

IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF LANE COUNTY, OREGON

ORDINANCE 14-92

FILED

DEC 14 1992

BOOK 151 PAGE 1727

) IN THE MATTER OF AMENDING LANE  
) CODE CHAPTER 10 TO AMEND AND RE-  
) CODIFY SIGN REGULATIONS FOR THE  
) URBANIZABLE LANDS WITHIN THE  
) SPRINGFIELD URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY  
) (LC 10.600-15), ADOPTING A  
) SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

COUNTY CLERK

BY *[Signature]*

WHEREAS, on November 24, 1986, the Lane County Board of Commissioners enacted Ordinance No. 16-86 to adopt the City of Springfield land use regulations for application to urbanizable lands within the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary in accordance with the urban transition agreement with the City of Springfield; and

WHEREAS, that urban transition agreement provides for joint development and adoption of land use regulations applicable to urbanizable lands within the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary; and

WHEREAS, on May 4, 1992, the Springfield City Council adopted Ordinance No. 5633, which deleted provisions of the Springfield Development Code relating to sign regulations and incorporated these provisions into Chapter IX of the Springfield Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the City of Springfield has requested that Lane County adopt the changes contained in the Ordinance described above, for application on the urbanizable lands within the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary; and

WHEREAS, prior to adoption of the Ordinance described above, the City of Springfield Planning Commission and City Council held public hearings and took action in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, Article IV.A.3 of the urban transition agreement (Exhibit "C" to Ordinance 16 - 86) transferred the planning commission legislative land use authority for the urbanizable lands within the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary to the Springfield Planning Commission and that body recommended approval of the Ordinance described above; and

WHEREAS, Lane County Board of County Commissioners has conducted public hearings and is ready to take action.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of County Commissioners of Lane County ORDAINS as follows:

Section 1. The provisions of the Springfield Development Code, as adopted by Lane County Ordinance No. 16-86, and amended by Lane County Ordinance No. 5-89, 18-90, 9-91 and 13-91, are hereby further amended as specified by the City of Springfield Ordinance No. 5633,

1 - IN THE MATTER OF AMENDING LANE CODE CHAPTER 10 TO AMEND AND RE-CODIFY SIGN REGULATIONS FOR THE URBANIZABLE LANDS WITHIN THE SPRINGFIELD URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY (LC 10.600-15), ADOPTING A SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

bj/6398

attached as Exhibit "A". These amendments are adopted and incorporated herein by this reference for application on the urbanizable lands within the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary and shall not be codified into Lane Code.

Section 2. Chapter 10 of Lane Code is hereby amended by removing and inserting the following page:

REMOVE THIS PAGE

INSERT THIS PAGE

10.600-10 - 10.600-15(2)  
i.e. 10-358  
(a total of one page)

10.600-10 - 10.600-15(2)  
i.e. 10-358  
(a total of one page)


The page is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. The purpose of this substitution is to include specific reference to this Board of County Commissioners' action adopting sign regulation amendments to be applied by the City of Springfield on urbanizable lands within the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary.

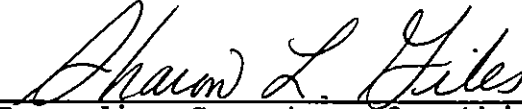
Section 3. Ordinances and regulations amended by this Ordinance shall remain in force to authorize a punishment, penalty or forfeiture incurred, or a suit, prosecution or proceeding pending when the amendment takes effect, for an offense or violation committed under the amended Ordinance or regulation prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

Section 4. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not effect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

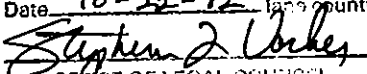
While not part of this Ordinance, findings attached as Exhibit "B" and incorporated herein by this reference are adopted in support of this decision.

ENACTED this 9th day of December, 1992.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chair, Lane County Board of Commissioners

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Recording Secretary for this Meeting of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Date 10-22-92 Lane County  
  
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

AN ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO SIGN STANDARDS, AMENDING THE SPRINGFIELD DEVELOPMENT CODE AND THE SPRINGFIELD MUNICIPAL CODE BY REVISING AND REPEALING PORTIONS OF ARTICLE 2 DEFINITIONS; ARTICLE 3 DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL AND LAND USE DECISIONS PROCEDURES; ARTICLE 16 RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT; ARTICLE 18 COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT; ARTICLE 19 BKMU BOOTH-KELLY MIXED USE DISTRICT; ARTICLE 20 LMI, HI AND SHI INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT; ARTICLE 21 SLI SPECIAL LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT; ARTICLE 22 MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICT; ARTICLE 23 PLO PUBLIC LAND AND OPEN SPACE DISTRICT; ARTICLE 30 H HISTORIC OVERLAY DISTRICT; ARTICLE 37 SIGN STANDARDS AND APPENDIX 1 FEES, AND DECLARING AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF JULY 1, 1992.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD FINDS THAT:

1. The Springfield Development Code (SDC) was adopted by the Springfield City Council on May 5, 1986, and amendments thereto were subsequently adopted by ordinance.
2. On December 18, 1991, the Springfield Planning Commission held a public hearing on this SDC amendment request (Jo. No. 91-11-187). The Springfield Planning Commission voted 4 to 0 to recommend approval of these amendments to City Council.
3. Findings in support of adoption of these amendments to the SDC are set forth in the Staff Report and the Recommendation to the Council (Jo. No. 91-11-187) incorporated herein by reference.
4. Based on the above record and findings, the City Council concludes that the SDC amendments are consistent with the criteria of approval as set forth in the Staff Report and the Recommendation to the Council (Jo. No. 91-11-187) incorporated herein by reference.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Article 2 is hereby repealed as described below:

The following definitions are deleted: Sign, Banner; Sign, Directional; Sign, Face; Sign, Freestanding; Sign, Projecting; Sign, Rigid; Sign, Roof; Sign, Temporary; Sign, Wall

Section 2: Section 3.070(1)(e) is hereby repealed:

Section 3: Section 16.080 is hereby repealed:

Section 4: Section 16.100(6)(c)1. is hereby repealed:

Section 5: Section 18.080 is hereby repealed:

Section 6: Section 18.090 is hereby repealed:

Section 7: Section 18.095 is hereby repealed:

Section 8: Section 19.090 is hereby repealed:

Section 9: Section 20.080 is hereby repealed:

Section 10: Section 21.100 is hereby repealed:

Section 11: Section 22.080 is hereby repealed:

Section 12: Section 23.080 is hereby repealed:

Section 13: Section 30.090(2) is hereby repealed:

Section 14: Article 37, Sign Standards is hereby amended as described below:

Article 37 is replaced with "Reserved for Future Use".

Section 15: This ordinance shall take effect on July 1, 1992.

Section 16: Chapter IX, Springfield Municipal Code, Sections 9-7-1 through 9-7-21, is amended as described below:

9-7-1

Springfield Code

9-7-1

## CHAPTER IX. BUILDING

## ARTICLE 7. SIGNS

9-7-1 Purpose.

(1) General. The City recognizes the importance of an aesthetically pleasing community to the continued welfare of its population and to the economic development of the City. Chapter IX shall apply to all signs located within the City limits and the Urban Growth Boundary. The regulation of the quantity, size and type of signs within designated zones within the City provides equity among users and insulates neighbors from adverse effects of signs. This chapter does not regulate the content of any sign. The regulation of signs has the following specific objectives:

(a) To ensure that signs are designed, constructed, installed and maintained so that public safety and traffic safety are not compromised;

(b) To allow and promote positive conditions for meeting sign users' needs, while at the same time avoiding nuisances to nearby properties and promoting an aesthetically pleasing environment;

(c) To reflect and support the permitted uses found throughout the various zoning districts;

(d) To allow for adequate and effective signage for all industrial and commercial zoning districts, while preventing signs from dominating the visual appearance of the area;

(e) To ensure that the constitutionally guaranteed right of free speech is protected; and

(f) To maintain and protect the natural viewsheds associated with the City's distinct natural qualities in accordance with the goals established in the Metropolitan Plan.

9-7-2 Definitions. The meaning of specific terms pertaining to the regulation of signs are listed below.

