

Summary of Most Significant Proposed Policy Changes

February 2018

| | Current Standard | Proposed Code | Notes |
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| 1 | Sign provisions based on underlying zoning district. | Sign provisions based on four sign zones (Downtown, Auto Mall, Business & Corridor, and Residential). | Added language to address mixed use. Provides more consistency across similar zoning districts than current code. |
| 2 | Several sign provisions based on content. | Content neutral approach to sign standards. | Can address time, manner, and placement. Some differences between commercial and non-commercial speech allowed. |
| 3 | Some sign types not addressed. | New provisions to address feather, alley, and “projection” signs. | |
| 4 | Most zones allow 1 building mounted sign per street frontage, with maximum size determined by width of wall the sign will be placed on. | Calculate sign area the same way, but allow business to divvy that allocation up in more ways. | |
| 5 | Businesses in many zones can have a freestanding sign or a building mounted sign. | Do not allow new freestanding signs in the downtown. | |
| 6 | Building entrance signs must be placed above the public entrance. Three sizes for this type of sign, depending on type of location/ business. | Allow more flexibility for placement and type of building entrance signs. | Max sign area is ten square feet for all Building Entrance signs. |
| 7 | Development identification signs, where allowed, require that each tenant have the same amount of sign area allowed | Division of space among tenants on development identification signs will be determined by property owner and tenants. | |





Working Draft Sign Code – Biggest Policy Changes Proposed

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| 8 | To calculate area for building mounted signs, almost all business can have up to 1 square foot of sign area for each linear foot of wall length of the tenant space, regardless of distance from the street. | Businesses with the primary public entrance to the business that are 200 feet or more from the back of the sidewalk on an arterial or major collector may have up to 1.5 square feet of sign area for each linear foot of wall length for the tenant space. | |
| 9 | No provisions for Master Sign Plans. | Add provision for Master Sign Plan to allow flexibility and potentially more signage for certain institutional-type uses (e.g. colleges, hospitals). | |
| 10 | Hold time for public service signs at academic schools is five minutes. The hold time is three minutes for the Development Identification Electronic Readerboard Sign for the sign at the Auto Mall. | Safety standards for changing messages would allow more frequent messages. Proposing ten second minimum hold time, with no more than three messages in any one minute. | |
| 11 | Limited code provisions to address historic preservation related to signs. | Historic & Legacy Sign language added, refers to Secretary of Interior standards. | Better alignment with city's historic preservation code. |
| 12 | Temporary Signs: Different standards for several kinds of temporary signs (e.g. political, sandwich board, real estate). | More standardization for temporary signs that do not contain commercial speech. | |
| 13 | Design review is required for signs in some zoning districts but not all. | Design review of signs will only be required in the Downtown Sign zone. | |
| 14 | No provisions for signage next to major public trails. | Language added to address commercial redevelopment opportunities that may include orientation and interaction (public entrances) with major public trails. | For commercial uses that have public entrances or outdoor seating adjacent to Class 1 Trails, such as the Karen Fraser Woodland Trail. |

