

ADOPTED

SEP 11 2012

Board of Supervisors
James City County, VA

ORDINANCE NO. 31A-269

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND REORDAIN CHAPTER 24, ZONING, OF THE CODE OF THE COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA, BY AMENDING ARTICLE II, SPECIAL REGULATIONS, DIVISION 3, EXTERIOR SIGNS, BY AMENDING SECTION 24-65, STATEMENT OF INTENT; SECTION 24-66, DEFINITIONS; SECTION 24-70, FREESTANDING SIGNS; SECTION 24-73, SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR CERTAIN SIGNS; SECTION 24-77, EXCEPTIONS; AND BY AMENDING AND RENAMING SECTION 24-79, VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES WITH NEW NAME VIOLATIONS.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of James City, Virginia, that Chapter 24, Zoning, is hereby amended and reordained by amending Article II, Special Regulations, Division 3, Exterior Signs, by amending Section 24-65, Statement of intent; Section 24-66, Definitions; Section 24-70, Freestanding signs; Section 24-73, Special regulations for certain signs; Section 24-77, Exceptions, and Section 24-79, Violations.

Chapter 24. Zoning

ARTICLE II. SPECIAL REGULATIONS

DIVISION 3. EXTERIOR SIGNS

Sec. 24-65. Statement of intent.

The purpose of this article is to regulate exterior signs so as to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the community; to protect property values; to protect the historic and natural character of the community; to protect the safety of the traveling public and pedestrians; to promote the creation of an attractive and harmonious community; and to ensure the equitable distribution of public space for the purpose of communication.

Sec. 24-66. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

Back-lit or channeled lettered sign. Any sign in which only the letters, characters, or figures are internally lighted. The background of the sign shall be opaque and shall not be internally illuminated. ~~The development review committee shall review and approve all back-lit or channeled lettered signs that are proposed within 150 feet of the existing or proposed right of way of a community character corridor or within a community character area.~~

Blade sign. A two-sided flat sign that projects more than 18 inches from, and that is mounted perpendicularly to, a vertical building wall. Such sign may be suspended from an arm or bracket, or may be directly mounted to a building wall or the underside of a canopy or awning.

Building face sign. Any sign attached to and erected parallel to the face of or erected or painted on the outside wall of a building and supported throughout its length by such wall or building and not extending more than 18 inches from the building wall.

Double-faced sign. A sign with two parallel or nearly parallel faces, back-to-back, and located not more than 24 inches from each other.

Flashing sign. An illuminated sign on which the artificial or reflected light is not maintained stationary or constant in intensity and/or color at all times when in use, and whose intermittent or sequential lights are used primarily to attract attention. Any sign which revolves or moves, whether illuminated or not, shall be considered a flashing sign. Signs which display only the time of day and temperature *or changeable LED signage used to advertise a single gas price* shall not be considered a flashing sign *when the message is changed fewer than four times in a 24 hour period.*

Freestanding sign. A sign not attached to or painted on a building, but which is affixed to the ground. A sign attached to a flat surface such as a fence or wall, not a part of a building, shall be considered a freestanding sign.

Gross sign area. That area within a line including the outer extremities of all letters, figures, characters and delineations, or within a line including the outer extremities of the framework or background of the sign, whichever line includes the larger area. The support for the sign background, whether it be columns, a pylon, or a building or part thereof, shall not be included in a sign area. Only one side of a double-faced sign shall be included in a computation of sign area. The area of signs with more than two faces shall be computed by multiplying one-half the circumference of the footprint of the sign by the height of the sign. The area of a cylindrical sign shall be computed by multiplying one-half of the circumference by the height of the sign.

Figures 1a through 1d: How to measure gross sign area:  = Gross Sign Area

Figure 1a- Building mounted signs where letters are mounted individually and the sign uses external illumination or internally illuminated channel letters



Figure 1b- Building mounted signs where the entire sign area is internally illuminated

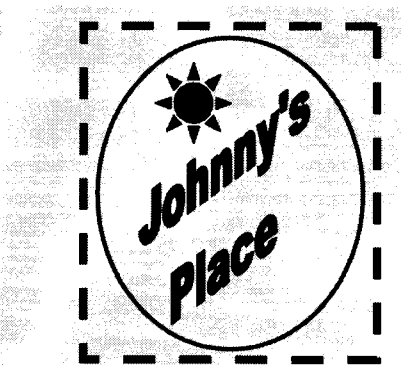


Figure 1c- Freestanding sign where letters/logos are mounted as a connected group

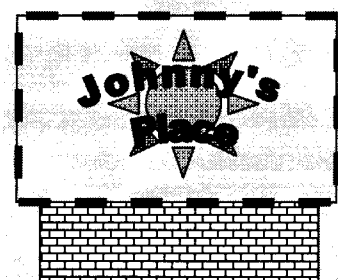
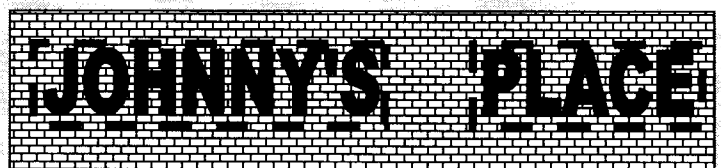


Figure 1d- Freestanding sign where letters/logos are mounted individually



Illuminated sign. Any sign designed to give forth artificial light or designed to reflect light from one or more sources of artificial light erected for the purpose of providing light for the sign.

Indirectly illuminated sign. A sign which does not produce artificial light from within itself, but which is opaque and backlighted or illuminated by spotlights or floodlights not a part of or attached to the sign itself.

Internally illuminated sign. A sign of translucent or transparent material with the source of illumination, exposed or shielded, enclosed within the face or supporting structure of the sign. This term shall not apply to a sign in which only the letters, characters, or figures are internally lighted and the background of the sign is opaque.