Abandoned Sign. Those signs not used in conjunction with a business for more than 90 days.

Approved Plastics. As defined in the current State Structural Specialty Code (SSSC), as adopted by the City of Springfield.

Awning. Any structure made of cloth, vinyl or metal with a non-combustible frame attached to a building which projects over a walkway or sidewalk. The area of the awning that contains sign copy shall be considered a wall sign.

Banner. Any non-rigid material such as canvas, vinyl or cloth, with no enclosing framework that contains advertising copy shall be considered a sign.

Billboard. Any sign greater than 200 square feet for one face shall be considered a billboard.

Building Official. The officer or other designated authority, or his/her duly authorized representative, charged with the administration and enforcement of the State Building Code.

Copy Change. The replacing of an existing advertising copy and/or sign face to reflect an image change without altering the existing sign structure.

Curb Line. The line at the face of the curb nearest to the street or roadway. In the absence of a curb, the curb line shall be established by the Public Works Director or their authorized representative.

Development Area. The area of a commercial, industrial or residential development that is contained within a single tax lot.

Directional Sign. A permanent sign which is designed and erected solely for the purpose of directing vehicular traffic.

Directory Sign. A sign giving the name and room number or location of the occupants of a building.

Display Surface Area. The area enclosed by the display surface of the sign excluding structural supports. Only one face of a double faced sign shall be considered in determining the display surface area.

Double Faced Sign. A sign that has two display surfaces that are used for advertising.

Electric Sign. Any sign containing electrical wiring which is attached or intended to be attached to an electrical energy source and provides artificial light either through exposed lighting on the sign face or through transparent of translucent material from a light source within the sign.

Exempt. Signs exempted from normal permit requirements; however, still subject to those restrictions as stated in this Article.

Fees. The amount required to be paid to the City as specified to undertake any provision of the Ordinance in pursuit of installing a sign.

Flashing Sign. An illuminated sign, or a sign constructed of reflective material to simulate movement, on or within which light is not maintained stationary and constant in intensity and color at all times.

Free Standing or Pole Sign. A sign supported by one or more uprights in the ground and detached from any building or structure.

Grade. The lowest elevation point of the finished ground surface directly below or at the sign location, and any point within five feet from the sign location. If the sign or any projection is within five feet of a public sidewalk, alley, or other public way, the grade will be the elevation of the sidewalk, alley or public way.

Home Occupation Sign. An on-premise sign identifying a home occupation, as defined by the Springfield Development Article.

Illegal Sign. Any sign that has been installed without a sign permit, or erected in violation of this Code.

Illuminated Sign. Any sign which has characters, letters, figures, or designs illuminated by internally mounted fluorescent lights or luminous tubes.

Indirectly Lighted Sign. A sign from which light is directed from an external source such as floodlights, or gooseneck reflectors.

Incidental Sign. A sign identifying or advertising associated goods, products, services or facilities available on the premises. Such incidental signs include, but are not limited to "trading stamps", "credit cards accepted", "brand names", "beverages", "price signs" or "services".

Install. This term shall mean attach, place, alter, construct, reconstruct, enlarge or move, and includes the painting of wall signs, but does not include copy changes on any sign.

Marquee. A permanent roof like structure or canopy often constructed of metal or glass that projects over an entrance.

Non-Combustible material. As defined in the current State Structural Specialty Code.

Non-conforming Signs. A sign that does not meet the requirements in this Article for a legal sign.

Non-structural Trim. Material which is molding, battens, caps, nailing strips, latticing, cutouts or letters and walkways which are attached to the sign structure.

Portable Swinger Sign. An advertising device that is usually in the shape of an "A", located on the ground and is easily movable.

Portable Sign. A single or double surface painted or poster type sign which is temporary in nature. The sign frame is not attached permanently to the building or ground.

Projecting Sign. Any sign other than a wall sign that projects more than 12 inches from an exterior wall.

Real Estate Sign. A temporary sign placed upon property for the purpose of advertising to the public the sale or lease of a property or a structure.

Revolving Sign. A sign which moves or rotates as if on an axis.

Roof Sign. A sign constructed upon or above a roof or parapet of a structure.

Sign Copy. Any lettering, artwork, logos placed on a building wall or on a sign face.

Sign Face. The entire area of a sign on which copy may be placed.

Sign Height. The vertical distance from grade to the highest point of a sign or a sign structure.

Spotlight Illumination. Spotlight illumination shall mean illumination which comes from lamps, lenses or devices designed to focus or concentrate light rays on the source.

Temporary Sign. A temporary sign is any sign, banner, pennant, or valance not permanently attached to a building, structure or the ground.

Under Marquee Sign. A sign which is attached only to a marquee and which is suspended or projects downward from a marquee and has no portion of the sign above the bottom surface of the marquee structure.

Vision Clearance. A triangular area formed by the intersection of the front property line and street-side property line as defined in the Springfield Development Code.

Wall Sign. A sign painted on or attached to a building wall that projects no more than 12" from the wall. Signs placed on, attached to or constructed on a canopy, awning or marquee, whether or not such structures are located in the public right of way, are also considered wall signs.

Wind Activated Sign. Any flag, pennant, balloon, spinner or blimp.

### 9-7-3 Construction Requirements.

(1) Design. Signs and sign structures shall be designed and constructed to resist wind and seismic forces as specified in this section. All bracing systems shall be designed and constructed to transfer lateral forces of the structure. For signs on buildings, the dead and lateral loads shall be transmitted through the structural frame of the building to the ground in a manner as not to over stress any of the elements thereof. The overturning moment produced from lateral forces shall in no case exceed two-thirds of the dead load resisting moment. Uplift due to overturning shall be adequately resisted by proper anchorage to the ground or to the structural frame of the building. The weight of earth superimposed over footings may be used in determining the dead load resisting moment. Such earth shall be carefully placed and thoroughly compacted.

(a) Wind Loads. Signs and sign structures shall be designed and constructed to resist wind forces as specified in Chapter 23 of the State Structural Specialty Code.

(b) Seismic Loads. Signs and sign structures shall be designed and constructed to resist seismic forces as specified in Chapter 23 of the State Structural Specialty Code.

(c) Combined Loads. Wind and seismic loads need not be combined in the design of signs or sign structures; only the loading producing the larger stresses need be used. Vertical design loads, except roof live loads, shall be assumed to be acting simultaneously with the wind or seismic loads.

(d) Allowable Stresses. The design of wood, concrete, steel or aluminum members shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 25, 26, 27 and 28 of the State Structural Specialty Code. Loads, both vertical and horizontal, exerted upon the soil shall not produce stresses exceeding those specified in Chapter 29 of the State Structural Specialty Code. The working stresses of wire rope and its fastenings shall not exceed 25 percent of the ultimate strength of the rope or fasteners. Working stresses or wind or seismic loads combined with dead loads, may be increased as specified in Chapter 23 of the State Structural Specialty Code.

(2) Construction.

(a) General. The supports for all signs or sign structures shall be securely built, constructed and erected in conformance with the requirements of this Code.

(b) Materials. Materials for construction of signs and sign structures shall be of the quality and grade as specified for buildings in the State Structural Specialty Code. In all signs and sign structures, the materials and details of construction shall, in the absence of specified requirements, conform with the following:

1. Structural steel shall be of such quality as to conform with Uniform Building Code Standard No. 27-1. Secondary members in contact with or directly supporting the display surface may be formed of light gauge steel, provided such members are designed in accordance with the specifications of the design of light gauge steel as specified in Uniform Building Code Standard No. 27-9 and in addition shall be galvanized. When formed integral with the display surface, the minimum thickness of the secondary members shall be No. 12 gauge. The minimum thickness of hot rolled steel members furnishing structural support for signs shall be 1/4 inch, except that, if galvanized, such members shall not be less than 1/8 inch thick. Walls of steel pipes shall be not less than 1/8 inch thick. Steel pipes shall be of such quality as to conform with U.B.C. Standard No. 27-1. Steel members may be connected with one galvanized bolt, provided the connection is adequate to transfer the stresses in the members.

2. Wood anchors and supports embedded in the soil, or within 6 inches of the soil, shall be of all heartwood of a durable species or shall be pressure treated with an approved preservative. Such members shall be marked or branded by an approved testing agency.

