage Plans:

1. Design Guidelines:

- a. Exposed support structures for signs, including, but not limited to, posts, poles and sign sides or edges, must be faced or covered with wood, stone or metal which is corrosion resistant, painted or anodized, or such other material as may be approved by the City as a reasonable, natural textured substitute.
- b. All freestanding signs shall have landscaping around the base of the support structure in order to provide a transition from the ground to the sign.
- c. All materials should prevent reflective glare.
- d. Simple and easy-to-read typefaces should be used on signs. Hard-to-read and overly intricate typefaces should be avoided.
- e. Signs that have symbols, characters, or graphics are encouraged. The symbol, character, or graphic should relate to the products sold in the business or to the name of the business.
- f. Signs that show depth and cast shadows are encouraged. Depth and shadows can be created by mounting individually cut letters and symbols on the sign base or carving letters and symbols into the base of the sign.

- g. Projecting signs are preferred over portable or sandwich board signs. Projecting signs generally are more effective for increasing visibility to both pedestrians and motorists.
- h. Sign materials and colors should compliment the building façade. Basic and simple color applications are encouraged and vibrant colors should be avoided.
- i. The color of letters and symbols should contrast the base or background color of the sign to maximize readability.
- j. Signs shall not cover or obscure windows, doors, storefronts, building entrances, eaves, cornices, columns, horizontal expression lines, or other architectural elements or details.
- k. Signage on buildings with multiple tenants shall be limited to prevent sign clutter. Individual signs for tenants with ground floor storefront entrances are permitted. A directory sign with the names and suite numbers of all tenants without a ground floor storefront entrance may be provided at the lobby entrance for those tenants.
- I. An address marker shall be provided at the main entrance to all buildings.
- <u>Section 2</u>. Chapter 17.96, Design Review District (D), Section 17.96.060, Construction Requiring Design Review Approval, is hereby amended by adding thereto the underlined language herein below, to wit:

17.96.060: Construction Requiring Design Review Approval:

The commission and administrator are hereby empowered and shall review proposals for construction, alteration or placement of buildings or structures upon real property within said D design review district as outlined in subsection 17.96.100A of this chapter and master signage plans as required by Section 17.124.040, Signs, Subsections C.2 and C.3 of this Code. ...

Section 3. Chapter 17.96, Design Review District (D), Section 17.96.080, Materials and Information, is hereby amended by adding thereto the underlined language herein below, to wit:

17.96.080: Materials and Information:

A completed design review application form and appropriate fees, along with the required technical information and plans for the building(s) and including master signage plans, as published by the planning director, shall constitute a complete application for design review and shall be filed by the applicant with the Ketchum planning department.

Section 4. Chapter 17.96, Design Review District (D), Section 17.96.090, Criteria and Standards, B. Evaluation Standards, is hereby amended by adding thereto the underlined language herein below, to wit:

17.96.090(B)(9) Master Signage Plans Design Guidelines:

- a. Exposed support structures for signs, including, but not limited to, posts, poles and sign sides or edges, must be faced or covered with wood, stone or metal which is corrosion resistant, painted or anodized, or such other material as may be approved by the City as a reasonable, natural textured substitute.
- b. All freestanding signs shall have landscaping around the base of the support structure in order to provide a transition from the ground to the sign.
- c. All materials should prevent reflective glare.
- d. Simple and easy-to-read typefaces should be used on signs. Hard-to-read and overly intricate typefaces should be avoided.
- e. Signs that have symbols, characters, or graphics are encouraged. The symbol, character, or graphic should relate to the products sold in the business or to the name of the business.
- f. Signs that show depth and cast shadows are encouraged. Depth and shadows can be created by mounting individually cut letters and symbols on the sign base or carving letters and symbols into the base of the sign.
- g. Projecting signs are preferred over portable or sandwich board signs. Projecting signs generally are more effective for increasing visibility to both pedestrians and motorists.
- h. Sign materials and colors should compliment the building façade. Basic and simple color applications are encouraged and vibrant colors should be avoided.
- i. The color of letters and symbols should contrast the base or background color of the sign to maximize readability.
- j. Signs shall not cover or obscure windows, doors, storefronts, building entrances, eaves, cornices, columns, horizontal expression lines, or other architectural elements or details.
- k. Signage on buildings with multiple tenants shall be limited to prevent sign clutter. Individual signs for tenants with ground floor storefront entrances are permitted. A directory sign with the names and suite numbers of all tenants without a ground floor storefront entrance may be provided at the lobby entrance for those tenants.
- 1. An address marker shall be provided at the main entrance to all buildings.

<u>Section 5.</u> Chapter 17.124, Section 17.124.040, Signs, of the Ketchum Municipal Code, is hereby deleted and restated in its entirety, to wit:

17.124.040, Signs:

A. PURPOSE AND INTENT:

Regulations addressing the number, location, size and placement of signs, symbols, markings, and other advertising devices are necessary and intended to maintain the attractiveness and orderliness of Ketchum, to protect the city's appearance, and to protect the public safety. As an historic mountain resort community with a significant tourist

economy, the visual quality and character inherent in and around the City is enhanced by the application of sign regulations that produce a deliberate, clean appearance while providing flexibility and creativity of design.

The sign regulations have been developed to:

- 1. Enhance the attractiveness and economic well-being of the City as a place to live, vacation and conduct business,
- 2. Enable the clear identification of places of business and residences,
- 3. Allow for flexibility and creativity in the communication of information necessary for the conduct of commerce,
- 4. Encourage signs that are designed with consideration of their surroundings, including building materials, architectural style and scale of development,
- 5. Protect the public health, safety and welfare of persons in the community, and
- 6. Reduce hazardous situations, confusion and visual clutter caused by proliferation, improper placement or illumination, and/or bulk of signs which compete for the attention of pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
- 7. Facilitate pedestrian-orientation of Commercial Core Zoning District, Retail Sub-District by maintaining the function of public sidewalks by reducing obstructions.

