

Chapter 25-10 and Chapter 13-2 Sign Regulation Amendments Tracking Sheet

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Resolution	Page and Section	Proposed Amendment	Current Code/Impact
Clarify, and establish penalties, for Section 25-10-152(B)(6)(b) that removes the right to replace a billboard sign once it is removed	25-10-152(B)(6)(b) Page 5 Lines 25-29 Page 10 Lines 10-12	Add to the end of part (b), after the first sentence: If an off-premise sign is replaced, by installing a replacement sign on the original tract after an off-premise sign has been relocated from the tract to another location, the sign owner shall remove the replacement sign. Any tract upon which an off-premise sign has been unlawfully replaced shall not be eligible as a site for a relocated sign. 25-10-237 Penalties (new section added) A person who violates section 25-10-152(B)(6)(b) commits an offense punishable by a fine of up to \$500 per day for each day the violation continues.	Signs that are part of a relocation application must be removed from their original site and may not be replaced. Amendment clarifies once the sign is physically removed/relocated, it cannot be replaced, regardless if a replacement application is submitted/approved.
Allow signs to be relocated to commercial corridor sign districts without regard to the size of the sign	25-10-152(B)(6)(c) Page 6 Lines 2-4	Modify the section to read as follows: (c) The tract to which the sign is relocated: (i) must be in: 1. an expressway corridor sign district; or 2. for a sign with a sign area of 300 square feet or less, an expressway corridor sign district or a commercial sign district;	Currently, only signs that are 300 square feet or less can be located in commercial sign districts. Amendment allows nonconforming signs that are 300 square feet or more to be located in a commercial sign district. TXDOT limit to billboards is 672 square feet
Allow signs on limited commercial corridors within the scenic roadway sign districts to be designated by stakeholders by the Planning Commission and the Planning Commission subcommittee on Codes and Ordinances	25-10-152(B)(6)(c)(ii) Page 6 Lines 5-9	Modify the section to read as follows: (c) The tract to which the sign is relocated: (ii) may not be on a scenic roadway, <u>except for</u> : 1. <u>identify names of scenic roadways on which relocated signs will be allowed</u> 2. <u>etc</u>	Currently, nonconforming signs may not be moved to scenic roadways, and are actually encouraged to be moved out of scenic roadways. Amendment allows nonconforming signs to be placed along certain portions of scenic roadways

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Change the way the sign height is measured to permit signs to be 42.5 feet above the elevation of the highest adjacent main travel lane (measured to the top of the sign face) for signs not on elevated travel ways, and 25 feet above the elevated travel way (measured from the highest elevated point of the travel way within 500 feet of the sign to the top of the sign face) for signs on elevated travel ways, but not within one-half mile of an interchange	25-10-152(B)(6)(d) Page 6 Lines 19-30 & Page 7 Lines 1 - 4	Modify the section to read as follows: (d) Sign district restrictions on sign height otherwise applicable to the relocation tract to no apply to the relocated sign, but the sign height of the relocated sign may not exceed: (i) <u>for signs not adjacent to elevated travel ways, an overall height of 42.5 feet measured from the highest point of the sign to the grade level of the centerline of the main-traveled way closest to the sign, at a point perpendicular to the sign location, or</u> (ii) <u>for a sign adjacent to an elevated travel way, 25 feet above the elevated travel lane of the main-traveled way, measured from the highest elevated point of the travel way within 500 feet of the sign, to the top of the sign face.</u> 2. <u>A sign is not eligible for the increased height allowed under this section if the sign is located within 2,640 feet of an interchange or intersection with elevated main-traveled lanes or elevated entrance or exit ramps. For purposes of this subsection, 2,640 feet is measured along the (outer edge of?) the highway from the nearest point of beginning or ending pavement widening at the exit from, or entrance to, the main-traveled way.</u>	Current measurement (42 feet) is taken from ground level street pavement. In situations where an elevated highway is involved, measurement is taken from the nearest road, which is often times an access road, rather than from the elevated highway. Amendment allows a nonconforming sign to increase in height by not more than 25 feet above an elevated highway. For signs located adjacent to a non-elevated roadway, the 42.5 ft measurement would begin from the grade of the main traveled way. The 25 ft increase above the elevated travel lanes would not be authorized within ½ mile or 2640 ft of an interchange or intersection with elevated travel lanes.
Clarify that a sign is deemed to be “adjacent” to an elevated travel way only if the sign face is oriented toward the travel way and the foundation of the sign is located no more than 500 feet away from the travel way at the closest point	25-10-152(B)(6)(d) Page 6 Lines 26-28	Add part 1 to (d)(ii) to read: 1. A sign is adjacent to an elevated travel way only if the sign face is oriented toward the travel way and the footing(s) of the sign are located no more than 500 feet away from the travel way at its closest point	No such clarification exists in the current code.