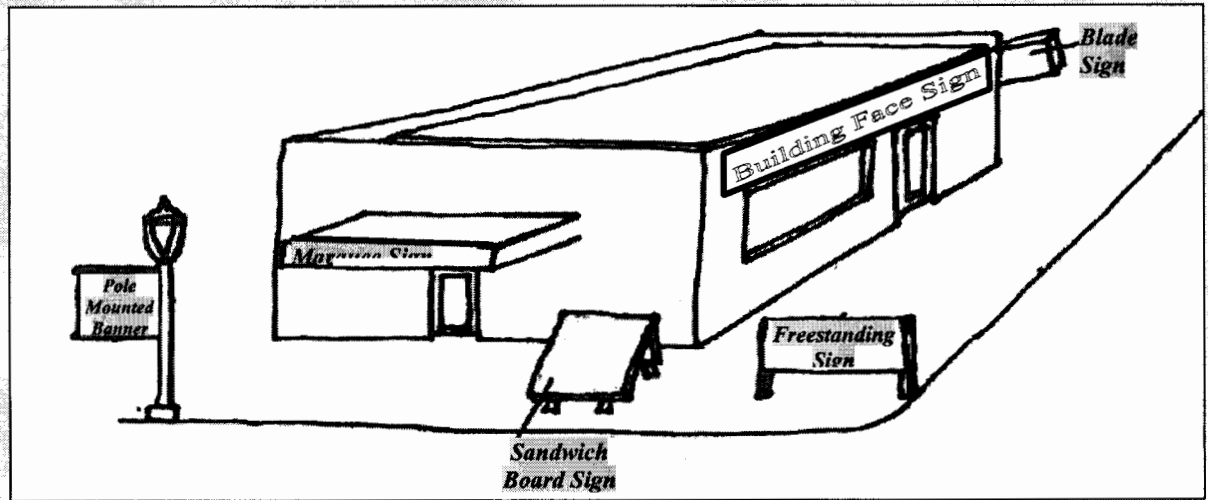
Marquee sign. Any sign attached to or hung from a marquee. For the purpose of this article, a "marquee" is a covered structure projecting from and supported by a building with independent roof and drainage provisions and which is erected over a doorway or doorways as protection against the weather.

Projecting sign. A sign which is attached to and projects more than 18 inches from the face of a wall of a building. The term "projecting sign" includes a marquee sign.

Shopping center. A group of ~~three~~^{four} or more commercial establishments having a minimum combined total square footage of 25,000 square feet, planned, constructed, and/or managed as a single entity, with customer and employee parking provided onsite, provision for goods delivery separated from customer access, aesthetic considerations and protection from the elements, and landscaping and signage in accordance with an approved plan.

Sign. A structure, display or device that is arranged, intended, designed or used as an advertisement, announcement, identification, description, information or direction.

Figure 2- Types of signs



Sec. 24-67. Permits.

The following regulations apply generally to all signs and are in addition to the regulations contained elsewhere in this chapter:

- (1) *Required application; inspection of signs.* No sign, unless herein exempted, shall be erected, constructed, structurally altered or relocated, except as provided in this article and in these regulations, until a permit has been issued by the administrator or his designee. Before any permit is issued, an application provided by the administrator or his designee shall be filed together with two sets of drawings and specifications, one to be returned to the applicant, as such may be necessary to advise and acquaint the administrator or his designee fully with the location in relation to adjacent buildings, construction, materials, manner of illuminating or securing or fastening, and number of signs applied for and the wording of the sign or advertisement to be carried on the sign.
- (2) *Electrical permit.* All signs which require electricity or are electrically illuminated shall require a separate electrical permit and an inspection.

- (3) *Permit time limit.* All signs shall be erected on or before the expiration of six months from the date of issuance of the permit, otherwise the permit shall become null and void and a new permit shall be required.
- (4) *Permit number.* Each sign requiring a permit shall be clearly marked with the permit number and the name of the person or firm placing the sign on the premises.
- (5) *Fees required.* For all sign permits, fees shall be required in accordance with section 24-7 of this chapter.

Sec. 24-68. Content of signs.

No exterior sign shall advertise a product, service, business activity or institution which occurs or is generally conducted, sold, manufactured, produced or offered elsewhere than on the premises where such sign is located. The content or advertising message carried by signs hereafter erected shall be limited to one or more of the following:

- (1) The identification of a building or its owners or occupants of the premises.
- (2) Information concerning any lawful business-related activities on the premises and/or goods or services offered in connection therewith, or information concerning any lawful, nonbusiness, nonservice-related activities or messages on or off the premises.
- (3) Information concerning the sale, rental or lease of the premises.
- (4) Information on directional signs as prescribed in section 24-73 (e).

Sec. 24-69. Residential subdivision signs.

(a) *Requirements.* For identification of residential subdivisions, no sign intended to be read from any public right-of-way adjoining the district shall be permitted except for:

- (1) An identification sign, not exceeding 32 square feet in area, for each principal entrance. Such sign shall be bound by all other provisions of this section and shall also conform with the following criteria:
 - a. If freestanding, such sign shall not exceed a height of 15 feet above natural grade.

- b. If illuminated and ground-mounted, the sign shall be illuminated by ground-mounted horizontal light bars/strips or ground-mounted spotlights. The ground-mounted lights shall be concealed by landscaping. In no case, shall the lamps or bulbs from any type of lighting be visible nor shall glare be cast upon any adjacent property, or public or private right-of-way.
 - c. If the sign is located at the corner of two rights-of-way, the sign may be placed no closer than ten feet to the corner property lines.
- (2) Two identification signs for each principal entrance whereby the cumulative size of the signs at each entrance does not exceed 32 square feet in area. The signs shall be placed on each side of the principal entrance and shall also conform to the following criteria:
- a. Each sign shall not exceed a height of eight feet above natural grade.
 - b. If illuminated and ground-mounted, the sign shall be illuminated by ground-mounted horizontal light bars/strips or ground-mounted spotlights. The ground-mounted lights shall be concealed by landscaping. In no case, shall the lamps or bulbs from any type of lighting be visible nor shall glare be cast upon any adjacent property, or public or private right-of-way.
 - c. If the signs are located at the corner of two rights-of-way, the signs may be placed no closer than ten feet to the corner property lines.
- (b) *Special requirements for subdivision identification signs located within community character areas or along community character corridors.* The planning director shall review and approve residential subdivision signs, supporting structures, and entrance features to be placed within a community character area or along roads designated as community character corridors as identified by the James City County Comprehensive Plan. An applicant may appeal the decision of the planning director to the Development Review Committee (DRC). The appeal shall be in writing and shall document the reasons and justifications for such request. The DRC shall approve, deny, or conditionally approve the applicant's request based on the review criteria outlined in this section.