(c) Restrictions on Combustible Materials. Free standing or pole signs may be constructed of any material meeting the requirements of this Code. Free standing or pole signs constructed of combustible materials shall maintain a separation of 6 feet from all buildings and structures. Roof signs, projecting signs, and signs on marquees shall be constructed on non-combustible materials, except as provided in Subsection (d) of this Section and Sections 1705 (d) and 1710 of the State Structural Specialty Code.

(d) Non-Structural Trim. Non-structural trim and portable display surfaces may be of wood, metal, approved plastics or any combination thereof.

(e) Anchorage. Members supporting unbraced signs shall be so proportioned that the bearing loads imposed on the soil in either direction, horizontal or vertical, shall not exceed the safe values as determined by the Building Official. Braced free standing signs shall be anchored to resist the specified wind or seismic load acting in any direction. Anchors and supports shall be designed for safe bearing loads on the soil and for an effective resistance to pull out, amounting to a force 25 percent greater than the required resistance to overturning. Anchors and supports shall penetrate to a depth below ground greater than that of the frost line. Signs attached to masonry, concrete or steel shall be securely fastened through the use of metal anchors, bolts or approved expansion screws of sufficient size and anchorage to support safely the loads applied. No wooden blocks, plugs or wooden anchors used in connection with screws or nails shall be considered proper anchorage, except in the case of signs attached to wood framing. No anchor or support of any sign shall be connected to, or supported by, an unbraced parapet wall, unless such wall is designed in accordance with the requirements for parapet walls specified for seismic zones in the State Structural Specialty Code.

(f) Display Surfaces. Display surfaces may be made of metal, glass or approved plastics. Sections of approved plastics on wall signs shall not exceed 225 square feet in area. When more than one section is used, they shall be separated 3 feet laterally and 6 feet vertically.

(g) Approved Plastics. The Building Official shall require that sufficient technical data be submitted to substantiate the proposed use of any plastic material and, if it is determined that the evidence submitted is satisfactory for the use intended, the Building Official may approve its use.

(3) Projection and Clearance.

(a) General. All signs shall conform to the clearance and projection requirements set forth in Table No. II.

(b) Clearance From High Voltage Power Lines. Signs shall be located as specified in the current National Electric Safety Code, and by the Public Utility Commission.

(c) Clearance From Fire Escapes, Exits or Standpipes. No sign or sign structure shall be erected in such a manner that any portion of its surface or supports will interfere in any way with the free use of any fire escape, exit or standpipe.

(d) Clearance and Access; Roof Signs. No sign shall obstruct any openings to such an extent that light or ventilation is reduced to a point below that required by the State Structural Code or the Springfield Development Code.

1. Sign Adjacent to Wall Openings. Signs erected within 5 feet of an exterior wall opening shall be constructed of non-combustible material or approved plastics.

2. Clearance in a Public Alley. No sign or sign structure shall project into a public alley below a height of 14 feet above grade, nor project more than 12 inches where the sign structure is located 14-16 feet above grade. The sign or sign structure may project not more than 36 inches into the public alley where the sign or sign structure is located more than 16 feet above grade.

3. Clearance from Streets. Signs shall not project within 2 feet of the curb line.

(4) Location and Setbacks. No sign or sign structure shall be installed within a public utility easement. No sign shall be installed within a 5 foot setback from the property line or the 25 foot vision clearance triangle. All signs and sign structures shall be located entirely on private property.

(5) Searchlights. A searchlight may be permitted upon attainment of a permit. The illumination from this light shall not be directed onto adjoining property or located in a residential district.

(6) Alternate Materials and Methods of Construction. The provisions of this Article and the State Speciality Codes are not intended to prevent the use of any alternate material or methods of construction. The Building Official may approve any alternate materials or methods of construction, provided the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the provisions of this Article and the State Speciality Codes. The Building Official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims that may be made regarding its use. The details of any action granting approval of alternate shall be recorded and entered in the files of the Building Safety Division.

(7) Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with any provision of this Article, the State Speciality Codes, the Building Official may require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the City. Test methods shall be as specified by the Speciality Codes or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods for the proposed alternate, the Building Official shall determine test procedures. All tests shall be made by an approved testing agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the Building Official for the period required for the retention of public records.

#### 9-7-4 Permits-Regulations-Fees.

(1) General. Except as specified in 9-7-7, no person shall erect, construct, alter or relocate any sign unless a permit has been obtained from the Building Official. A separate electrical permit shall be required for each sign service equipment as specified in the Electrical Speciality Safety Code. Sign permits shall be issued only to contractors licensed and registered in accordance with City and State regulations, or any property owner or a designee erecting a sign or sign structure on their own property, provided the sign erection work is performed by a person regularly and directly under their employ. The following requirements shall be included with each sign permit application:

(2) Permit Applications. Two complete sets of plans, engineering calculations, diagrams and other data shall be submitted with each application for a permit. The Building Official may require plans, computations and specifications to be prepared and designed by an engineer or architect.

(a) A scaled plot plan with building dimensions, setback and location of proposed signs shall be submitted with the sign permit application. A photograph of each facade of the building shall be submitted.

(b) A scaled elevation drawing shall be submitted in addition to the above requirements if a wall mounted sign will be erected.

(c) A description of materials, anchors, footings and attachment systems shall be provided.

(d) For all free-standing, pole or projecting signs over 20 feet in height, plans shall be submitted, drawn by a registered engineer.

(3) Permit-Fees. Sign permit fees, excluding electrical, for all signs shall be set forth in Table I. Only one face of a double faced sign will be used for calculation purposes. Each sign shall be considered separately when calculating sign permit charges.

TABLE NO. I  
SIGN PERMIT CHARGES

| <u>Sign Area/Square Feet</u> | <u>Fee</u> |
|------------------------------|------------|
| 0 to 35                      | \$40.00    |
| 36 to 60                     | \$55.00    |
| 61 to 100                    | \$70.00    |
| 101 to 150                   | \$80.00    |
| 151 to 200                   | \$100.00   |
| 201 to 300                   | \$125.00   |
| 301 to 400                   | \$150.00   |

\* Does not include fees for electrical permits

\* Banner signs and search light permit fees are \$40.00.

(4) Banner, Blimp and Searchlight Permit Fees. One banner, blimp or searchlight per development area shall be permitted per calendar year. The fee shall be \$40.00. The banners shall be no larger than 60 square feet and be erected for a maximum of 10 days. A \$100.00 security deposit is required when the banner, blimp or searchlight permit is issued. If the applicant fails to remove the banner, blimp or searchlight by the date specified on the permit, the deposit shall be forfeited. If a banner, blimp or searchlight is erected without first obtaining a permit, the fee shall be doubled. Banners erected by the City for City sponsored events or Districts shall be exempt.

(5) Permit Issuance.

(a) Compliance. The Building Official shall not issue a permit unless the sign and its location are in compliance with the provisions of this Code and the Springfield Development Code. No permit issued shall be transferred to another party.

(b) Expiration. If the sign authorized by a sign permit is not installed within 180 days after the date the permit is issued, the permit shall be void. The Building Official may extend an unexpired sign permit for a period not exceeding 180 days upon written request by the permittee showing that circumstances beyond their control have prevented work on the sign. No permit shall be extended more than once.

(6) Penalty Fees. The fee for any sign permit where the applicant begins work thereof (and/or erects or re-erects a sign) prior to obtaining a sign permit, shall be DOUBLE the fee specified in Table No. I.

(7) Insurance.

(a) Every property owner or designee who applies for a permit to erect, alter, or maintain a sign which projects more than 12 inches over public property, shall file with the Building Official copies of their public liability and property damage insurance policies. These policies shall be maintained in full force and effect during the time the sign remains over public property. Public liability insurance shall not be less than \$300,000 for injuries, which includes accidental death to any person. The policy shall contain a requirement of notice of cancellation to the City.

(b) Any sign company erecting a sign owned by said company shall comply with Section 9-7-4 (1),(2),(3),(4),(5),(6),(7).

