

August 30, 2022

Megan Lambert Morgan Ipanema Brett Behenna Joseph Thai ACLU of Oklahoma P.O. Box 13327 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73113

Re: Oklahoma City Municipal Sign Code § 3-83(a)(3)

Dear Ms. Lambert, et al.:

We have received your letter dated August 11, 2022, regarding current Oklahoma City Municipal Code § 3-83(a)(3), which is part of Article V of Chapter 3. In response, please be advised that the City has, since 2019, been actively pursuing a new sign code to advance the policy goals of the City's comprehensive plan, PlanOKC, and to address constitutional compliance regarding content-neutrality, specifically including compliance with Reed vs. Town of Gilbert, 576 U.S. 155 (2015). This new sign code also aims to ensure basic functional and aesthetic minimums, reduce sign clutter, improve sign aesthetics, restrict or climinate new billboards, and improve code enforcement of dilapidated signs.

To this end, the City has engaged a consultant, White & Smith, LLC Planning and Law Group, to develop such an updated sign code. The City's consultant, along with City's Planning staff, have studied best practices from peer cities and engaged in significant outreach with stakeholders. Notably, the new sign code will repeal Article V of Chapter 3 altogether.

The current draft of the new sign code is included herewith and we welcome your feedback. The City is more than willing to consider any possible changes you would like to advance.

Sincerely.

Municipal Counselor

Enclosure

Mayor and Council pc:

Craig Freeman, City Manager



ARTICLE XVI SIGN REGULATIONS

Contents:

Cover Page

§ 59-16100 Title.

§ 59-16101 Purpose and Findings.

§ 59-16102 Applicability

§ 59-16103 General Requirements

§ 59-16104 Prohibited Signs.

§ 59-16105 Electronic Message Displays (EMDs) and Illumination

§ 59-16106 Sign Districts and Street Typology

§ 59-16107 Freestanding Signs

§ 59-16108 Attached Signs

§ 59-16109 Miscellaneous Signs

§ 59-16110 Incidental Signs

§ 59-16111 Off-Premise Signs / Billboards

§ 59-16112 Murals

§ 59-16113 Signs in Right-of-Way or Public Property

§ 59-16114 Administration

§ 59-16115 Nonconforming Signs

§ 59-16116 Enforcement.

§ 59-16117 Sign Measurement

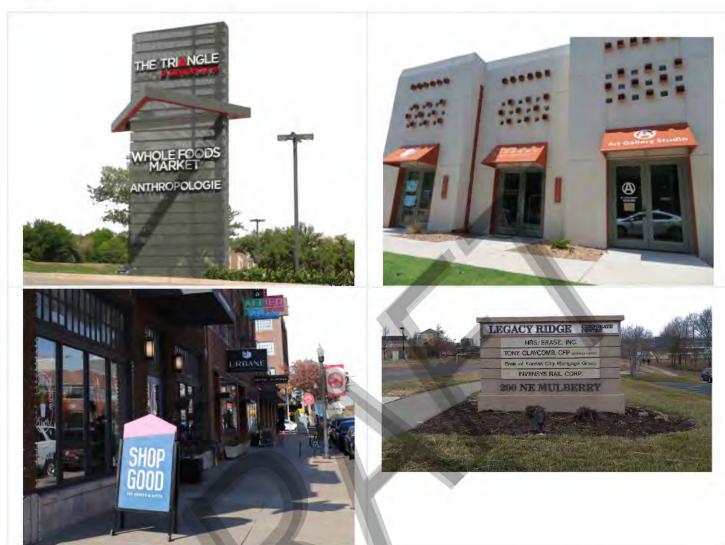
§ 59-16118 Abandoned Signs

§ 59-16119 Definitions, Measurement and Rules of Interpretation

OKLAHOMA CITY SIGN CODE

Chapter 59 Article XVI, Oklahoma City Municipal Code





White & Smith, LLC | Winter & Company | Vireo | Kendig-Keast Collaborative

Draft for Public Comment (December 9, 2021)



§ 59-16100 Title.

This Article shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma City Sign Code" or "Sign Code."

§ 59-16101 Purpose and Findings.