Plans indicating the location of the sign(s), supporting structure(s), location and type of landscaping, and entrance features relative to surrounding streets, lots, and other features of the subdivision shall be provided to the administrator or his designee along with the application and drawings as specified in section 24-67 (1).

In reviewing the plans for subdivision signs, supporting structures, and entrance features, the following criteria shall be considered in deciding whether to approve the residential subdivision sign application:

- (1) *Scale.* The scale of the sign(s), supporting structure(s), and entrance features shall be consistent with, and complement, the adjacent properties and the road(s) on which the subdivision is located.
- (2) *Materials, colors, and construction.* The materials, colors, and construction of the sign(s), supporting structure(s), and entrance features shall complement the character of the road on which the subdivision is located and shall not detract from the aesthetics of adjacent properties.
- (3) *Landscaping.* An appropriate mix of deciduous and evergreen trees and/or shrubs shall be provided that enhance the appearance of the sign(s), supporting structure(s), and associated entrance features.
- (4) *Safety.* The sign(s) and entrance features shall be located in such a manner that they do not impair the safety of motorists, pedestrians, or bicyclists.

(c) *Content of residential identification signs.* Aside from identifying the name of the subdivision, additional information pertaining to the subdivision such as marketing and sales information may be included on the sign. The information shall be an integral part of the sign(s) and in no case shall the size of the sign(s) exceed the size permitted by section 24-69 (a)(1) and (2).

Sec. 24-70. Freestanding signs.

Freestanding signs shall only be permitted on properties having street frontage and shall be in compliance with the following regulations:

- (a) ~~*Sign location and setbacks.*~~—One freestanding sign shall be permitted on each street frontage: *if in compliance with the following regulations:*

(1) *Sign location and setbacks.* Such signs may only be placed on the property within the required yard sign setbacks, and sign setbacks and shall be located at least five feet from any property line.

(b) (2) *Sign area.* Such signs shall not exceed:

- (1)a. 32 square feet per face if located less than 75 feet from the road right-of-way;
- (2)b. 50 square feet per face if located 75 to 150 feet from the road right-of-way; or
- (3)c. 60 square feet per face if located more than 150 feet from the road right-of-way.

(c) (3) *Sign height.* Such signs shall not exceed an overall height of 15 feet above natural grade.

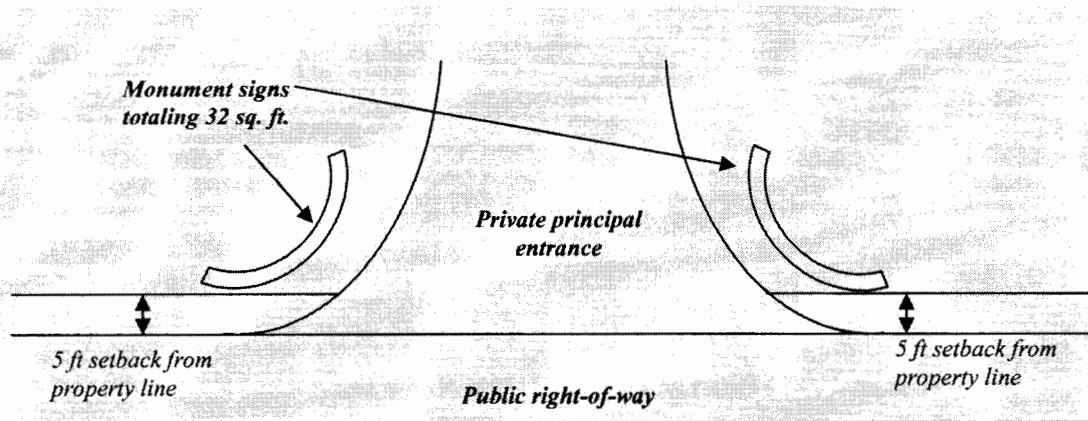
(b) *Two freestanding monument-style identification signs shall be permitted on each street frontage if in compliance with the following regulations:*

(1) *Sign location and setbacks.* The signs shall be placed on each side of the principal entrance. Such signs may only be placed on the property within the required sign setbacks. Sign setbacks shall be located at least five feet from any property line. If the signs are located at the corner of two rights-of-way, the signs may be placed no closer than ten feet to the corner property lines.

(2) *Sign area.* The cumulative size of the signs at each entrance shall not exceed 32 square feet in area.

(3) *Sign height.* Each sign shall not exceed an overall height of eight feet above natural grade.