9-7-5 Inspections, Removal, Stop Work Orders, Connecting and Disconnecting Utilities, Access for Inspections. Signs for which a permit is required shall be inspected by the Building Official for conformance with this Code and the Building Safety Codes.

(1) Inspections. When the Building Official has reasonable cause to believe that a Code violation exists which makes any sign, sign structure or sign service equipment unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, an inspection of the site may be performed.

(2) Removal. Whenever the Building Official ascertains that any sign, sign structure or sign service equipment regulated by this article and the Speciality Codes has become hazardous to life, health or property, the Building Official shall order in writing that the sign, sign structure or sign service equipment be returned to a safe condition, as specified in Section 204 of the Springfield Building Safety Code. The written notice shall fix a time limit for compliance with the order.

(3) Stop Work Order. Whenever any work is being done contrary to the provisions of this Article, the Building Safety Codes or any statute, regulation or ordinance of any governmental subdivision of the state, the Building Official may order the work stopped by notice in writing. Persons performing such work shall stop work immediately until authorized by the Building Official to resume.

(4) Utility Disconnection. The Building Official may disconnect any utility service or energy supplied to the sign, or sign service equipment in case of emergency, or where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property. The Building Official shall, whenever possible, notify the serving utility and the owner of the sign or sign service equipment of the decision to disconnect prior to taking the action, and shall notify such serving utility, owner of the sign or sign service equipment, in writing of the disconnection as soon as possible.

(5) Utility Connection. No person shall make connection from any energy supply nor supply energy to any sign or sign service equipment which has been disconnected by the Building Official or the use of which has been ordered to be discontinued by the Building Official until the Building Official authorizes the reconnection and use of such equipment.

(6) Access For Inspections. Access to all freestanding signs, roof and projecting signs and wall signs shall be provided for the purpose of inspection.

9-7-6 Non-Conforming Signs. For the purpose of this section, a non-conforming sign shall be defined as a legal sign existing at the effective date of this ordinance.

(1) Compliance. All on-site, non-conforming signs prohibited in this Code shall be removed when the current business ceases to operate.

(2) Damaged Non-conforming Signs. Should any non-conforming sign be damaged by any means to the extent of more than fifty (50%) of its replacement cost or sign area at the time of damage, it shall be reconstructed in conformance with this Code.

(3) Enlarging Non-conforming Signs. No non-conforming sign may be enlarged or altered in a way that would increase its nonconformity.

(4) Abandoned Signs. Any sign face that remains empty for a period of 90 days shall be considered an abandoned sign. Any non-conforming sign, or portion thereof placed on property used by a business that is non-operational shall be removed. Conforming, abandoned signs shall have the sign face covered or reversed so no sign copy is visible.

(5) Annexed Areas. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, all signs in areas annexed to the City after the date of adoption of this Code and which do not conform to the provisions of this Code, shall be regarded as non-conforming signs. These signs may remain until the current business ceases to operate then they shall be removed.

9-7-7 Exempt Signs. The following signs or operation shall be exempt from the Sign Permit process, but shall adhere to the standards listed below:

(1) Changing of Copy. Changing of copy on a painted or printed sign or billboard or on a theatre marquee and similar signs specifically designed for replaceable copy unless the sign face remains empty for a period of 90 days. If the sign remains vacant for 90 days, it shall be considered abandoned and shall be removed.

(2) Maintenance. Normal maintenance and repair of a sign structure or sign service equipment. Normal maintenance and repair does not include structural changes, copy changes or the addition of electrical wiring.

(3) Public Signs. Signs of a public nature, i.e., all signs erected by a public employee in the performance of a public duty, including but not limited to safety signs, danger signs, signs indicating scenic or historical points of interest.

(4) Embedded Signs. Signs carved into or part of materials which are an integral part of the building. These signs shall not exceed 2 square feet in surface area.

(5) Under Marquee Signs. A sign attached to the underside of a marquee. The maximum height of this sign shall be 12 inches. Such sign shall be permanently attached to the marquee and shall be a minimum of 8 feet above grade.

(6) Home Occupation Signs. Home Occupation signs for approved home occupation businesses shall be erected flat against the wall and not exceeding 1.5 square feet.

(7) Directional Signs. A sign indicating traffic movements onto or within a premise, not exceeding 6 square feet and 2.5 feet in height. A maximum of one sign per ingress/egress shall be permitted. No sign shall be located in the 10 foot vision clearance triangle.

(8) Real Estate Signs. In any district, there may be two signs located on the subject property, per firm listing the property. These signs shall be limited to one wall sign and one free standing sign. These signs shall be set back a minimum of 10 feet from the street and shall be no larger than 8 square feet in a residential area, and up to 20 square feet in a Commercial or Industrial District.

(9) Election Campaign signs. Election Campaign signs are permitted to be placed on private property in any district, subject to the following conditions:

(a) An election campaign sign shall be removed within 72 hours following the final election, and the owner of the property on which the sign is placed shall be responsible for its removal.

(b) An election campaign sign shall be no larger than 32 square feet.

(10) Building Construction Signs. Temporary building construction signs shall not exceed 8 square feet in a residential district. Sites located in a commercial or industrial district shall be permitted one sign of 32 square feet. A maximum of one sign per contractor is permitted for the duration of work conducted on the site.

(11) Windblown Signs. All windblown signs, except banners and blimps, shall be permitted when located in a Commercial or Industrial District.

9-7-8 Prohibited Signs. The following signs are prohibited.

(1) Abandoned Signs. Those signs not used in conjunction with the business located on the premises for more than 90 days.

(2) Illegal Signs. Signs installed without the required permit or those improperly constructed.

(3) Signs Interfering with a Traffic Control Device. Any sign blocking or creating confusion with a traffic control device.

(4) Motor Vehicle Signs. Signs placed on or painted on an abandoned motor vehicle or trailer and parked with the primary purpose of providing a sign not otherwise permitted by this Article.

(5) Rotating or Flashing Signs. Signs in which the sign face moves or lights flash, travel or reflect.

(6) Portable Signs. A sign which is not permanently anchored to a building or the ground.

(7) Posters. Any sign attached to any tree or public utility pole.

(8) Emitting Signs. Any sign that emits an audible sound, odor or visible matter.

(9) Prohibited Sign Materials. Any sign constructed of paper, cardboard or unpainted/unstained plywood material.

9-7-9 Appeals. Modification of Provisions applications are available for changes in standards identified in this Chapter for up to 20%. The City Council shall hear appeals for Variance requests pertaining to the sign standards set forth in this Article.

9-7-10 Residential District Sign Standards. The following sign standards have been established for residential districts.

(1) Home Occupation. Each single family or duplex dwelling unit that has received development approval for home occupation shall be allowed one non-illuminated wall sign of not more than 1.5 square feet.

(2) Multi-Family, Mobile Home Parks, Day Care Facilities, Subdivisions and Group Living Facilities. Each group living situation, multiple family dwelling complex, including a mobile home park, shall be allowed one wall sign or free standing sign of not more than 8 square feet for one face, or 16 feet for two or more faces. The maximum height for free standing signs shall be 5 feet above grade. The maximum height for wall signs shall be 20 feet above grade, provided that in no case shall a wall sign extend above the building wall. Internally illuminated signs shall be prohibited.

(3) Non-Residential Professional Offices. Each development area shall be limited to one free standing sign. The sign shall be a maximum of 16 square feet for one face and 32 square feet for two or more faces. Free standing signs or wall signs shall not be more than 8 feet above grade. Each detached building shall be permitted one wall sign not to exceed 8 square feet. Internally lighted signs shall be prohibited.

9-7-11 H-Historic Overlay District. The size, color, design, material, and location of all signs within the H Overlay District shall comply with the standards in Article 30.060 of the Springfield Development Code. The addition or alteration of a sign shall be reviewed by the Historic Commission at the time of any major or minor alteration to a Historic Landmark structure.

(1) Historic House Plaques. Standards for the design, size, material, placement and content of historic house plaques shall be approved by the Historic Commission and kept on file with the Development Services Director.

(2) Special Use Signage. For Special Uses identified in the Springfield Development Code 30.080, one of the following shall be permitted:

(a) One free standing or wall sign of not more than 8 square feet for one face and 16 square feet for 2 faces where frontage exists on a collector or an arterial street. One freestanding or wall sign of not more than 4 square feet for one face and 16 square feet for 2 faces where frontage exists along a local street.