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Allow the face size of newly-relocated signs to be as large as the total aggregate square footage of face size of all signs removed as a part of the relocation application up to a maximum of 672 square feet, and make signs where the aggregate does not reach a maximum of 672 square feet subject to a required overall 10% reduction in the total aggregate amount of square footage of the sign face size	25-10-152(B)(6)(e) Page 7 Lines 5-14	Add entire section: Sign district restrictions on sign face size otherwise applicable to the relocation tract do not apply to the relocated sign, but the face size of the relocated sign may not exceed that of the original sign, except that: (i) the face size of a relocated sign may be increased up to the total aggregate square footage of the face size of all signs removed as a part of a relocation application, up to a maximum of 672 square feet; (ii) if the aggregate of the face sizes of multiple signs does not reach a maximum of 672 square feet, the maximum sign face area shall be 10% less than the total aggregate amount of square footage of all the signs removed as part of the relocation application;	Currently, billboard companies cannot use more than one nonconforming sign to replace a nonconforming sign. Amendment allows the use of more than one nonconforming sign to be replaced by one nonconforming sign as long as the aggregate of the sign face is no more than 672 square feet. In cases when the aggregate does not reach the max 672 square feet, the relocated nonconforming sign face shall be 10% less than the aggregate sign face square footage of all the signs removed.
Require energy-efficient, pollution reduction lighting of non-conforming off-premises signs for all relocation signs immediately and for all other signs within 36 months alter the first month the sign is registered following the date of adoption of the requirement	25-10-152(B)(6)(h) Page 8 Lines 7-14	Add new section: (h) The sign owner must install energy-efficient, pollution reduction lighting on each non-conforming off-premise sign: (i) For nonconforming off-premise signs relocated before February 21, 2008, on or before August 31, 2008; (ii) For nonconforming off-premise signs relocated after February 21, 2008, upon installation of the sign; (iii) For all other nonconforming off-premise signs, within 36 months after registration of the sign in accordance with Subsection (F).	The current code does not address energy efficient lighting for signs.

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Establish a notice requirement to notify sign owners of the upcoming expiration of the registration of a sign no earlier than 90 days and no later than 30 days prior to the expiration and establishing that failure by the City to send such notice voids the prohibition against relocating signs if any signs owned by the sign owner within the City's jurisdiction are in violation of the registration requirements	25-10-152(F)(f) Page 9 Line 24 - 28	Add new section: (f) The building official shall notify a sign owner of the pending expiration of the registration of a sign, no earlier than 90 days and no later than 30 days prior to the expiration. If the building official fails to provide such notice the prohibition in subsection (e) above does not apply to that sign owner, until such notice has been provided.	The building official is not currently required to notify a sign owner that their sign is not registered. Amendment would place the responsibility upon the City to notify when a sign is not registered properly.
Impose registration requirements (including the requirement to pay a registration fee) upon taxis that advertise unrelated businesses	13-2-388 Ground Transportation Passenger Services Page 10 Lines 19-20	A franchise holder may affix an advertisement to a taxicab that does not obstruct the view of the driver, the visibility of signs, vehicle lights, or signal equipment required by this subchapter. <u>For each taxicab displaying an advertisement, the franchise holder shall pay a fee to be determined by separate ordinance.</u>	There are currently no registration fees for taxi cabs to display advertisements. Amends Chapter 13, Transportation Code for Ground Transportation Passenger Services and requires an annual fee to display third party advertisements. The fees would be set by the Public Works Department and would be dependent upon the cost to administer the program.