Figure 3- Two freestanding signs placed at a principal entrance

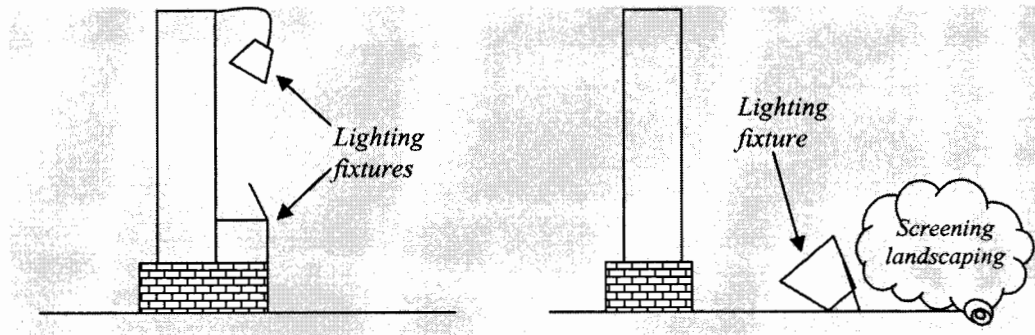


~~(d)~~(c) *Sign lighting.*

- (1) Internally illuminated signs shall be prohibited in the following cases:
 - a. When such signs are visible from and located within 150 feet of the existing or proposed rights-of-way of primary and secondary roads within a community character area as identified on the James City County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map; or
 - b. When such signs are visible from and located within 150 feet of the existing or proposed rights-of-way of roads designated as community character corridors by the James City County Comprehensive Plan.
- (2) Illuminated signs within community character areas and along community character corridors, as defined above in ~~(d)~~(c)(1) a. and b. are permitted ~~so~~ *as* long as they comply with the following:
 - a. composed of back-lit or lighted channeled letters as approved by the planning director in accordance with the criteria outlined in section 24-72 except that changeable digital displays or LED displays used specifically for indication of gas pricing on the premises are exempt from this requirement ~~so~~ *as* long as they are constructed in accordance with section 24-73(m). An applicant may appeal the decision of the planning director to the DRC. The appeal shall be in writing and shall document the reasons and justifications for such request. The DRC shall approve, deny, or conditionally approve the applicant's exception request based on the review criteria outlined in section 24-72; or
 - b. externally illuminated by ~~either sign-mounted lighting or~~ ground-mounted horizontal light bars, light strips, or spotlights, which shall be concealed by landscaping or by sign-mounted lighting. With either ground-mounted or sign-mounted lighting, *the* bulbs, lenses, and globes shall not be visible from the road right-of-way, and light shall not be directed in such a way as to cause glare for passing motorists or pedestrians.

Figure 4- Options for sign mounted lighting

Figure 4a- Sign mounted lighting (side view) Figure 4b- ground mounted lighting (side view)



(3) Signs shall cast no glare upon any adjacent property or public or private right-of-way.

~~(e)~~(d) *Signs for individual stores, businesses or professions on the same property.* Individual stores, businesses or professions on the same property, exclusive of shopping centers, shall combine signs on a single standard and the square footage of the combined signs shall not exceed 32 square feet per face.

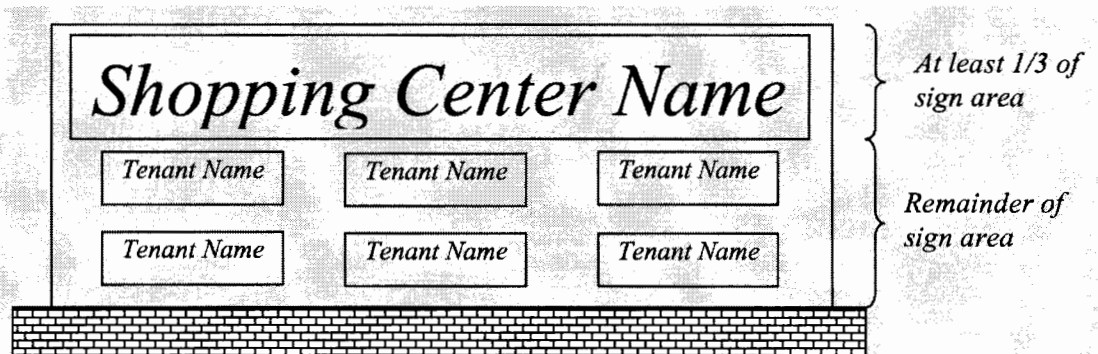
~~(e)~~(e) *Shopping center signs.* Shopping centers shall be permitted ~~one~~ *up to two* freestanding signs per major street frontage *as permitted above in (a) and (b)*. A freestanding shopping center sign shall display only the shopping center name. Individual shops and businesses in shopping centers may have building face signs as provided for in section 24-71 or specially designed signs consistent with the overall development plan for the shopping center and approved as a part thereof by the planning commission.

(f) *Alternative shopping center sign.* *In lieu of (e) above, shopping centers may be permitted one maximum 42 square foot freestanding sign per primary entrance which indicates individual stores and includes the shopping center name if in compliance with the following regulations:*

- (1) *The shopping center is located in a mixed-use zoning district and on property designated as mixed use on the James City County Comprehensive Plan;*
- (2) *The property is regulated by a design review board with approved architectural and design standards;*

- (3) *The property is guided by a master plan of development approved by the board of supervisors; and*
- (4) *The signs are consistent with the overall development plan and approved by the planning director or his designee as part of a comprehensive signage plan for the entire shopping center.*
- (5) *Sign location and setbacks. Such signs may only be placed on the property within required sign setbacks. Sign setbacks shall be located at least five feet from any property line.*
- (6) *Sign height. Such signs shall not exceed an overall height of 15 feet above natural grade.*
- (7) *Assignment of space. The shopping center name shall comprise at least 1/3 of the sign area. The remaining area of the sign may be used for individual tenants located internal to the shopping center.*

Figure 5- Alternative shopping center sign



Sec. 24-71. Building face signs.

In zones where business or manufacturing is permitted, a building face sign shall also be permitted. The signs shall be in compliance with the following regulations:

- (a) *Sign location and area.* The building face sign(s) shall be placed on the front facade of the building, except in cases outlined below in subsections (d) and (g). The area devoted to such signs shall not exceed one square foot of sign area for each linear foot of the building's or unit's front facade or 60 square feet, whichever is smaller. The front facade of the building shall be considered the side that has the main public entrance.

For industrial uses in the M-1, M-2, PUD-C, and RT Zoning Districts, the applicant may request an exception from the planning director to allow the building face sign(s) to exceed 60 square feet. An applicant may appeal the decision of the planning director to the DRC. The appeal shall be in writing and shall document the reasons and justifications for such request. The DRC shall approve, deny, or conditionally approve the applicant's exception request based on the review criteria outlined in this section. For the purposes of this section, industrial uses shall mean any industrial use that involves the manufacture and/or assembly of products or components/parts for products. In addition to the submittal requirements outlined in section 24-67, the applicant shall provide scale drawings of the building elevation(s) and proposed sign(s). A conceptual plan shall also be submitted which shows the location of the sign relative to the existing and proposed landscaping, sight lines, distances from right-of-ways, and other pertinent site features.

In reviewing an exception request, the following criteria shall be considered in deciding whether to approve the request.