(b) A free standing sign shall not exceed 5 feet in height and a wall sign shall be no more than 20 feet above grade.

(c) In addition, an entrance identification sign of not more than 1 1/2 square feet shall be permitted.

9-7-12 General Office Sign Standards.

(1) Single Businesses. Each business shall be permitted a maximum number of 3 wall signs totaling 64 square feet for all faces.

(2) Multiple Businesses. Multiple businesses occupying one building shall be allowed one overall wall or free standing sign of not more than 32 square feet for one face, or 64 square feet for two or more faces. The maximum height for this free standing sign shall be 8 feet. This overall sign shall be in lieu of the wall signs permitted in subsection (1).

(3) Development Area Signage. In addition to the signs named above, each development area shall be allowed one free standing sign of not more than 40 square feet for one face, or 80 square feet for 2 or more faces. The maximum height for this sign shall be 12 feet above grade.

9-7-13 Neighborhood Commercial. Each business in the NC District shall be limited to one wall or free standing sign per street frontage. This free standing or wall sign shall not be more than 32 square feet for all faces. The maximum height for free standing signs shall be 8 feet above grade. The maximum height for wall signs shall be 20 feet and not extend above the building wall. Internally lighted signs shall be prohibited.

9-7-14 Community Commercial and Major Retail Commercial District. These standards apply for all property located in CC or MRC Districts except those located in the Downtown Sign District, I-5 Mall Sign District and the I-5 Commercial Sign District.

(1) Single Businesses. Each business shall be permitted a maximum number of 3 wall or projecting signs totaling 350 square feet for all faces.

(2) Free Standing, Roof and Projecting Signs. In addition to wall signs permitted above, one sign from this group shall be permitted for each development area. The total area permitted for a free standing sign, roof or projecting sign shall be 100 square feet for one face or 200 square feet for 2 or more faces at a maximum of 20 feet above grade.

(3) Second Story Businesses. One wall sign per business shall be permitted with a maximum sign display area of 12 square feet.

9-7-15 Downtown Sign District. The Downtown Sign District is shown on Map No.1. Each business in this district shall be limited to 2 signs.

(1) Wall Signs. Each business shall be limited to a maximum of one wall sign per building wall fronting a public street.

(a) First Story Businesses. First story businesses facing a public street shall be permitted signage of 3 square feet per lineal foot of building wall.

(b) Second Story Businesses. One sign per building wall for second story businesses shall be permitted with a minimum area of 2 square feet per occupant with the total maximum sign display area of 12 square feet.

(2) Free Standing, Projecting or Roof Signs. Each building shall be permitted one free standing sign, projecting sign or roof sign which shall be limited to a maximum area of 80 square feet for one face and 160 square feet for two or more faces. The maximum height for free standing signs shall be 20 feet above grade.

(3) Encroachment. The minimum height for all signs encroaching in the public right of way shall be 8 feet above grade. The maximum encroachment into the public right of way shall be 6 feet, provided that no sign shall encroach within 2 feet of any curb or driveway line.

9-7-16 Booth Kelly Sign District. The area containing the Booth Kelly District is defined in Article 19 of the Springfield Development Code. The following combination of signs shall be permitted for this development area because of its unique size.

(1) Wall Signs. One wall sign of up to 200 square feet per business is permitted. The maximum height for all wall signs is 20 feet from grade.

(2) Freestanding Signs. One directional sign of up to 200 square feet for one face and 400 square feet for two faces shall be permitted for the entire site. In addition, each development area of at least 10 acres shall be permitted one freestanding sign of 200 square feet for one face and 400 square feet for two faces. All freestanding signs shall be installed at a maximum of 30 feet in height from grade to the bottom of the sign.

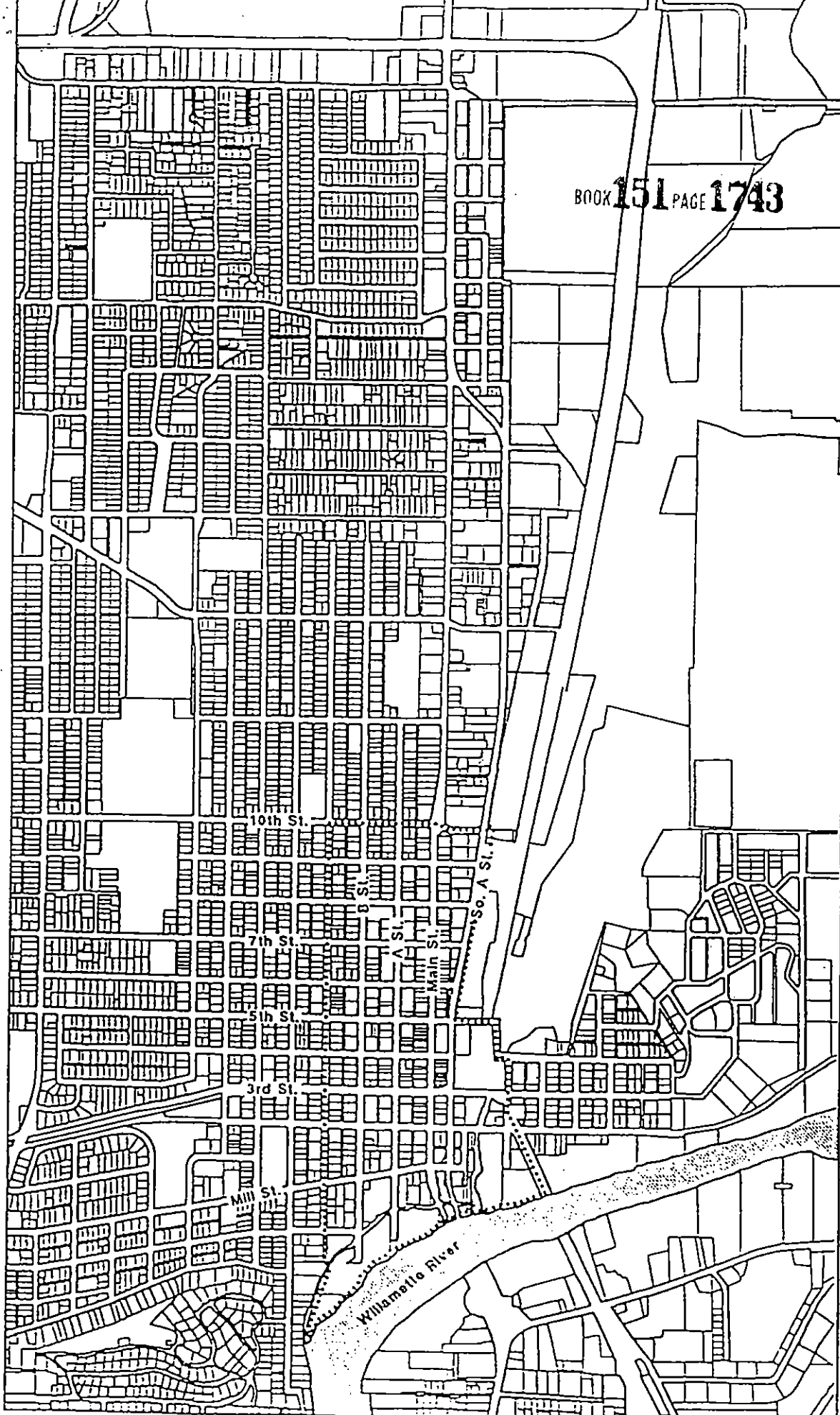
9-7-17 I-5 Mall Sign District. The I-5 Mall Sign District is indicated on Map No.2. The following combination of signs shall be permitted for this development area because of its unique size and the lack of street frontage for businesses located within the mall area.

(1) Wall Signs. In addition to the free standing signs, the mall may have wall signs at each primary entrance. The total allowable area for all such signs shall be 1,000 square feet. No single sign shall exceed 400 square feet.