B. APPLICABILITY:

- 1. General: Signs shall be allowed within the City according to the regulations contained this in this section. It shall be unlawful to erect or otherwise display a sign, including but not limited to symbols, markings and other advertising devices, without complying with the applicable terms and provisions of this section.
- 2. Sign Permit Required: Prior to erecting, constructing, placement, relocation, alteration, and/or modification of any permanent or temporary sign or banner, a sign permit shall be obtained from the City except as exempted in Subsection (B)4. Such application for sign permit shall be subject to standards, procedures, and other requirements of this section.
- 3. Interest on the Premises: Regardless of any provisions of this section, signs in any district shall identify or advertise only interest conducted on the premises.
- 4. Permit Exemptions: The following signs are exempt from permit requirements of this Subsection but shall conform to specifications and definitions as noted:
 - a. Signs erected by a government or public agency approved through resolution in the public right-of-way, including but not limited to posting or display of an official notice by a public agency, advertising on public transit vehicles, and public utility signs for directional, warning or information purposes;

- b. Signs and notices required by a public agency to be posted on private property according to local and state code;
- c. Any sign inside a building not visible from the exterior of the building;
- d. Signs, business names or logos affixed to the body or window of licensed, registered vehicles that are used for normal day-to-day operations of businesses, regardless of whether the businesses are located within Ketchum, except as prohibited under B.5.f of this Subsection;
- e. Merchandise displayed in windows that does not involve copy;
- f. Signs not to exceed six (6) square feet, maximum of two (2) sides for residential zoning and uses.
- g. Campaign signs located on private property pertaining to a specific election displayed not earlier than forty-five (45) days prior to the election and removed within five (5) days after the election.
- h. Holiday decorations that are noncommercial signs or other materials temporarily displayed on traditionally accepted, civic, patriotic and/or religious holidays, provided such decorations are maintained in safe conditions, do not constitute a fire hazard, and that the decorations comply with Chapter 17.132, Dark Skies, of this Code. LED lighting may be utilized.
- i. Incidental signs.
- j. Real estate signs in conformance with specifications contained in Subsection (F)5(a) and (b).
- k. Yard Sale signs, community organization sponsored and private residential, limited to posting 24 hours in advance and removed the following day.
- 1. One (1) gas filled light tube (neon or facsimile) per business, provided it does not exceed four (4) square feet and it is displayed from the inside of the building.
- m. Other interior signs, visible from the exterior of the building, not to exceed four (4) square feet.
- 5. Prohibited Signs: The following signs shall be prohibited in all zoning districts:
 - a. Signs located within any public street, right-of-way, or other public property, except as allowed in this chapter.
 - b. Signs with intermittent or flashing illumination, animated or moving signs and video/television/computer displays visible from any public street, right-of-way or other public property.
 - c. Any sign located so as to conflict with the clear visibility of public devices controlling public traffic or to impair the safety of a moving vehicle by distracting the vision of the driver.
 - d. Roof signs, except historic signs or replicas of historic signs as allowed in this chapter.
 - e. Signs with a translucent plastic or other translucent material background which are internally lit or back lit.
 - f. Signs placed in or affixed to vehicles and/or trailers that are parked so as to be visible from a public right-of-way where the apparent purpose is to sell said

- vehicle, advertise a product, service or activity or direct people to a business or activity.
- g. Signs emitting sound.
- h. Any inflatable object used for promotional or sign purposes.
- i. LED lighting in conjunction with signage when the source is visible, except when used with holiday decorations.
- j. Beacons.

C. APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE FOR SIGN PERMIT: The following shall apply to all signs proposed in all zoning districts:

1. General Sign Permit:

- a. Application. A completed sign permit application on a form furnished by the City and applicable fee(s) set by resolution of the Ketchum City Council together with technical information published and updated from time to time by the City shall be filed by the applicant with the City.
- b. Procedure: The City may request modifications to or additional information for any sign application for purposes of achieving compliance with the sign code regulations. The City shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the sign permit application within 30 days of receipt of all requested information and notify the applicant in writing.

2. Master Signage Plan for New Construction:

- a. Application. A complete Master Signage Plan that may include a Building Identification sign shall be submitted at the time of Design Review application for any new construction for all hotels, commercial, industrial, multi-family residential and mixed use projects. A Master Signage Plan shall include but not be limited to directional, tenant, advisory, and technical information published and updated from time to time by the City and shall show how the Plan is integrated with the architecture of the building. Materials required for Design Review are more specifically listed in Sections 17.64 and 17.96.080 of this Code.
- b. Procedure: The Planning and Zoning Commission shall consider and decide on the Master Signage Plan together with the application for Design Review of the building.
- c. Individual Tenant Sign Permits Required: Following approval of a Master Signage Plan, separate sign permits shall be required for all new signs prior to installation following the application and procedure for General Sign Permit contained in (C)1.

3. Existing Multi-Unit/Tenant and Private Institutional and other Commercial Buildings:

- a. Application. Existing multi-tenant buildings (2 or more businesses or residences) and institutional and other commercial buildings shall submit a Master Signage Plan when any tenant applies for new signage, except when new signage remains consistent with existing signage for the building.
- b. Procedure. Master Signage Plans for existing buildings shall be considered and decided administratively by the City.
- c. New Businesses in Existing Buildings. A new business in a multi-tenant building must comply with a previously approved sign plan, unless a new sign plan for all tenants is submitted and approved.

4. Historic Sign Replicas and Preservation of Landmark Signs:

- a. Application. Applications shall be made according to Subsection (C)1(a) above.
- b. Procedure: Applications shall be considered and decided by the Ketchum City Council utilizing the presumption that "historic" is considered to be fifty (50) years or older. However, applications for historic sign replicas and landmark signs shall be found to meet the definition contained in Subsection G.
- c. Sign Area: Sign area for historic sign replicas and land mark signs shall not count toward total signage limitations.
- **D. GENERAL PROVISIONS:** The following shall apply to all signs proposed in all zoning districts:

1. Safety:

- a. All signs shall be structurally sound and maintained in accordance with all applicable provisions of the International Building Code edition currently adopted by the City.
- b. Signs shall not be located in a manner that interferes with pedestrian or vehicular travel or poses a hazard to pedestrians or vehicles.

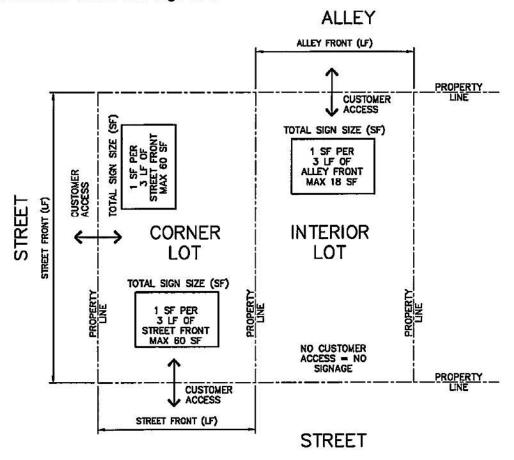
2. Computations:

a. Sign Area. Sign area shall be measured as the area contained within the smallest polygonal shape that will enclose both the copy and the background. Sign copy mounted as individual letters or graphics against any part of a building or structure that does not have a distinct background, shall be measured as the sum of the smallest rectangle or square that will enclose each word and graphic. Where a sign consists of more than one face, section or module, all areas shall be

totaled.