- (1) *Scale and proportion.* The size and scale of the sign and proportion of lettering, characters, and figures shall complement the design, scale, size, and materials of the building as well as the distance of the building from adjacent public right-of-ways. The scale of the sign in proportion to the building should be balanced so that the sign is not the dominant visual feature of the structure, with additional size aimed primarily at making the use identifiable from an adjoining public road. In no case shall the size of the sign exceed ten percent of the building's wall surface upon which the sign is placed.
- (2) *Materials, lighting, colors, and construction.* The materials, lighting, and colors of the sign shall not negatively impact adjacent properties or the aesthetics of the adjacent public roads. No exceptions will be granted for signs located within 150 feet of the road right-of-way of roads designated community character corridors.
- (b) *Sign mounting.* Such signs shall be mounted flat against the building on the side measured above.

(c) *Sign lighting.*

(1) Internally illuminated signs shall be prohibited in the following cases:

- a. Internally illuminated signs which are visible from and located within 150 feet of the existing or proposed rights-of-way of primary and secondary roads within a community character area as identified on the James City County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map; or
- b. Internally illuminated signs which are visible from and located within 150 feet of the existing or proposed rights-of-way of roads designated as community character corridors by the James City County Comprehensive Plan.

(2) Illuminated signs within community character areas and along community character corridors, as defined above in (c)(1)a. and b., shall be signs composed of:

- a. back-lit or lighted channeled letters as approved by the planning director in accordance with the criteria outlined in section 24-72. An applicant may appeal the decision of the planning director to the DRC. The appeal shall be in writing and shall document the reasons and justifications for such request. The DRC shall approve, deny, or conditionally approve the applicant's exception request based on the review criteria outlined in section 24-72; or
- b. shall be externally illuminated in such a way that bulbs, lenses, or globes shall not be visible from the right-of-way.

(3) Signs shall cast no glare upon any adjacent property or public or private right-of-way.

(d) *Additional signs for buildings facing onto public rights-of-way or parking lots.* When the same building faces onto a public right-of-way or parking lot on the rear or side of the building, an additional sign may be erected at the public entrance on that side. The area devoted to such sign(s) shall not exceed one square foot of sign area for each linear foot of the building's side upon which the sign is placed or 60 square feet, whichever is smaller. Such sign must be mounted flat against the building.

(e) *Additional signs for buildings in excess of 40,000 square feet.* If the footprint of an individual store exceeds 40,000 square feet in size and contains major retail departments (i.e. bakery, restaurant, pharmacy, etc.), four additional building face signs advertising these retail departments, in addition to the main identification sign, may be permitted. The size of these individual sign(s) shall not exceed one square foot of sign area for each linear foot of the retail department's interior facade or 75 percent of the size of the main building face sign, whichever is smaller.

(f) *Exterior signs for stores within an enclosed shopping mall.* If there are individual stores located within an enclosed shopping mall and the stores are not directly accessible from the outside, each of the interior stores shall be allowed to display one exterior wall sign in accordance with the following regulations:

- (1) The area devoted to such signs shall not exceed one square foot of sign area for each linear foot of the unit's front facade or 60 square feet, whichever is smaller.
- (2) The sign shall be mounted flat against the building at one of the mall's public entrances.

(g) *An option for building face signs.* An owner may elect to relocate the building face sign, which would typically be placed above the building's main public entrance, on the side of the building that faces the public road right-of-way or parking lot. This provision would only apply if the side of the building facing the public road right-of-way or parking lot has no public entrance. This provision would not allow for additional building face signs beyond the maximum number permitted by section 24-71; it only provides the applicant an option on which side of the building to place the building face sign. The area devoted to such sign(s) shall not exceed one square foot of sign area for each linear foot of the building's side upon which the sign is placed or 60 square feet, whichever is smaller. Such sign must be mounted flat against the building.

Sec. 24-72. Review criteria for back-lit/channeled lettered signs within community character areas and along community character corridors.

In reviewing applications for signs containing back-lit or channeled letters, the following criteria shall be used in deciding whether to approve the application.

(a) *Scale and proportion.* The scale of the sign and proportion of lettering, characters, and figures shall be of a scale, size, and character in keeping with the historic and/or rural ambience of the county and Williamsburg.

(b) *Materials, colors, and construction.* The materials, colors, and construction shall complement the character of surrounding development and shall be in keeping with the historic and/or rural ambience of the county and Williamsburg.

(c) *Intensity and quantity of lighting.* The area of the sign that is lit shall be a small proportion of the overall size of the sign. The lighting used shall be of a subdued nature and shall not dominate the streetscape.

Sec. 24-73. Special regulations for certain signs.

(a) *Logos, trademarks, murals, etc.* Any logo, trademark, mural, copyright or recognizable symbol pertaining to the use or business contained within the building painted on any face of the building shall be treated as a building face sign.

(b) *Flags as signs.* Flags used as signs shall be allowed by permit, provided that the same are installed in a permanent fashion, are maintained in good repair and will not constitute a hazard to vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

(c) *Signs on entrance marquees or canopies.* Signs on entrance marquees or canopies shall be allowed, provided that the total area of such signs if constructed alone or in combination with other building signs does not exceed the maximum allowable dimensions and square footage as set forth in section 24-71 (a) above.

(d) *Signs on corner lots.* Except for those provided for under section 24-69 and 24-70, signs on corner lots shall not be closer than 50 feet to the corner of the lot. In cases where the applicant can demonstrate that the location of a sign does not obstruct adequate *site sight* distance and good visibility is maintained for all motorists and pedestrians traveling the intersection, the administrator or his designee may permit setbacks of less than 50 feet.