(2) Free standing signs. Two free standing signs shall be permitted for each shopping mall greater than 20 acres. The sign closest to I-5 shall be limited to 700 square feet for one face and 1,400 square feet for two or more faces with a maximum height of 50 feet above grade. The other free standing sign shall be limited to 400 square feet per face, or 800 square feet for 2 or more faces, with a maximum height of 30 feet.

(a) One additional free standing sign will be permitted at each vehicular entrance. Each sign will be limited to 25 square feet for all faces, with a maximum height of 20 feet.

(3) Anchor Tenants. Anchor tenants with 50,000 or more square feet of gross floor area shall be permitted a wall sign for each principal face of the building. The maximum allowable sign area per wall shall not exceed 200 square feet per building face.



BOOK 151 PAGE 1743



..... Downtown Sign District Boundary

Downtown Sign District

MAP No. 1

(4) Second Story Businesses. Each business shall be permitted one wall sign that is a maximum of 12 square feet.

9-7-18 I-5 Commercial Sign District. The I-5 Commercial Sign District applies only to properties designated CC and NC that are within the geographically bounded area located on Map No. 2.

(1) Single Businesses. Each business shall be permitted a maximum of 3 wall signs totaling a maximum of 350 square feet for all faces.

(2) Free Standing or Roof Signs. Either one free standing or roof sign shall be permitted for each business. The total area permitted for each free standing sign shall be 100 square feet for one face or 200 square feet for two or more faces, with a maximum height of 20 feet above grade.

(3) Second Story Businesses. Each business shall be permitted one wall sign that is a maximum of 12 square feet.

(4) Additional Freestanding Sign. Each development area shall be permitted one additional freestanding sign. The total area permitted shall be 200 square feet for one face and 400 square feet for two or more faces, with a maximum height of 65 feet above grade. The additional freestanding sign that is over 100 square feet shall be installed at a minimum of 30 feet in height from grade to the bottom of the sign.

9-7-19 Light-Medium, Special Light, Special Heavy Industrial and Heavy Industrial Sign Standards. The maximum height for all signs is 30 feet from grade to the bottom of the sign.

(1) Single Businesses. Each business shall be permitted a total number of 3 wall or projecting signs with a maximum of 350 square feet for all faces.

(2) Free Standing or Roof Sign. The total area permitted shall be 100 square feet for one face or 200 square feet for 2 or more faces. The sign shall be limited to one per business and may be either a free standing or roof sign.

(3) Directional Signs. Each development area of at least 10 acres shall be permitted one freestanding sign of 200 square feet for one face and 400 square feet for two or more faces.

9-7-20 Billboard District. The Billboard District standards apply to all signs located in the geographically bound areas in Map No. 3 that are greater than 200 square feet for a single face and not otherwise permitted in this code. The number of billboards contained in the Billboard District shall not exceed 38 signs. All signs that are located outside of the designated Billboard District or fail to meet the sign face requirements, shall be considered non-conforming. The billboard standards shall apply to all billboards located in the areas designated on Map No. 3.

(1) Spacing Between Billboards. All billboards located in the Billboard District along I-105 and I-5 shall be spaced a minimum of 500 feet apart. All other designated zones shall permit billboards to be located a minimum of 150 feet apart as measured from the center line of the adjacent street.

(2) Height. All billboards shall be installed at a minimum of 16 feet, and a maximum of 30 feet in height to the bottom of the sign. Interchanges located on I-105 and I-5 may permit billboards to be installed at a maximum of 45 feet in height to the bottom of the sign.

(3) Sign Face Requirements. All billboards installed along I-105 and I-5 shall be a maximum of 12' x 48' or 10' x 30'. All other billboards installed in other designated zones shall be a maximum of 10' x 30'.



**MAP No. 2 I-5 Mall & Commercial Sign Districts**



..... I-5 Mall Sign District

----- I-5 Commercial Sign District

(4) Billboard Zones:

a) Main Street and South A Street (North/South frontage):

- 1) 11th Street to 46th Street.
- 2) Chapman Lane to 57th Street.
- 3) South A Street from 11th to the intersection of Main Street.

b) Highway I-105:

- 1) Eastbound only from Mohawk Boulevard to 42nd Street.
- 2) Westbound from 52nd Street to the intersection of Highbanks Road (approximately 2,500 feet).
- 3) Westbound from 42nd Street to I-5.

c) I-5:

- 1) Northbound from I-105 to Old Coburg Road underpass.

d) Beltline Road:

- 1) From Gateway Street to I-5.

e) Harlow Road:

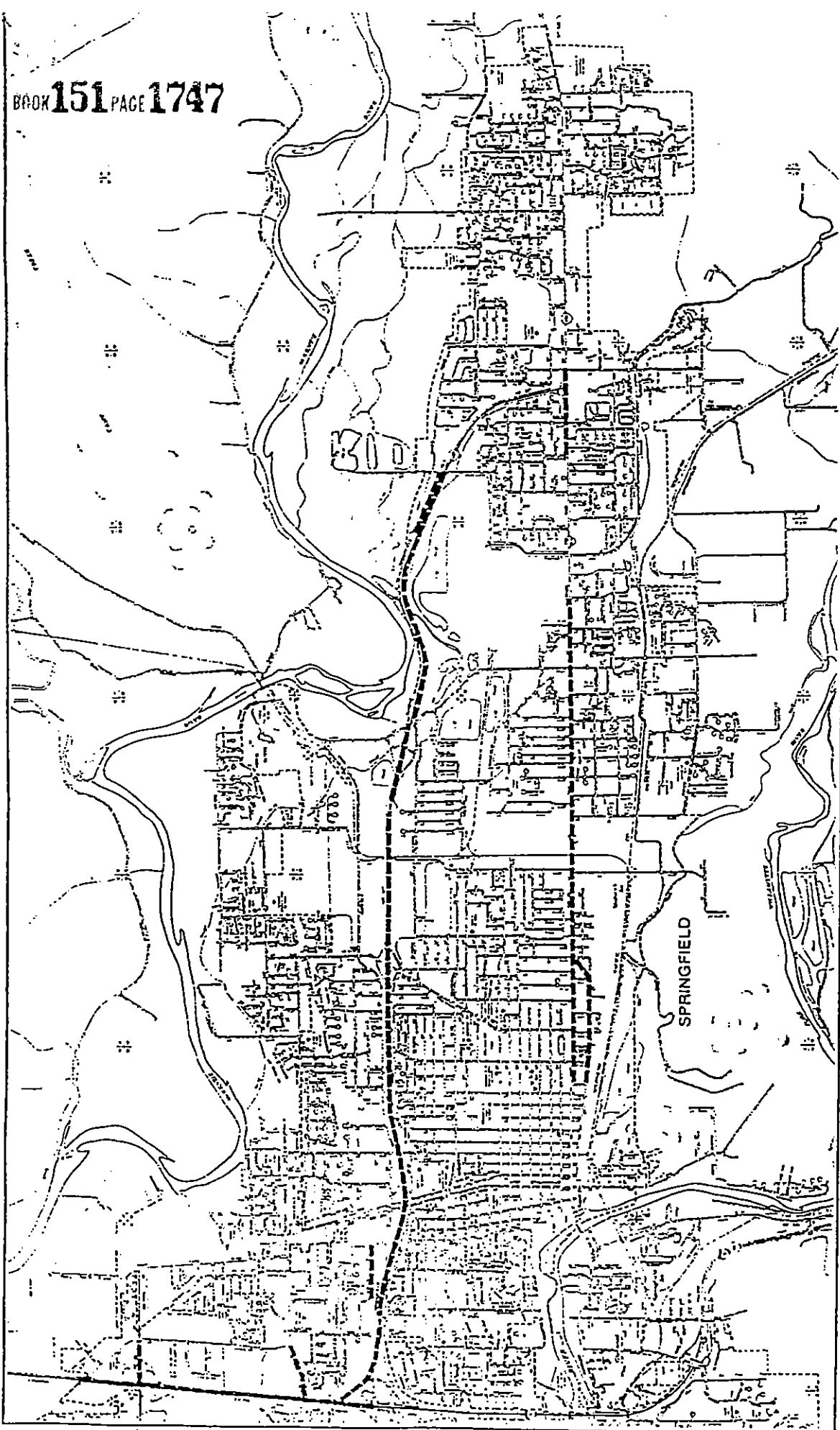
- 1) From Gateway Street to I-5.

f) Shelly Street westbound from Laura Street (southern street frontage only).