- b. Sign Height for Freestanding and Sandwich Board/Portable Board Signs. The height of a sign shall include the frame, if any, and be computed as the distance from the base including feet of the sign, except as provided herein, at normal grade to the top of the highest attached component of the sign. Normal grade shall be the lower of either existing grade or the newly established grade after construction, exclusive of any filling, berming, mounding, or excavating. When the normal grade cannot be reasonably determined, the elevation of the nearest point of the crown of a public street or the grade of the land at the principal entrance to the principal structure on the lot, whichever is lower, shall be used as normal grade.
- 3. Size Permitted by Use: All uses are entitled to display signs on each street or alley frontage to which the business or residence has direct access, provided the following maximum total sign area is not exceeded:
 - a. For single family residences the total area of all signs shall not exceed 6 square feet.
 - b. For multi-family subdivisions (including residential condominium and townhouse subdivisions), the total area of all signs shall not exceed 18 square feet.
 - c. For all other permitted commercial and mixed-uses the total combined area of all signs on each building street frontage shall be based on the buildings lineal street frontage. Each building street frontage with direct customer access is permitted one square foot of signage for every three feet of lineal street frontage, not to exceed a total of 60 square feet. Each street frontage with direct customer access is considered separately.
 - i. Each individual permitted commercial and mixed-use is limited to two signs that are parallel to the street frontage with direct customer access and one sign that is perpendicular to the street frontage with direct access.
 - ii. Where building(s) have no street frontage and direct customer access is from an alley, the building is permitted one square foot of signage for every three feet of lineal alley frontage, not to exceed eighteen (18) square feet; and each individual permitted commercial and mixed-use is allowed one sign parallel to the alley frontage with direct access and one sign that is perpendicular to the alley with direct access.

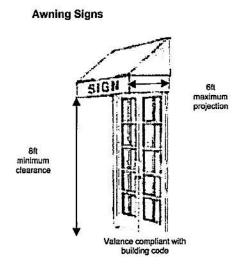
Commercial and Mixed Use Sign Size



- 4. Sign Lighting Regulations: The following shall apply to all signs proposed in all zoning districts:
 - a. External illumination of signs shall conform to the Dark Skies (Section 17.132 of the Ketchum Zoning Ordinance) and be designed, located, shielded and directed in such a manner that the light source is fixed and is not directly visible from any adjacent public right-of-way, surrounding property, or motorist's vision.
 - b. Internal lighting or back lighting shall be limited to letters or logos provided the sign background and other sign elements are not so lit. The amount of light generated from the lighting on letters or logos are encouraged to conform to the Dark Skies, Chapter 17.132.
 - n. c. Gas-filled light tube (neon or facsimile) signs with tubes exposed to view of any size may be utilized inside the premises provided they not visible from any public right-of-way, street, surrounding property or motorists vision except as allowed by Section (B)(4) Permit Exemptions,(l). One (1) gas filled light tube (neon or facsimile) per business, provided it does not exceed four (4) square feet

and it is displayed from the inside of the building.

- d. LED lighting may be utilized provided the light source is recessed and not directly visible from any adjacent public right-of-way, surrounding property, or motorist's vision.
- 5. Signs Overhanging Public Rights-of-Way: All signs, awnings, and marquees allowed to overhang a public right-of-way shall be subject to Building Code compliance, release of City liability, maintenance, safety, removal upon demand of the City, and other conditions at the time of permit issuance and prior to installation. The sign permit shall constitute an agreement between the applicant and the City concerning the public right-of-way.
- E. PERMANENT SIGN SPECIFICATIONS BY TYPE: The following categories of permanent signs shall comply with the applicable specifications and shall be counted toward the total permissible signage specified in Subsection D.3.
- 1. Awning or Marquee Sign: (requires sign permit)
 - Signs are encouraged to be on the valance or front face of the awning.
 - b. All awning signage shall be calculated into the total signage allowed per business or service.
 - c. Lettering for awning and marquee signs shall not exceed a height of eight inches.
 - d. The height and width of the awning or marquee copy shall be limited to 80 percent of the area of that face of the awning or marquee.
 - e. Awnings on the any level of a building may only contain signage regarding the business or service located on that level.
 - f. The following techniques may be used to illuminate awning and marquee signs:
 - i. External lighting for awning signs.
 - ii. External lighting or backlighting behind individually mounted letters for marquee signs. Internally illuminated box signs are prohibited on marquees.



AWNING at	nd MARQUEE SIGN S	UMMARY	
Maximum Area of Copy	Maximum Letter Height	Clearance to grade 8 ft min	
80% of area of face	8 inches or 80% of height of valance, whichever is less		

2. Wall Signs: (requires sign permit)

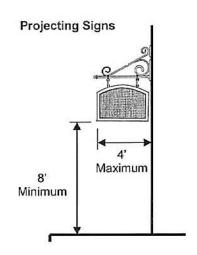
- a. Any building façade shall not have a wall sign more than forty (40) percent of the unbroken façade area.
- b. No part of the sign may extend higher than the lowest portion of a flat roof, the top of a parapet wall, the vertical portion of a mansard roof, the eave line or fascia and rake fascia of a gable, gambrel, or hipped roof. (Refer to Typical Roof Types Diagram)
- c. Wall signs may be mounted or painted on the gable wall as long as the top of the sign does not extend above any part of the fascia or above the second floor of the building. In the case a gable element is combined with a flat roof, the wall sign mounted on the gable wall may not extend above the lowest portion of the flat roof or top of the parapet wall.

3. Window Signs: (requires sign permit)

- a. Window signs shall not occupy more than twenty-five (25) percent of the total area of a single window surface on a window or door. A single window surface is defined as an area of glass that is separated by mullions or frames.
- b. Window signs on the second story may only contain signage regarding the business or service located on that story.
- c. Any sign located inside a building within three (3) feet of an exterior window shall be counted as a window sign. All video displays visible from an exterior window are prohibited per Subsection (B)5(b).

4. Projecting Signs: (requires sign permit)

- a. Projecting signs shall not extend more than 4 feet from the building.
- b. Projecting signs that hang from the bottom of or underneath a balcony, colonnade or arcade shall not exceed a width of four feet and shall be centered within the balcony, colonnade or arcade.
- c. The lowest point of a projecting sign that hangs over a sidewalk, plaza, or pedestrian walkway shall be at least eight (8) feet above the grade of the sidewalk, plaza, or pedestrian walkway



for all new buildings. Existing buildings where eight (8) feet above the grade of the sidewalk is not possible, seven (7) feet may be approved by the City.