(e) *Directional signs.* Directional signs may be allowed upon the determination of the administrator or his designee that the sign(s):

- (1) Are necessary to permit vehicular traffic to locate distinctive places of historical significance, businesses, campgrounds, industries, ~~and~~ residential areas, or other activities which are located off the state primary roads;
- (2) Show only the name and/or logo, mileage and direction; and
- (3) Do not exceed ten square feet in size *or seven feet in height.*

(f) *Freestanding signs on properties adjacent to and visible from residential districts.* On properties adjacent to residential districts, any freestanding sign, visible from an adjacent residential district, shall be limited to 32 square feet in area. The top of the freestanding sign shall not exceed 15 feet above grade. If illuminated, freestanding signs within these areas shall be signs composed of:

- (1) Back-lit or lighted channeled letters; or
- (2) Shall be externally illuminated by ground-mounted horizontal light bars/strips or ground-mounted spotlights in such a way that bulbs, lenses, or globes shall not be visible from the right-of-way. The ground-mounted lights shall be concealed by landscaping.

In either case, there shall be no glare cast upon any adjacent property or public or private right-of-way. The freestanding sign shall be lit only during the normal operating hours of the associated use.

(g) *Signs for new commercial, industrial, and institutional construction projects.* Temporary nonilluminated signs may be erected in connection with new commercial, industrial, and institutional development and displayed on the premises during such time as the actual construction work is in progress. The signs shall also conform with the following criteria:

- (1) The maximum number and size of signs shall be:
 - a. A maximum of three signs with a cumulative sign area not to exceed 24 square feet; or,
 - b. A maximum of one sign with a sign area not to exceed 32 square feet.

(2) The sign(s) shall only be placed along one of the property's street frontages.

(h) *Home occupation signs.* Reference section 24-74 (10).

(i) *Setback reductions in mixed-used districts.* In cases where the applicant can demonstrate that the location of a sign does not obstruct adequate sight distance, and good visibility is maintained for all motorists and pedestrians traveling the intersection, the zoning administrator or his designee may permit setbacks of less than ~~five~~ five feet on any lot in a mixed-used district.

(j) *Blade signs in mixed-use districts.* Blade signs are permitted in mixed-use districts, as long as the project is regulated by a design review board, governed by specific architectural and design standards, and guided by an approved master plan of development, all of which shall be approved by the board of supervisors.

Blade signs must adhere to the following limitations and requirements:

(1) There shall be no more than one sign per public entrance to any given building;

(2) The sign(s) shall be positioned at the public entrance(s) of the building;

(3) An individual blade sign shall be no more than 12 square feet in area;

(4) The sign shall be mounted such that the bottom edge of the sign is not less than eight feet from the finished grade directly underneath it;

(5) Blade signs shall be unlit, or externally illuminated in such a way that bulbs, lenses, and globes shall not be visible from the right-of-way, and light shall not be directed in such a way as to cause glare for passing motorists or pedestrians;

(6) Blade signs that extend over a public right-of-way are subject to the prior approval of the controlling public entity. If approved, the developer shall provide positive proof of insurance for each sign mounted over the public right-of-way, or an alternate liability instrument deemed suitable by the controlling public entity;

(7) All blade signs shall obtain the prior approval of the design review board for the mixed-use project before they are installed.

(k) *Pedestrian-scale directional signs in mixed-use districts.* Small, free-standing signs designed to direct pedestrian traffic to locations of interest within the development may be placed in mixed-use districts, as long as the project is regulated by a design review board, governed by specific architectural and design standards, and guided by an approved master plan of development, all of which shall be approved by the board of supervisors. Pedestrian-scale directional signs must adhere to the following limitations and requirements:

- (1) Such individual signs shall be no more than 24 square feet in total area, and may not have more than two faces. Only one side of a double-faced sign shall be included in a computation of sign area;
- (2) The top edge of a pedestrian-scale directional sign shall be no more than seven feet above finished grade;
- (3) Any lighting that is used shall be externally mounted and either supported solely from the sign structure, or ground-mounted. The ground-mounted lights shall be concealed by landscaping. Lighting shall be directed only onto the sign's face. Bulbs, lenses, and globes shall not be visible from the right-of-way, and light shall not be directed in such a way as to cause glare for passing motorists or pedestrians;
- (4) Signs shall generally include elements such as the name and logo of the overall development, maps, and the business names, logos, and directional information for businesses that are located within the development;
- (5) The number, relative positioning, and placement of each sign in a given mixed-used development shall be subject to the prior approval of the design review board and the planning director, or his designee.

(l) *Pole-mounted banners.* Seasonal and/or holiday banners that are affixed to light poles that generally identify a season and/or holiday and advertise or promote the development as a whole (by including only the development name and/or logo), rather than individual enterprises, are permitted, subject to the prior approval of the zoning administrator, or his designee. Banners shall be mounted such that the bottom edge of any given

banner is not less than eight feet from the finished grade directly beneath it. Banners are permitted only in shopping centers, (as defined in section 24-66), or in mixed-use districts.

(m) *Digital or LED signage.* Digital or LED signage advertising gas price in Community Character Corridors and Community Character Areas must adhere to the following requirements:

- (1) Signs shall only advertise gas pricing on premises;
- (2) Sign shall be of monument style and of a brick or stone foundation;
- (3) Digital/LED displays shall be limited to advertising a single gas price and each digital character may not exceed one square foot and may not accommodate more than 50 percent of the total sign area;
- (4) Digital/LED lighting shall be of one color that does not mimic emergency services lighting;
- (5) There shall be no trespass of light onto adjacent properties from the sign. Light trespass shall be defined as more than 0.1 footcandles as measured at the property line. An iso-footcandle diagram may be required with permit submission;
- (6) Sign copy neither flashes nor scrolls;
- (7) Any portion of the sign other than the gas pricing component requires the review and approval of the planning director in accordance with section 24-70;
- (8) Signage must otherwise comply with the provisions of this chapter.

(n) *Sandwich board signs.* Sandwich board signs may be permitted in areas designated for commercial use located in mixed-use districts, as long as the project is regulated by a design review board, governed by specific architectural and design standards, and guided by an approved Master Plan of development, all of which shall be approved by the board of supervisors. Alternatively, such signs may be located in other areas where there exists approved design guidelines adopted by the board of supervisors when such signs comply with said guidelines.

Sandwich board signs must adhere to the following requirements:

- (1) One sandwich board sign displaying menu items or daily specials on the premises shall be permitted at each public entrance of a business location.
- (2) Such sign(s) shall not exceed 12 square feet in area and five feet in height.
- (3) Sign(s) shall be located on premises or no more than ten feet from the seating area or access door and shall not block the flow of pedestrian traffic.
- (4) Any such sign shall be removed at close of business each day.