(5) Relocation of existing Billboards. The relocation of all billboards located within City limits shall receive priority over signs currently located outside of City limits.

(6) Abandoned Billboards. Billboards shall be considered abandoned and shall be removed if left vacant and/or left in a state of disrepair for more than 6 months.

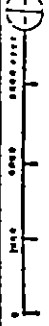
9-7-21 Public Land and Open Space District. One freestanding sign shall be permitted at each entrance and shall not exceed 32 square feet for all faces. The sign height shall be a maximum of 5 feet above grade. Internally illuminated signs shall be prohibited.



MAP No. 3 Billboard District

Billboard District

See text for actual description.



ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Springfield this 4th day of May, 1992, by a vote of 5 for and 1 against.

APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Springfield this 4th day of May, 1992.

ATTEST:

Bill Morissett  
Mayor

Gilbert Stein  
City Recorder

REVIEWED & APPROVED  
AS TO FORM

JOSEPH J LEAHY

DATE: April 29, 1992  
OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY  
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

**DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT CHANGE REQUEST  
STAFF REPORT AND FINDINGS**

**APPLICANT:**

City of Springfield - Jo.No. 91-11-187

**REQUEST:**

The applicant is requesting that all references to signs be repealed from the Springfield Development Code. The following Sections of the Springfield Development Code will be repealed: 2.020, 16.080, 16.100(6)(9)(c), 18.080, 18.095, 19.090, 20.080, 21.100, 22.080, 23.080, 30.090(2) and Article 37. All regulations pertaining to signs will be adopted as Chapter IX of the Springfield Municipal Code.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Building Division will be assuming responsibility for administering signs after the effective date of July 1, 1992. All regulations pertaining to signs will be moved from the Springfield Development Code to Chapter IX of the Springfield Municipal Code to allow administration by the Building Division.

**SPRINGFIELD DEVELOPMENT CODE CRITERIA**

Section 8.030 of the Springfield Development Code established Development Code criteria that must be met in order to approve this request. The following findings address each of the criteria:

**(1) THE METRO PLAN;**

The Metropolitan Plan is a general plan that does not specifically discuss the amendments to Development Codes or Municipal Codes. The Metro Plan does not contain any specific references to signs.

**(2) APPLICABLE STATE STATUTES;**

Chapter 377 of the Oregon Revised Statutes applies only to the Highway Beautification; Motorist Information signs located adjacent to State Highways. Chapter 377 does not specifically relate to the construction of signs along local streets.

**(3) APPLICABLE STATE-WIDE PLANNING GOALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE RULES.**

There are no Statewide Planning Goals or Administrative Rules that pertain to the administration of signs.

**CONCLUSION:** BOOK **151** PAGE **1750**

The request to delete all references to signs from the Springfield Development Code and adopt Chapter IX in the Springfield Municipal Code is consistent with the Metro Plan, all applicable State Statutes and State-wide Planning Goals and Administrative Rules. The adoption of sign regulations as part of Chapter IX of the Municipal Code eliminates any linkage to a land use decision.

**ACTION REQUESTED:**

Adopt the repeal of the above stated sections of the Springfield Development Code and adopt Chapter IX of the Springfield Municipal Code.

10.600-10

Lane Code

10.600-15(2)

-10 Springfield Urban Growth Boundary. The City of Springfield shall have the responsibility and the authority to administer its land use regulations on urbanizable land within the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary. For the purpose of this subsection, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(1) Springfield Urban Growth Boundary. All land within the Urban Growth Boundary, as defined by the Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area General Plan on November 21, 1989, or as amended thereafter on the effective date of any Plan amendment enacted by Lane County, east of 1-5, excluding the area known as Glenwood (bounded on the north and east by the Willamette River and the west and south by 1-5).

(2) Urbanizable Land. Urbanizable lands, as defined by the Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area Plan, are those unincorporated lands between the Springfield City Limits and the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary.

-15 Applicable Land Use Regulations. Lane County has adopted the following land use regulations to be applied by Springfield on urbanizable land within the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary.

(1) The Springfield Development Code adopted by the Lane County Board of Commissioners as part of Ordinance No. 16-86, and amended by Ordinance Nos. 5-89, 18-90, 9-91, 13-91 and 14-92.

(2) Copies of these applicable land use regulations shall be on file at the Lane County Land Management Division.

16-86, 11.24.86  
5-89; 5.31.89  
11-89; 11.21.89  
18-90; 12.19.90  
9-91; 9.20.91  
13-91; 9.25.91

10-358

WP 1/co/00036/C  
WP 1/cr/00173/T

10.600-10 Lane Code 10.600-15(2)

BOOK **151** PAGE **1752**

-10 Springfield Urban Growth Boundary. The City of Springfield shall have the responsibility and the authority to administer its land use regulations on urbanizable land within the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary. For the purpose of this subsection, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(1) Springfield Urban Growth Boundary. All land within the Urban Growth Boundary, as defined by the Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area General Plan on November 21, 1989, or as amended thereafter on the effective date of any Plan amendment enacted by Lane County, east of 1-5, excluding the area known as Glenwood (bounded on the north and east by the Willamette River and the west and south by 1-5).

(2) Urbanizable Land. Urbanizable lands, as defined by the Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area Plan, are those unincorporated lands between the Springfield City Limits and the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary.

-15 Applicable Land Use Regulations. Lane County has adopted the following land use regulations to be applied by Springfield on urbanizable land within the Springfield Urban Growth Boundary.

(1) The Springfield Development Code adopted by the Lane County Board of Commissioners as part of Ordinance No. 16-86, and amended by Ordinance Nos. 5-89, 18-90, 9-91, [and] 13-91 and 14-92.

(2) Copies of these applicable land use regulations shall be on file at the Lane County Land Management Division.

16-86, 11.24.86  
5-89; 5.31.89  
11-89; 11.21.89  
18-90; 12.19.90  
9-91; 9.20.91  
13-91; 9.25.91

10-358

WP 1/co/00036/C  
WP 1/cr/00173/T

## MEMORANDUM

June 26, 1992 BOOK 151 PAGE 1753

TO: Lane County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Lydia Neill, Assistant Planner W

SUBJECT: Adoption of Chapter IX- Signs, Springfield Municipal Code

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**DISCUSSION:**

The Urban Transition Agreement requires the Lane County Board to review and adopt all changes to the Springfield Development Code and the Springfield Municipal Code that effect property located within the City's Urban Growth Boundary.

The City has been involved in a year long process of revising portions of the Springfield Development relating to signs. All references to signs will be deleted from the Springfield Development Code and will be incorporated into Chapter IX of the Springfield Municipal Code due to changes in the administration of signs. The Building Division will assume all sign permitting functions, effective July 1, 1992.

The subject amendments include changes to all Articles found in the Springfield Development Code relating to the administration of signs. The Springfield City Council initiated the described amendments due to a change in the administration of the sign permitting process. The responsibility for issuing sign permits will be assumed by the Building Division. In brief, these amendments will:

1. Clarify sign code standards in all districts and define all types of signs permitted for use within the City and Urban Transition Area. Specifically, the Code defines and permits the use of billboards and temporary signs on a limited basis. The use of temporary signs have been expanded to include banners, blimps and searchlights on a one time per year basis for a fee of \$40.00 and a \$100.00 security deposit.
2. Sign standards in Industrial and Commercial districts have been equalized. The total number of wall signs permitted for each Commercial business is no longer based on the street frontage surrounding the property. Up to three wall signs may now be permitted per commercial business.
3. Sign permit fees have been increased to bring fees in line with Eugene and Lane County. The fees for sign permits are based on the square footage of the sign face being installed and the range is from \$40.00 (up to 35 sq. ft) to \$150.00 (300 sq. ft). Banners, blimps and searchlight fees are in addition to regular permit fees.

The Springfield Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on these amendments on December 18, 1991. The Commission voted 4-0 in favor of the adoption of Chapter IX of the Springfield Municipal Code and the amendments to delete the appropriate portions of the Springfield Development Code. Two persons testified at the hearing. One was in favor of the proposal as submitted and the other recommended a change to the proposed Code. No other testimony was submitted.