- d. On multi story buildings, the top of a projecting signs shall be located below the windows on the second floor of the building.
- e. Only one projecting sign shall be allowed per storefront entrance.
- f. The maximum profile, or thickness, of a projecting sign shall be 6 inches.
- g. No part of the sign may extend higher than the lowest portion of a flat roof, the top of a parapet wall, the vertical portion of a mansard roof, the eave line or fascia and rake fascia of a gable, gambrel, or hipped roof.
- h. Sign copy may change without additional permitting provided the dimensions remain the same as originally applied for and permitted; and shall not be considered a temporary sign or a "changeable copy sign".

PROJECTING SIGN SUMMARY			
Maximum Area	Maximum Height	Clearance Min	Projection Max
Determined by height, clearance and projection parameters Max Projecting Length – 4 ft Max profile, or thickness - 6 inches	The top of projecting signs shall be located below the windows on the second floor of the building	8 ft	4 ft

5. Directory Sign: (requires sign permit)

- a. The total sign area for each directory sign shall not exceed ten (10) square feet, unless approved as part of design review permit for the building.
- b. One directory sign per shared or lobby entrance is permitted.
- c. One directory sign per exterior access to upper floors is permitted when there is no lobby or interior shared entrance.

6. Freestanding Signs: (requires sign permit)

- a. Freestanding signs of the dimensions allowed in this Subsection may be located within the front or side yard of a property. A 25 foot clear zone shall be maintained between any portion of the sign and any street corner, street intersection, curb-cut or driveway. The 25 ft clear zone shall be measured to the nearest edge of the driving surface of the street corner, street intersection, curb-cut or driveway.
- b. Freestanding signs that meet the dimensions allowed in Projecting Signs, Subsection E.4, may project over the public right-of-way provided the maximum encroachment is twelve (12) square feet on each of 2 sides.
- c. The maximum total sign area for all freestanding and monument signs on any one lot shall not exceed one-half square foot of sign area for each lineal front

footage of the principal building, existing or under construction with an approved and valid building permit, but not to exceed twenty (20) square feet on each side and shall be included in total sign area allowed.

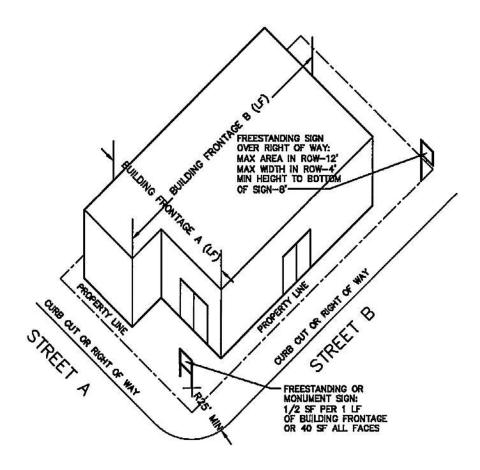
- d. Maximum height shall be twelve (12) feet measured from normal grade to highest attached component of the sign; except for single family residential uses, maximum height shall be five (5) feet.
- e. Maximum width shall be six (6) feet.
- f. Either one (1) freestanding or one (1) monument sign is permitted per building street frontage.
- g. If the freestanding sign serves multiple tenants, then the name of the building or the development and the major tenants within the building or development may be provided on the sign.
- h. The area surrounding a freestanding or monument sign shall be landscaped.

FREESTANDING SIGN SUMMARY			
Area Max	Height Max	Setback	Location
½ sq ft sign area per 1 ft lineal front footage of principal building max of 40 sq ft all faces (freestanding and monument total)	uses	None required	Clear zone of 25 ft within both sides of a street corner

7. Monument Signs: (requires sign permit)

- a. Monument signs may be located within the front or side yard of a property near driveway and pedestrian entrances. A 25 foot clear zone shall be maintained between any portion of the sign and any street corner, street intersection, curbcut or driveway. The 25 ft clear zone shall be measured to the nearest edge of the driving surface of the street corner, street intersection, curb-cut or driveway.
- b. The maximum total sign area for all freestanding and monument signs on any one lot shall not exceed one-half square foot of sign area for each lineal front footage of the principal building, existing or under construction with an approved and valid building permit, but not to twenty (20) square feet on each side and shall be included in total sign area allowed.
- c. Maximum height shall be eight (8) feet including the base measured from finished grade to the highest portion of the monument; except for single family residential uses, maximum height shall be five (5) feet.
- d. Maximum width shall be six (6) feet.
- e. Either one (1) freestanding or one (1) monument sign is permitted per building street frontage.

Freestanding and Monument Signs



- f. If the monument sign serves multiple tenants, then the name of the building or the development and the major tenants within the building or development may be provided on the sign.
- g. Monument signs shall have a character and style that is consistent with the building.
- h. The area surrounding a monument sign shall be landscaped.

MONUMENT SIGN SUMMARY			
Area Max	Height Max	Setback	Location
½ sq ft sign area per 1 ft lineal front footage of principal building max of 40 sq ft all faces (freestanding and monument total)	8 ft - commercial uses 5 ft - single residential uses	None required	Clear zone of 25 ft within both sides of a street corner

F. TEMPORARY SIGN SPECIFICATIONS BY TYPE: The following categories of temporary signs shall comply with the applicable specifications and shall not be counted toward the total permissible signage specified in Subsection D.3, except as required below.

1. Sandwich Board and Portable Board Signs: (requires sign permit)

- a. One (1) sign per business with maximum six (6) square feet signable area per side, and limited to two sides.
- b. Maximum sign area of two (2) feet in width by three (3) feet in height, excluding feet. Feet shall not exceed twelve (12) inches in height.
- c. Area shall not be included in total signage allowed per use.
- d. May be located within the public right-of-way, outside of paved roadways.
- e. Placement allows for a minimum 5 foot free and clear zone where setback area is required for pedestrian travel.
- f. May be made of wood or metal. No vinyl signs with wire frames allowed.
- g. Must be maintained to the standards of a permanent sign.
- h. Signs must be removed outside of business hours.
- i. Must be located within the frontage of the subject property and proximate to the entrance to the business or the building, if businesses are accessed from within the building.
- j. The Department of Community and Economic Development will develop a methodology for indicating which signs have permit approval.

