

20.16.205 Temporary signs.

A. Definitions.

The following definitions apply to the words or terms used in this section:

“Commercial message” shall mean any copy that directly or indirectly names, draws attention to, or advertises a business, product, good, service, or other commercial activity, or which proposes a commercial transaction.

“Commercial sign” shall mean a sign with a commercial message.

“Election period” shall mean the period commencing 90 days before any national, state, or local election in which city electors may vote up through the date of the election.

“Freestanding sign” shall mean a sign that is self-supporting in a fixed location and not attached to a building.

“Noncommercial message” shall mean any copy that communicates a message that is not a commercial message. A noncommercial message does not directly or indirectly, name, draw attention to, or advertise a business, product, good, service, or other commercial activity, or propose a commercial transaction.

“Noncommercial sign” shall mean a sign with a noncommercial message.

“Temporary sign” shall mean a sign constructed of cloth, canvas, lightweight fabric, cardboard, wallboard, wood or other light materials, with or without frames, which is not intended for or suitable for long-term or permanent display, due to the materials used.

B. General Temporary Commercial Signs Regulations.

1. Temporary commercial signs may be erected in commercial, office, and industrial districts for a period not to exceed 30 days upon obtaining a temporary sign permit from the planning and building director. As part of the application, a plan showing the location of all proposed temporary commercial signs must be submitted to the planning and building department.
2. Temporary commercial signs shall have the same location, height and size restrictions as required for permanent signs in the zoning district within which the temporary commercial sign is to be located.
3. A sign permit for temporary commercial signs associated with a single location may allow for the posting of signs up to three times during a 12-month period.

C. General Temporary Freestanding Noncommercial Sign Regulations.

1. The following regulations apply at all times to temporary freestanding noncommercial signs in residential districts:

- a. Number. Each parcel is permitted two temporary freestanding noncommercial signs at all times. Such signs are in addition to all other signage allowed in this article.
 - b. Area. A temporary freestanding noncommercial sign may not exceed six square feet in area per face and may be double faced.
 - c. Height. A temporary freestanding noncommercial sign may not exceed four feet in height.
 - d. Location. Temporary freestanding noncommercial signs may be placed in the front yard or side yard of any property; provided, that the signs do not encroach into any public right-of-way.
 - e. Lighting. Temporary freestanding noncommercial signs may not be illuminated.
2. In commercial, office, and industrial districts, each parcel may at any time substitute a noncommercial message of any type for all or part of the commercial or noncommercial message on any sign allowed under this article. No permit is required to substitute a noncommercial message for any other message on a permitted sign, provided the sign structure is already approved or exempt from any permit requirement.

D. Election Period Temporary Freestanding Noncommercial Sign Regulations.

During any election period, the following additional opportunities for temporary noncommercial signs are permitted subject to the following regulations:

1. Number.
 - a. In residential districts, each parcel is permitted up to six additional temporary freestanding noncommercial signs in addition to the two permitted at all times.
 - b. In commercial, office, and industrial districts, each parcel is permitted up to 50 square feet of sign area for temporary freestanding noncommercial signs (up to 100 square feet if the signs are double faced).
2. Area. In residential districts, no temporary freestanding noncommercial sign may exceed six square feet in total area per face and may be double-faced.
3. Height.
 - a. In residential districts, a temporary freestanding noncommercial sign may not exceed four feet in height.
 - b. In commercial, office, and industrial districts, the bottom of a temporary freestanding noncommercial sign may not exceed four feet in height, and the top of the sign may not exceed 10 feet in height.
4. Location. Temporary freestanding noncommercial signs may be placed in the front yard or side yard of any property; provided, that the signs do not encroach into any public right-of-way.

5. Lighting. Temporary freestanding noncommercial signs may not be illuminated.
6. Duration. All additional temporary freestanding noncommercial signs allowed during an election period under this subsection (D) must be removed within 15 days of the end of the applicable election period; otherwise, the signs may be summarily abated by the city in accordance with applicable law.

E. Subdivision Signs.

Temporary subdivision signs that indicate the directions to, or advertise the location, existence, or sale of a subdivision or any home, lot, or part thereof, are permitted in conformance with the following regulations:

1. One non-illuminated sign pertaining to a subdivision and not exceeding 24 square feet in area may be erected or displayed for each 10 acres contained in the subdivision. If a subdivision contains less than 10 acres, one sign may be displayed.
2. The total number of signs, other than model home signs and directional signs as permitted in this article, shall not exceed four.
3. One non-illuminated sign pertaining to a model home and not exceeding six square feet in area may be erected or displayed on the site for each model home in the subdivision.
4. A maximum of two non-illuminated directional signs, each not more than six square feet in area, may be erected or displayed for each 10 acres contained in a subdivision, and may be located off of the site of the subdivision. If a subdivision contains less than 10 acres, two such signs may be erected or displayed.

A sign permit shall be required for each temporary subdivision sign. A permit may be issued by the planning and building director at any time after recordation of the subdivision map and shall become void one year following the date on which the permit was issued. A sign shall then be removed, unless prior to the expiration of one year, renewal of the permit for a period of one year is approved by the planning commission.