On February 18, 1992, the City Council conducted a public hearing and 1st reading on these amendments. One person testified in support of the proposed amendment to Chapter IX of the Springfield Municipal Code. A second reading was conducted on May 4, 1992. The Council voted 5-1 to adopt these amendments and included an effective date of July 1, 1992.

1991 SIGN CODE UPDATE  
SIGN CODE COMMENTARY

## 9-7-1

A purpose section provides an introduction, states goals and defines the area in which the Sign Chapter will apply. The goals of the Sign Code have been developed to ensure conformance with the Metro Plan, guarantee freedom of speech and to provide adequate visibility for all businesses located in the various sign districts.

## 9-7-2

The definition section has been amended to improve clarity and define all sign types regulated by the Sign Chapter.

## 9-7-3

Construction requirements were taken directly from the Uniform Sign Code and the State Structural Safety Code. These structural Code standards along with those standards established in the Springfield Development Code basically remain unchanged.

## 9-7-4

The Permits-Fees-Regulations section has been restructured to provide the Building Division with more accurate information before evaluating an application and issuing a permit. Additional requirements include: a scaled plot plan to determine dimensions and setbacks, a photograph of the site and engineered drawings if erecting a free standing sign over 20 feet in height. These additional requirements allow the Building Division to assess the total site for non-conforming signs and to avoid allowing installation of signs that can cause potential vision clearance problems.

Changes in the way sign permit fees are calculated are outlined in Table III. Measure 5 has necessitated that fees be based on square footage rather than a dollar value of a sign. Other jurisdictions have taken a similar approach in establishing fee schedules. This fee chart should make it easier for staff and sign contractors to calculate fees.

Banner signs and searchlights will be permitted one time per year rather than just for a grand opening of a business. Staff has received more requests for the use of banners than any other signs. The fee for the installation of a banner sign or a searchlight will be \$40.00 and will require a \$100.00 security deposit to ensure removal. The banner or searchlight will be permitted for 10 days, at the end of which the deposit will be forfeited if the sign is not removed. Consequently, staff also receives more complaints about illegally erected banners than any other sign type.

Allowing banner signs outright and charging an appropriate inspection fee allows the City to control some of the costs of

enforcing the restrictions on banners and searchlights while being flexible to the needs of businesses.

9-7-5

Inspections-Removal-Work Stoppage... remains unchanged.

9-7-6

The section on non-conforming signs has been expanded to specifically identify signs which are not permitted. The compliance section has been added and will be used as a tool to amortize current non-conforming signs so they will eventually be removed. Reducing the number of non-conforming signs that are found throughout the City reduces enforcement complaints and provides more equitable standards for all sign users. This section will allow enforcement staff to take more direct action to enforce the standards of the Sign Chapter.

9-7-7

Exempt Sign standards identify the types of signs and instances where obtainment of a sign permit is unnecessary. The instances where it is not necessary to obtain a sign permit include: changing of sign copy, maintenance, public signs, embedded signs, under marquee signs, real estate signs, election campaign signs, home occupation signs, directional signs and building construction signs.

9-7-8

Prohibited signs standards establishes a list of signs that are not permitted. Prohibited signs include: abandoned signs, illegal signs, signs interfering with a traffic control device, motor vehicle signs, rotating or flashing signs, portable signs, posters, emitting signs and windblown signs.

This section of the Sign Code has not been changed in respect to allowing portable or "A" frame signs. These signs are difficult to regulate and have created an enforcement problem in the past. Currently, the Sign Code does not permit the installation of any signs in the public right of way. The public right of way is reserved for traffic signs, parking meters and electrical poles. The portable nature of these signs could potentially create hazardous situations due to vision clearance problems in the public right of way.

9-7-9

Appeals or sign variance requests will be heard directly by the City Council. The Building Board of Appeals and or the Planning Commission will not consider these requests. A Modification of Provisions application will be available for a requests for changes of up to 20% of the specific sign standards. Modification of Provisions applications are a type I application and are processed with staff review only. The City Council will hear appeals for Variances pertaining to sign standards that exceed the 20% for MOP.

9-7-10

Residential sign standards are established for home occupation businesses, multi-family units and mobile home parks. The purpose of the sign standards established for this district is to permit signage that is unobtrusive and maintains the residential character of these neighborhoods. Internally illuminated signs are not permitted. Multifamily, mobile home parks, day care facilities and subdivisions standards were changed from 12 square feet for one face, 24 square feet for two faces to 8 square feet for one face and 16 square feet for two faces.

Non-residential professional office standards have been reduced from 32 square feet for 1 face, 64 square feet for 2 faces to 16 square feet for 1 face and 32 square feet for 2 faces.

9-7-11

The standards for H-Historic Overlay District are unchanged. Design standards for the Historic House Plaques will be on file in the Development Services Department after the adoption of the Sign Chapter in the Springfield Munciple Code.

9-7-12

The General Office district was established to provide a buffer between residential neighborhoods and commercial development. The square footage requirements remain unchanged for wall signs. The development area signage currently permitted has been reduced from 100 square foot for 1 face and 200 square foot for 2 faces to 40 square feet for 1 face and 80 square feet for 2 faces. This change was made in order to lessen the impact of these signs on adjacent residential districts.

9-7-13

Neighborhood Commercial standards remain unchanged.

9-7-14

Community Commercial and Major Retail Commercial standards have been restructured to allow businesses to choose the number of wall signs for their establishment rather than allowing signs only on building walls that have street frontage, providing the total square footage requirements are met. Free standing sign face requirements have been increased by 40 square feet to coincide more with those permitted in Industrial districts.

9-7-15 Commercial Exception Areas

The Downtown sign district regulations have been simplified considerably. Each business is now permitted a total of 2 signs. The size standards for wall, projecting and free standing signs remain unchanged. The area for this District is shown on Map No.1. The Downtown exception area also

includes Booth Kelly. The Booth Kelly site is currently permitted 2 signs of 200 square feet for 1 face and 400 square feet for 2 faces. Under the new Code only one freestanding sign per business would be permitted that is 80 square feet for one face and 160 square feet for two or more faces.

9-7-16

The I-5 Mall Sign District remains the same, but the area within the district is now clearly defined on Map No.2. This change was made to delineate the mall complex from nearby commercial businesses that are unrelated to this development area.

9-7-17

The newly formed I-5 Commercial District eliminates the current A/B Sign areas and forms one district that allows freeway commercial type signage and is shown on Map No.2. This change is in response to the recent requests and approval of Variances in this area. The majority of this area is predominated by large freeway oriented signage. The free standing sign face requirements have been reduced slightly to bring this area into closer conformance with other commercial districts. This area is permitted additional freestanding signage that is similar to the standards currently permitted in Sign Area B. A minimum sign height requirement for the larger freeway oriented signs has been added to ensure they do not block other signage that is visible along Gateway Street. Staff has encountered problems with some of the large freeway oriented signs being installed along Gateway Street and blocking smaller signs.

9-7-18

Industrial districts sign standards have been slightly altered to provide uniformity with commercial districts. The standards for all industrial districts have been combined into one set of standards. The height requirements have been reduced to 20 feet. The square footage requirements for multiple businesses using a free standing signs has been eliminated. The existing standards for freestanding signs remain unchanged. Wall signage requirements have been increased to 350 square feet from 300 square feet.

9-7-19

The Billboard section is entirely new. Billboards are defined and permitted in Billboard Districts. Districts allow owners of billboards to up-grade the signs, move them to other areas where they are permitted and helps eliminate non-conforming signs. Billboards are not permitted in the downtown area. The total number of billboards in the City are limited to 37 signs. The relocation of Billboards with the City gives priority to existing billboards and allows relocation of signs on a 2 to 1 basis.

The benefits to the City are as follows: 1) old billboards can

be up-graded, 2) signs that are too large may be downsized, 3) the total number of billboards will be limited, 4) relocation of some billboards may help to reduce the visual impact of having a large number of signs within a confined area.

9-7-20

Public Land and Open Space sign requirements are unchanged.