Maximum Area	Maximum Height	Setback	Location
6 sf per side, 2 sides max	3 ft, excluding feet	none	-on private property or ROW, outside paved roads -5 ft free/clear where needed for pedestrian travel Within frontage of subject property and proximate to entrance

2. Temporary Signs and Banner Signs: (def for each) (requires sign permit) Temporary signs and banner signs:

- a. Shall not be counted toward the total size of permissible signage specified in Subsection D.3.
- b. Maximum thirty (30) square feet. No more than two temporary signs or banners shall be allowed per business at any one time.
- c. Maximum height shall be the second story of the building the sign is displayed on.
- d. Minimum clearance of eight (8) feet to the bottom of the sign from finished grade.
- e. Displayed on private property for a maximum of forty-five (45) days in a calendar

- year, maximum of fourteen (14) consecutive days at one time, and no more than four (4) times in a calendar year.
- f. Located on private property and shall not encroach into any public right-of-way.

TEMPORARY SIGNS & BANNERS SUMMARY				
Area Max	Height Max	Clearance Min	Duration	Location
30 sq ft	Second story	8 ft	Maximum 30 days total, maximum 2 consecutive weeks, maximum 4 x per year	Private property

- g. For single-season businesses, one (1) temporary sign or banner sign shall be allowed in addition to signage allowed for the building in which it is located, provided it does not exceed eighteen (18) square feet, is located on private property, and is displayed only during the season of operation.
- 3. Temporary Signs and Banner Signs (def for each) Within or Across Public Rights-of-Way. (requires sign permit) Signs and banners within or across public rights-of-way not permanently mounted and intended to be displayed for a limited amount of time to advertise an event, shall comply with the following specifications and application permit requirements and technical information published by the Office of the City Clerk:
- a. Advertising a special civic event recognized as important to the City in general.
- b. First come, first served, however City has discretion to decide in best interests of city which banner(s) are to be given priority when multiple applications are made for same time period.
- c. Additional fee to cover installation and removal by City personnel.
- d. Size and other specifications shall conform to specifications issued and as may be modified from time to time by the City.
- e. Approval by City Clerk's office.

4. Construction Site Sign: (requires sign permit)

- Limited to one (1) freestanding or wall sign along one street frontage located on private property.
- b. Maximum total sign area shall not exceed one-third (1/3) square foot of sign area for each lineal foot of the street frontage of the lot(s) or the shorter street frontage on corner lots or a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet, whichever is less.
- c. May be illuminated per requirements of (D) 4. Sign Lighting Regulations, provided all wiring and conduit is installed in a permanent, non-visible fashion.
- d. Graphic design may be painted on construction barricade (in addition to construction sign area) provided it does not identify or advertise a person, product, service or business.
- e. Display no sooner than receipt of a valid building permit for the project, unless it

- is the same sign as the Development Opportunity Sign. (See (F) 5. (c) Real Estate Development Opportunity Signs below.)
- f. Removed either upon issuance of certificate of occupancy, or on such date the building permit is no longer valid, except if it continues to serve as a Real Estate for sale sign. In this case, it would take the place of the Real Estate for sale sign below and would be subject to (F) 4. (a) (e) above.
- g. Resale units will be allowed to have a standard Real Estate Sales Sign [(F) 5. below) in or on their unit.

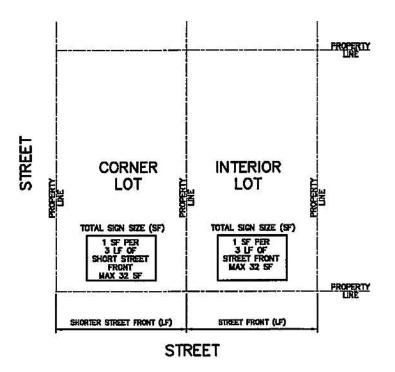
5. Real Estate Signs:

- a. Real Estate for sale, rent, lease or sold signs: (exempt)
 - 1. Limited to one (1) unlit sign per unit; building; and parcel of land for sale, rent or lease.
 - 2. Does not exceed twelve (12) square feet total, allowing a maximum of two (2) sides, with each side not to exceed six (6) square feet of signage, in any residential or recreational zoning district [Limited Residential (LR), Limited Residential-1 Acre (LR-1), Limited Residential-2 Acre (LR-2), General Residential-Low Density (GR-L), General Residential-High Density (GR-H), Mobile Home (MH), Short Term Occupancy-4 Acre (STO-4), Short Term Occupancy-1 Acre (STO-1), Short Term Occupancy-2 Acre (STO-2), Recreation Use (RU) and Agricultural and Forestry (AF)].
 - 3. Does not exceed twenty (20) square feet total, allowing ten (10) square feet on each of two (2) sides maximum, in any commercial, industrial or mixed use district [Tourist (T), Tourist-3000 (T-3000), Tourist-4000 (T-4000), Community Core (CC), Light Industrial-1 (LI-1), Light Industrial-2 (LI-2), and Light Industrial-3 (LI-3)] or land subdivision for sale. For multi-unit projects, resale of individual units must follow the regulations of (2) above.
 - 4. Removed within 10 days of sale, rent or lease.
- b. Real Estate open house sign: (exempt)
 - 1. Limited to one (1) unlit sign per site per event per street frontage on-site.
 - 2. May be sandwich or portable board type in compliance with specifications in (F)1.a e. or temporary banner type in compliance with specifications in (F)2.a., b., c., and e.
 - 3. Display limited to the day that the open house is staffed. Open house events must be of limited duration and shall not operate continuously.
 - 4. Three (3) vehicular directional, off-premises, way-finding signs per open house in the form of sandwich or portable board pursuant to Subsection (F)1.a e. are permitted in all zoning districts. All such signs must be located within one quarter (1/4) mile of the open house event and may be located within public rights-of-way, provided they are not located on

pavement or within any improved pedestrian or bicycle way.

- c. Real Estate Development Opportunity Sign (requires sign permit):
 - 1. Limited to one (1) freestanding or wall sign along one street frontage located on private property.
 - 2. Maximum total sign area shall not exceed one-third (1/3) square foot of sign area for each lineal foot of the street frontage of the lot(s) or the shorter street frontage on corner lots or a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet, whichever is less.
 - 3. May be illuminated per requirements of (D) 4. Sign Lighting Regulations, provided all wiring and conduit is installed in a permanent, non-visible fashion.
 - 4. Displayed not more than two (2) consecutive years, or as otherwise specified in approved permit and may be renewed upon application to the City.
 - 5. Removed upon issuance of a valid building permit, except if it continues to serve as a Construction Site Sign. In this case, it would take the place of the Construction Site Sign above and would be subject to (F) 4. Construction Signs (a) (e) above.