Sec. 24-74. Exemptions.

The following signs are exempted from the provisions of these regulations and may be erected or constructed without a permit but in accordance with the structural and safety requirements of the building code:

- (1) Official traffic signs, historical markers, provisional warning signs or sign structures when erected or required to be erected by a governmental agency and temporary signs indicating danger;
- (2) Traffic signs authorized by the Virginia Department of Transportation to be placed on a street right-of-way;
- (3) Changing of the copy on a bulletin board, poster board, display encasement, reader board or billboard;
- (4) Temporary nonilluminated signs, not more than six square feet in area, advertising residential real estate for sale or lease and located on the premises, one such sign for each street frontage;
- (5) Temporary nonilluminated signs, not more than six square feet in area, advertising commercial real estate for sale or lease and located on the premises, provided such signs conform to the following regulations:
 - a. One sign is permitted for each street frontage per parcel.
 - b. The maximum height of the sign shall not exceed eight feet.
 - c. The sign shall be erected in such a manner that it does not obstruct views of existing signs.
- (6) Temporary nonilluminated signs, not more than ten square feet in area, erected in connection with new single-family residential construction work and displayed on the premises during such time as the

actual construction work is in progress, one such sign for each parcel. Reference section 24-73 (g) for construction signs for commercial, industrial, and institutional projects;

- (7) Nonilluminated signs warning trespassers or announcing property as posted, not to exceed two square feet per sign in residential, commercial and industrial areas, and four square feet per sign in agricultural areas;
- (8) Sign on a truck, bus or other vehicle, while in use in a normal course of business. This section should not be interpreted to permit parking for display purposes of a vehicle (to which signs are attached) in designated customer or employee parking at the place of business.
- (9) Mailboxes and similarly located signs identifying a private residence;
- (10) Home occupation signs not to exceed four square feet. Such signs shall:
 - a. Not be illuminated.
 - b. Be attached to the dwelling.
- (11) Signs within a business or manufacturing district or within a nonresidential development in any zoning district which are not visible from a public road or abutting property line;
- (12) Signs not to exceed six square feet in area, within a business or manufacturing district, which state the name or number of a building, to be located on the rear or sides of a building on a parcel containing four or more buildings;
- (13) Signs placed upon the exterior of a structure indicating the location of restrooms, bathhouses, entrances or exits;
- (14) Signs not to exceed six square feet in area indicating the entrance or exit from a parking lot, potable water supply, sewage station for recreational vehicles or other notices related to public health or safety. Such signs shall be adjacent to the facility;
- (15) Temporary signs not to exceed 12 square feet per face erected for a period of up to 60 days, advertising seasonal agricultural products for sale within the general agricultural district;

- (16) One special notice placard, not to exceed four square feet in size, attached to a building or to a freestanding sign indicating credit cards which are accepted on the premises; group affiliations of which the business is a member or clubs or groups which utilize, recommend, inspect or approve the business for use by its members;
- (17) Signs conveying political, ideological, religious, social or governmental messages unrelated to businesses, services or manufacturing activities or the goods connected therewith; provided such signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in size; and provided, that any such signs related to or connected with political campaigns shall not be maintained for longer than 90 days and shall be removed within ten days after the election to which they pertain.
- (18) Off-premises, directional, temporary, and generic open-house realty signs may be erected in any zoning district in accordance with the following regulations:
 - a. The function of such signs shall be limited to directional purposes, as opposed to the advertisement of an individual realtor or realty firm. The signs shall be generic in style and color. No specific realtor or realty firm name(s) shall appear on such signs provided; however, the registered trademark of the National Association of Realtors, the equal housing opportunity logo, and identification as provided for in (19) h. below shall be permitted.
 - b. Such signs shall refer only to real estate open houses whose purpose is to sell, lease, or rent residential property.
 - c. No such sign shall exceed three square feet in area and three feet in height.
 - d. Such signs shall be located only at intersections where a turning movement is indicated, and only at intersections where at least one of the streets is within the residential area in which the subject property for sale, lease or rent is located.
 - e. No more than two such signs shall be located at any one intersection, nor shall such signs at the same intersection point in the same direction.

- f. Such signs shall be temporarily displayed only when the residential unit is open for public viewing under the direction of an on-site representative of the owner.
- g. Such signs shall be placed only on private property and only with the express consent of the owner of said property.
- h. Each sign shall have an identification tag either attached or permanently affixed to the signs which contains the name, address, and phone number of the sign's owner. The identification tag shall not exceed four square inches in area.

Sec. 24-75. Prohibited signs.

The following signs are specifically prohibited:

- (1) Off-premise signs or off-premise billboards, unless otherwise permitted by section 24-73 (e) or specifically exempted by section 24-74.
- (2) Flashing, animated and rotating signs or appurtenances to signs which are nonstationary.
- (3) Displays of intermittent lights resembling or seeming to resemble the flashing lights customarily associated with danger, such as are customarily used by police, fire or ambulance vehicles or for navigation or traffic-control purposes.
- (4) Signs so located and so illuminated as to provide a background of colored lights blending with traffic signal lights that might reasonably confuse a motorist when viewed from a normal approach position of a vehicle at a distance of up to 300 feet.
- (5) Internally illuminated signs shall be prohibited in the following cases:
 - a. Internally illuminated signs which are visible from and located within 150 feet of the existing or proposed rights-of-way of primary and secondary roads within a community character area as identified on the James City County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map; or

- b. Internally illuminated signs which are visible from and located within 150 feet of the existing or proposed rights-of-way of roads designated as community character corridors by the James City County Comprehensive Plan.
- (6) Signs which are not an integral part of the building design but fastened to and supported by or on the roof of a building or projecting over or above the roof line or parapet wall of a building, except as otherwise provided herein.
- (7) Signs placed or located to conflict with the vision clearance or other requirements of applicable traffic ordinances.
- (8) Signs attached to trees, utility poles or other unapproved supporting structure.
- (9) Signs which are portable or otherwise designed to be relocated or are constructed on a chassis or carriage with permanent or removable wheels, except for those permitted by section 24-74 (18).
- (10) Signs attached, painted on, or affixed to vehicles used primarily for display and/or advertising purposes parked in designated customer or employee parking at the place of business.
- (11) Pennants, banners, flags and other displays used for marketing or advertising except as provided in sections 24-73 (b) and 24-73 (l).