Construction and Real Estate Development Opportunity Signs



d. On-Site Sales Office (requires sign permit):

- For single building or development where an on-site sales office exists, signage is allowed provided the size complies with regulations contained herein, including but not limited to area of permanent signage permitted for the total building or development, and any size limitations of temporary signs.
- 2. Event signage: For large scale open house or auction events, "announcement" signage is subject to the regulations of Section 2. Temporary Signs and Banners.

G. DEFINITIONS:

- As used in this Section, the following words shall be interpreted and defined in accordance with the definitions contained in Chapter 17.08, and in accordance with the following (also see illustrations):
- "Animated or moving sign" means any sign or part of a sign that changes physical position in any way, or which gives the visual impression of movement or rotation. *Prohibited, See Subsection (B)5(b)*
- "Area of sign/sign area" means writing, representation, emblem or other graphic display, mounted or painted on a distinct background, but not including the supporting structure. See Subsection (D)2(a)
- "Awning" means a roof-like structure constructed of canvas, vinyl or similar material placed over a frame so as to extend outward from a building providing a protective covering for doors, windows and other openings.

 See Subsection (E)1
- "Awning or Marquee Sign" means a horizontally oriented sign that is printed on an awning or mounted on a marquee. See Subsection (E)1
- "Banner sign" means a flexible sign of light weight fabric affixed with wires or ropes to or between buildings or walkways on private property and contain copy advertising a business or business activity. See Subsections (F)2 and (F)3
- "Beacon" means any light with one or more beams directed at the sky or at points not on the same lot as the source and also any light with one or more beams that move.

 Prohibited, See Subsection (B)5(j)
- "Building Identification" means a sign that identifies the name of the building only. If the name of any occupant of the building is the same as the building name, the size is included in the total for that business. Building Identifications signs are limited

to one (1) sign per building. See Subsection (C)2

- "Campaign sign" means a temporary political sign announcing a political candidate seeking public office, political parties, or political and public issues including but not limited to public bond and levy elections. Exempt from sign permit, see Subsection (B)4(g)
- "Changeable copy sign" means a sign or portion thereof with characters, letters, or illustrations that can be changed or rearranged manually or automatically, without altering the face or the surface of the sign. A sign which changes more than eight times per day shall be considered an animated sign and not a changeable copy sign for the purposes of this ordinance. Not addressed as a separate category from general signs code except under Subsection (E)4(h) Projecting Signs where copy can change but are not considered "changeable cope" signs; and (H) Existing Conforming, Non-conforming, Illegal and Allowable Signs.
- "Construction site sign" means a sign identifying individuals or companies involved in designing, construction, financing or developing a site. Construction signs may include but not be limited to owners, developers, architects, construction managers, contractors and subcontractors. See Subsection (F)4
- "Copy" means any graphic, letter, numeral, symbol, insignia, text, sample, model, device, or combination thereof which is intended to advertise, identify, or notify. See Subsection (D)2
- "Directional sign" means a sign giving directions, instructions or facility information and which may contain the name or logo of an establishment, but no advertising copy, e.g. parking, no parking, or exit and entrance signs. Directional signage shall not be counted toward total signage limitations in Section (D)3. Subsection (C)3 is intended to allow directional signage for private developments. Directional signage is addressed for "public agencies" in exemptions (B)4(a). Schools, hospitals, emergency care facilities, etc. are not always public and hotels/hotel complexes/condo complexes, etc., will also require directional signage. Term is used the definition of Master Signage Plan.
- "Directory sign" means a relatively small sign that is attached flat against the façade at eye level and is oriented toward pedestrians. Directory signs include text limited to the names and/or addresses of the tenants in buildings with multiple tenants that do not each have a storefront and are accessed through a shared entrance or lobby. Directory signs may be located on the main level of buildings where the primary access to upper floors is by exterior stairways or elevators. Directory signs may also be referred to as Registry signs. See Subsection (E)5.

- "Face of sign" means the area or display surface of a sign on which copy and/or graphics and background is placed. See Subsections (D)2, (E)1, (E)6, and (E)7.
- "Fascia and rake fascia" means the horizontal member or surface at the edge of a projecting or sloping roof. See Subsections (E)2 and (E)4
- "Flashing sign" means any directly or indirectly illuminated sign that exhibits changing light or color effects by any means whatsoever. **Prohibited**, see Subsection (B)5(b)
- "Free and Clear Zone" means a portion of a sidewalk that is unobstructed and allows for the free flow of pedestrian traffic. See Subsection (F)1(e)
- "Freestanding sign" means a sign affixed to a supporting structure that is independent from any building or other structure and may be visible on a maximum of two sides. Freestanding signs are oriented toward pedestrians and vehicles. See Subsections (D)2b, (E)6, (E)7, (F)4 and (F)5
- "Gable sign" means a projecting or wall sign mounted to the gable wall of a building.

 "Gable" is used in Subsections (E)2 and (E)4
- "Government or public agency sign" means a sign erected and maintained by the city, county, state or federal government, or required by law, ordinance or other governmental regulation. Exempt from sign permit, see Subsection (B)4(a)
- "Holiday decoration sign" means a temporary sign, in the nature of decorations, clearly incidental to and customarily and commonly associated with any holiday. *Exempt from sign permit, see Subsection (B)4(h)*
- "Historic sign and/or landmark sign" mean any sign that currently exists or previously existed within the City of Ketchum that the Ketchum City Council has identified as being of significance to the history, culture, or appearance of Ketchum. See Subsection (B)4(d) and (C)4.
- "Incidental sign" means a sign generally informational, that has a purpose secondary to the use of the lot on which it is located, such as 'no parking', 'entrance', 'loading only', 'telephone' and other similar directives. No sign with a commercial message legible from a position off of a lot on the sign is located shall be considered incidental. Exempt from sign permit, see Subsection (B)4(i)
- "Internally lit/back lit sign" means a sign wholly or partially lighted by a source that is inside of or behind a sign face made of translucent material. *Prohibited, See Subsection (B)5(e)*

- "Master Signage Plan" means a comprehensive signage plan for multi-tenant commercial and industrial, multi-unit residential, and mixed use developments that may include but is not limited to directional, way-finding within the development, building identification, and business or tenant identification signage. See Subsection (C)2 and (C)3
- "Monument Sign" means a freestanding sign of eight (8) feet or less in height on an ornamental base identifying a subdivision or development which has multiple suites, offices, tenants, lots or units. Monument signs are oriented towards pedestrians and vehicles. See Subsection (E) 6 and (E) 7
- "Nonconforming sign" means any sign in existence on the effective date of this Ordinance for which there is a legal permit, but that does not conform to the requirements of this Ordinance. See Subsection (H)
- "Parapet" means an extension of a vertical building wall above the line of the structural roof. See Subsections (E)2 and (E)4
- "Permanent sign" means a sign that is permanently mounted or affixed to the ground or a building and intended to be displayed for an unlimited amount of time. See Subsections (B)2 and (E)
- "Projecting sign" means a maximum double-sided sign that projects more than six inches perpendicular to a building façade or wall and hangs from a mounted wall brace or is suspended from, and located entirely under a covered porch, covered walkway, awning, balcony, arcade or colonnade. A projecting sign may also be referred to as a blade sign. Projecting signs are primarily oriented toward pedestrians. Projecting signs that hang from a post located in front of and detached from a building are considered freestanding signs. See Subsection (E)6 and def of "Gable sign"

"Real estate sign" means any sign advertising:

- (1) property, buildings, or portions of buildings for sale, lease, or rent;
- (2) "open houses" or other special events presenting properties for sale, lease, or rent on-site intermittently and not on consecutive days. "Open houses" at which sales personnel are on-site for thirty (30) continuous days or more shall be considered real estate offices and conform to the applicable zoning district requirements; and,
- (3) development opportunity for which design review, building and/or other requisite permit(s) have not been obtained. Types (1) and (2) above are Exempt from sign permit under Subsection (B)4(j). These types of signs are addressed in Subsections (F)5(a), (b), and (c).

- "Roof sign" means a sign affixed on, above or over the roof of a building so that it projects above the roofline. The lowest portion of a flat roof, the top of a parapet wall, the vertical portion of a mansard roof, the eave line or fascia of a gable, gambrel, or hipped roof shall be considered the roofline. Where a parapet wall is combined with a mansard roof, the roofline shall be the top of the parapet.

 Prohibited, see Subsection (B)5(d) except if historic/landmark
- "Sandwich Board and Portable Board Sign" means signs that are designed to be transported and are not permanently affixed to a building, structure, or the ground. See Subsections (D)2, (F)1, and (F)5(b) real estate open house way-finding exempt from sign permit
- "Sign" means any object, device, display or structure, or part thereof using graphics, symbols and/or written copy which is used to advertise, identify or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event or location. The definition of sign shall also include the sign structures, support, lighting system, and any attachments, ornaments or other features used to draw the attention of others. See Subsection (B)2 in requiring a permit and used throughout code.
- "Temporary sign" means a sign that is not permanently mounted or affixed to the ground or a building and intended to be displayed for a limited amount of time and does not include sandwich board or portable board signs. Sign copy changes on a "projecting sign" shall not be considered temporary provided they comply with Subsection (F)4. See Subsections (B)2 in requiring a permit; see Subsection (F) Specifications for temporary signs
- "Unbroken façade" means a continuous portion of a wall of a building, located above or beside a window or door and unbroken by doors, windows, or other architectural features, and measured either vertically or horizontally, whichever is less. See Subsection (E)2
- "Wall sign" means a sign mounted parallel to, but within six inches of, a wall, or painted on the surface of a wall of a building or structure. A sign on a mansard roof shall be considered a wall sign. Wall signs are oriented toward both pedestrians and vehicles. See Subsections (E)2, (F)4(a), and (F)5(c)
- "Way-finding sign" means a sign that is part of an overall plan for public convenience and information including but not limited to directions to recognized neighborhoods, recreation and other facilities, public buildings, entertainment venues. See Subsection (F)5(b) used in definition of Master Signage Plan.
- "Window sign" means a sign that is applied or attached to the exterior or interior of a

window or otherwise displayed for the purpose of being visible through a window from the exterior of a building. All lettering or graphics that cover more than ten (10) percent of the total transparent window and are more than four (4) inches in height or width are considered a window sign. Window signs are primarily oriented toward pedestrians. See Subsection (E)3

"Yard Sale sign" means a sign advertising a single private sale generally at a residence or sponsored by a community organization. Exempt from sign permit, see Subsection (B)4(k)

H. EXISTING CONFORMING, NONCONFORMING, ILLEGAL AND ALLOWABLE SIGNS

- 1. Existing Conforming Signs: Existing conforming signs with a valid sign permit on file with the City of Ketchum may be replaced in its exact form (same graphics, symbols or copy, color, material, size, etc) or relocated, as is, by amending the existing sign permit, without paying an additional application fee and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section.
- 2. Legally Nonconforming Signs: Any sign conforming to the prior sign regulations which is not in conformance with this Section:
 - may not be replaced, except with an approved permit for new conforming sign;
 - b. may not be changed in text or logo (except changeable copy signs);
 - c. may not be expanded, moved or relocated; and,
 - d. shall be removed if there is a change in occupancy on the premises.
- 3. Illegal Signs: Any sign that did not comply with sign regulations in existence at the time the sign was erected is an illegal sign and shall be removed on or before January 1, 2013.
- 4. Allowable Sign Types: Sign types not specifically allowable as set forth within this Section are prohibited.

I. VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

1. Violations. A violation of this Ordinance shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than Three Hundred (\$300), or by imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day the violation is not satisfied shall be considered a separate offense.

Temporary signs may be confiscated by the City, if they are not in compliance with this

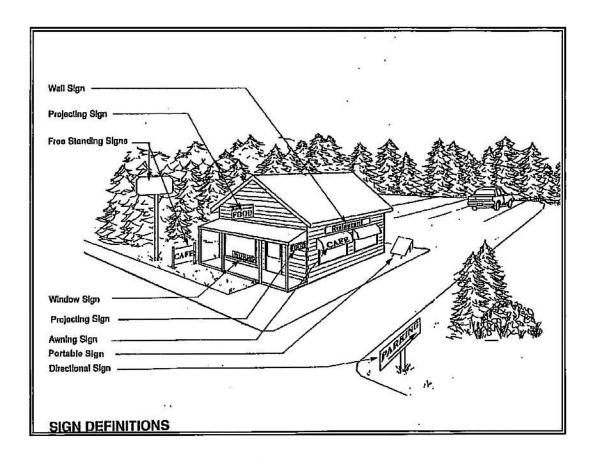
code. The owner of the sign may retrieve the sign from the Planning and Zoning Division with payment of a fine of \$30 for the first offense and \$60 for each subsequent offense.