Sec. 24-76. Temporary signs.

The administrator or his designee, upon application, may issue temporary permits for the following signs and displays when in his opinion the use of such signs and displays would be in the public interest and would not result in damage to private property. Such permits shall be valid for a period of up to 30 days following issuance:

- (1) Signs or banners of not more than 32 square feet advertising a special civic or cultural event such as a fair or exposition, play, concert or meeting sponsored by a governmental, charitable or nonprofit organization.

- (2) Special decorative displays used for holidays, public demonstrations or promotion for nonpartisan civic purposes.
- (3) Special decorative displays used for purposes of advertising the opening of a new store, business or profession.

Sec. 24-77. Exceptions.

(a) Upon application, the administrator or his designee may grant an on-premises sign limitation waiver which may allow:

- (1) One freestanding sign not to exceed 60 square feet per face;
- (2) One building face sign not to exceed an area equal to one square foot multiplied by the length or width of the building in industrial zones, provided that the face on which the sign shall be mounted is at least 500 feet from any road or street right-of-way;
- (3) One freestanding sign not to exceed 32 square feet per face and not to exceed 30 feet in height;
- (4) One sign to be placed on the roof of the building not to exceed one square foot of sign area for each linear foot of the building's or unit's front facade or 60 square feet, whichever is smaller; ~~or~~
- (5) A second freestanding sign not to exceed 32 square feet on parcels which contain more than 400 feet of road frontage and more than one main entrance, provided that such lot is not a corner lot; ~~or~~
- (6) One additional building face sign not to exceed the building unit's front façade or 60 square feet, whichever is smaller, when the unit is located in a ~~Mixed-Use~~ district and an area designated for commercial uses on the binding master plan as long as the project is regulated by a design review board, governed by specific architectural and design standards, and guided by an approved binding master plan of development, all of which shall be approved by the board of supervisors. The size and scale of the sign and proportion of lettering, characters, and figures shall complement the design, scale, size, and materials of the building as well as the distance of the building from adjacent public rights-

of-way. The scale of the sign in proportion to the building should be balanced so that the sign is not the dominant visual feature of the structure.

(b) Such on-premises sign limitation waivers shall only be granted in unusual circumstances where it can be demonstrated to the administrator or his designee that:

- (1) Unusual topography, vegetation, distance of the business or parcel from the road right-of-way, distance between driveways, separation of grade or the location of the driveway in relation to the location of the business and traffic patterns would impose a substantial hardship upon the business by making the advertising signs unreadable from vehicles on the adjoining roadway; or
- (2) The waiver would allow the business to post signs that are consistent with the majority of other businesses located on the same parcel; or
- (3) In addition to the provisions for granting sign limitation waivers under (b)(1) and (2) of this subsection, if the facade of the building is so designed that a building face sign cannot be placed upon it, and a roof sign would be the only reasonable and practical solution consistent with good design, a sign consistent with subsection (a)(4) above shall be permitted, provided that the sign is not within 200 feet of residentially zoned property; and
- (4) That in subsections (b)(1), (2), and (3) above such waiver is consistent with traffic safety and all other provisions of this article.

Sec. 24-78. Abandoned signs.

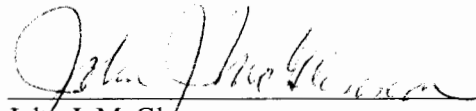
A sign, including its supporting structure or brackets, shall be removed by the owner or lessee of the premises upon which the sign is located when the business which it advertises is no longer on the premises. Such sign, if not removed within 30 days from the termination of occupancy by such business, shall be considered to be in violation of this chapter, and shall be removed at the owner's expense.

If the owner shall fail to comply with this requirement, then written notice shall be given by the administrator to the owner advising of the violation. If such signs are then not removed within ten days, the administrator shall cause such removal and charge the cost to the owner of the premises.

Sec. 24-79. Violations and penalties.

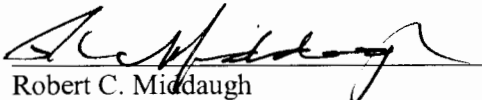
Prior to any criminal or civil enforcement under this section, the administrator or his designee shall give five days' written notice of the violation to the owner, ~~tenant or lessee~~ of the property. ~~The violation of any provision of this article concerning the posting of a sign on public property or public right-of-ways is a misdemeanor subject to punishment pursuant to section 24-22. The violation of any other provisions of this article is subject to a civil penalty under section 24-22. In addition, if such violation is not corrected within five days after receipt of the notice of violation, except violations involving portable signs, the administrator or his designee may remove or cause to be removed at the owner's or tenant's expense such sign and/or institute such other action as may be appropriate.~~ If the violation involves a portable sign *or any advertisement affixed to any object*, such sign *or advertisement* shall be removed immediately, and if not, the administrator or his designee may remove or cause to be removed at the owner's or tenant's expense such sign *or advertisement* and/or institute such other action as may be appropriate. Removal of a sign *or advertisement* shall not affect any proceedings instituted prior to removal of such sign. *Removal of signs in VDOT right-of-way or advertisements affixed to any objects within VDOT right-of-way and prosecution of violations for signs or advertisements located in VDOT right-of-way shall be in accordance with the procedures set forth by agreement between the county and VDOT.*

Secs. 24-80 - 24-85. Reserved.



John J. McGlennon
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:



Robert C. Middaugh
Clerk to the Board

	VOTES		
	<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>
MCGLENNON	<u>X</u>	—	—
JONES	<u>X</u>	—	—
KENNEDY	<u>X</u>	—	—
ICENHOUR	<u>X</u>	—	—
KALE	<u>X</u>	—	—

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 11th day of September, 2012.

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