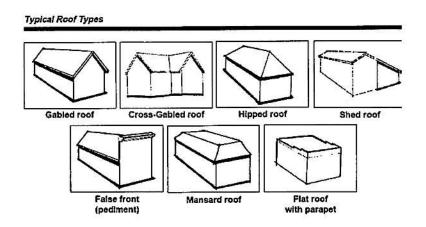
- 2. Responsibility for good repair. It shall be the responsibly of the business and/or property owner to keep signs in a good state of repair at all times. Nonconforming signs may be repaired and maintained provided the repairs are for the sole purpose of maintaining the sign to its original condition and does not increase the degree of nonconformity.
- 3. Unsafe signs. Any sign which has been determined to be unsafe by the Building Official and/or the Planning and Zoning Department or which has been constructed, erected or maintained in violation of this Section, must be repaired, made safe, made in conformance with this Ordinance, or removed within ten (10) working days after receipt of certified notice from the City. Failure to respond to remedy the violation is unlawful and the business and/or property owner will be guilty of a misdemeanor. The City reserves the right to remove and seize any sign should it not be in conformance with this Ordinance after the final certified notice date.
- 4. Interpretation. The Planning and Zoning Commission has the authority and duty to interpret the provisions of this Section at the request of the Planning Director or when a written appeal from a decision of the Planning Director is filed.

J. APPEALS

Applicants may appeal the Department's decision within 15 days of the date of said decision. The appeal shall be directed to the next regular meeting of the Planning and Zoning Commission at which agenda time is available and notice requirements can be met (see also appeals process in Ketchum Municipal Code Chapter 17.144, Appeals).

Illustrations





- **Section 6.** SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that the provisions and parts of this Ordinance shall be severable. If any paragraph, part, section, subsection, sentence clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid for any reason by a Court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.
- **Section 7.** CODIFICATION CLAUSE. The City Clerk is instructed to immediately forward this ordinance to the codifier of the official municipal code for proper revision of the code.
- **Section 8**. REPEALER CLAUSE. All City of Ketchum Ordinances or resolutions or parts thereof which are in conflict herewith are hereby repealed,
- Section 9. PUBLICATION. This Ordinance, or a summary thereof in compliance with Section 50-901A, Idaho Code, substantially in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit "A," shall be published once in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect immediately upon its passage, approval, and publication.
- **Section 10**. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon the date of its publication as provided by law which is December 14, 2011.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO, and approved by the Mayor this 5th day of December, 2011.

100

OF KANDY Hall, Mayor

Sandra E. Cady, CMC City Treasurer/Clerk

AND CONTENT:

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Stephanie J. Bonney, Legal Counsel

JM, IDAHO



SUMMARY CITY OF KETCHUM ORDINANCE # 1087

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO, AMENDING KETCHUM MUNICIPAL CODE, BY AMENDING CHAPTER 17.64 COMMUNITY CORE DISTRICT (CC), SECTION 17.64.020: DESIGN REVIEW REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES, BY AMENDING SUBSECTION D. CATEGORIES OF DESIGN REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES ADDING CATEGORY 21. SIGNAGE PLANS, AND ADDING NEW SUBSECTION Y. SIGNAGE PLANS ITEM 1. DESIGN GUIDELINES, A THROUGH L; BY AMENDING CHAPTER 17.96 DESIGN REVIEW DISTRICT (D), SECTION 17.96.060, CONSTRUCTION REQUIRING DESIGN REVIEW APPROVAL, TO INCLUDE MASTER SIGNAGE PLANS; AMENDING SECTION 17.96.080, MATERIALS AND INFORMATION, TO INCLUDE MASTER SIGNAGE PLANS; BY AMENDING SECTION 17.96.090: CRITERIA AND STANDARDS, B. EVALUATION STANDARDS, BY ADDING NEW SUBSECTION 9, MASTER SIGNAGE PLANS DESIGN GUIDELINES, A THOUGH L: DELETING IN ITS ENTIRETY CHAPTER 17.124, SECTION 17.124.040, SIGNS, BY ADOPTING A NEW CHAPTER 17.124, SECTION 17.124.040, SIGNS, PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES: PROVIDING A SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A CODIFICATION CLAUSE; PROVIDING A REPEALER CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION BY SUMMARY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

A summary of the principal provisions of Ordinance No. 1087 of the City of Ketchum, Blaine County, Idaho, adopted on December 5, 2011, is as follows:

<u>Section 1</u>: Amends Chapter 17.64, Design Review Regulations and Guidelines in the Community Core District by adding a category for signage plans.

<u>Section 2</u>: Amends Chapter 17.96.060 empowering commission and administrator design review approval of master signage plans in the Design Review District.

Section 3: Amends Chapter 17.96.080 requiring master signage plans as inclusive of the materials information required for a complete design review application in the Design Review District.

Section 4: Amends Chapter 17.96.090(B) pertaining to the design review evaluation standards in in the Design Review District by adding 17.96.090(B)(9) providing Master Signage Plans Design Guidelines.

Section 5: Amends and reorganizes Chapter 17.124.040, Signs, by amending Section

- A. Expanding the specific purpose and intent of the Sign Ordinance
- B. Defining the Applicability of the Ordinance generally, requiring a permit, providing for exemptions and prohibitions.
- C. Provides an application and permit procedure for various uses.

- D. Provides general provisions relating to safety, sign computation, and restrictions governing size, lighting, and signs overhanging the right of way.
- E. Provides distinct regulations per permanent sign specification by type.
- F. Provides distinct regulations per temporary sign specification by type.
- G. Provides Definitions applicable to the ordinance.
- H. Recognizes and provides for distinctions between existing conforming, nonconforming, illegal and allowable sign types.
- I. Provides a violation and enforcement section.
- J. Provides an appellate provision.

Section 6: Provides a savings and severability clause.

IDAHO

Section 7: Provides for codification.

Section 8: Provides a repealer clause.

<u>Section 09</u>: Provides for the publication of the Ordinance or a summary thereof of the Ordinance.

Section 10: Provides an effective date

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO, and approved by the Mayor this 5th day of December, 2011.

Rend Lial Mayor

BLAINE

Jor: Sandra E. Cady, CMC City Treasurer/Clerk



CERTIFICATION OF ATTORNEY

I, the undersigned, serving as city attorney to the City of Ketchum, Idaho, hereby certify that I have read the attached Summary of Ordinance No/087 of the City of Ketchum and that the same is true and complete and provides adequate notice to the public of the contents of said Ordinance.

Dated as of the 5th day of December, 2011.