- A. Generally. This Article regulates the type, dimensions, design, erection, construction, placement, replacement, operation, display, location, maintenance and other characteristics of signs throughout the City.
- B. Purpose. The purpose of this Article is to:
 - 1. Protect the character of the comprehensive plan land use typology areas (LUTAs) and zoning districts,
 - 2. Implement the City's comprehensive plan;
 - 3. Accommodate the rights of private entities to freedom of speech;
 - Recognize the need for businesses, institutions, and other users for effective, individualized identity and public awareness;
 - 5. Promote signs as an element of proper building and site design;
 - 6. Encourage the most appropriate use of land;
 - 7. Promote community aesthetics by ensuring that the placement, design, type, and amount of signs are appropriate to the site and building;
 - 8. Protect places and areas of historical and cultural importance;
 - Reduce traffic hazards caused by distractions to motorists and impairment of sight lines, while ensuring that signs are sufficiently visible to motorists based on street design and associated travel speeds;
 - 10. Protect property values by facilitating harmony between residential and more intensive uses;
 - 11. Incorporate new technologies for sign design and display;
 - 12. Preserve the character of residential neighborhoods;
 - 13. Provide a fair, equitable, and predictable regulatory framework for all sign users and businesses;
 - 14. Reduce administrative burdens;
 - 15. Avoid the creation of nonconformities or intensification of existing nonconformities, consistent with Oklahoma law;
 - 16. Provide for effective enforcement; and
 - 17. Preserve, protect and promote the public health, safety and general welfare.
- C. Content Neutral. This Article regulates only the sign structure and physical parameters, and not the sign's content.
- D. Findings. The City finds that:
 - The type, dimensions, setbacks, and physical design of signs permitted by this Article protect the City's
 interests in traffic safety, community character, and aesthetics, while allowing for adequate visibility,
 legibility, and pedestrian or motorist recognition and comprehension; and
 - The uncontrolled use of signs (including billboards) and their location may harm traffic safety and the public well-being, in conflict with the objectives stated above, and may have a negative impact on adjacent property values, community aesthetics, and economic development; and
 - The standards set out in this Article were developed after a public process in which the design and dimensional standards were tested against industry criteria, past experience in administering sign standards, and community input as to the appropriate characteristics of signs in the City's various neighborhoods and business areas.



E. Authority. This Article is enacted pursuant to the home rule provisions of Article 18, Section 3(a) of the Oklahoma Constitution and the authority and powers contained in the Oklahoma Statutes (11 O.S. Section 11-43-101 et seq.) and Article 1, Sections 3 and 7 of the City Charter of the City of Oklahoma City.

§ 59-16102 Applicability

A. Generally

- This article applies prospectively to permit applications for sign construction and to existing sign structures
 encroaching the public right-of-way within the corporate limits of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
- 2. It is unlawful for any person to erect, operate, or otherwise use any sign that is prohibited by this Article.
- 3. It is unlawful for any person to erect, operate, or otherwise use any sign at a time, place, or manner that is prohibited by this Article.

B. Exemptions. This Article does not apply to:

- Indoor Signs. This article does not apply to placement of signs within a structure if they are not visible from
 any point outside the structure (for example, inside a shopping center mall). However, all indoor signs
 require appropriate building and electrical permits.
- 2. Vehicle Signs. A sign affixed to a vehicle, except as provided in Section 59-16109.C of this Article.
- 3. Required Signs. Any sign required by state or federal law.
- 4. PUD/SPUD Design Statements. This Article does not supersede a valid PUD or SPUD design statement that was validly approved prior to the effective date of this Section.

C. Message Neutrality

- Except for off-premise signs/billboards, no sign is subject to any limitation based on the content of its message. However, no sign may be erected if its content violates the Oklahoma Law on Obscenity and Child Pornography, codified in 21 O.S. Sections 1021 et seq.
- 2. Any sign authorized in this Article may contain any non-commercial copy in lieu of any other copy.
- 3. Off-premise signs are limited to billboards (see 59-16111).

D. Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) and Simplified Planned Unit Developments (SPUDs)

- 1. A sign within a PUD or SPUD is subject to the requirements of this Article and any applicable approved master sign plan. A PUD or SPUD may not be used to modify sign standards to make them less restrictive.
- The master sign plan for a PUD or SPUD shall comply with the number, area, height, and design requirements for the applicable sign district. The master sign plan may include any modification permitted by Section 59-16114.
- 3. All applicable provisions of this Article (including the sign district standards for the zoning district in effect when the master site plan is approved) apply to any master sign plan, to the extent that the provision is not inconsistent with the approved master sign plan. Example: A master sign plan for a PUD in the O-1 district fronting a connector street provides for one ground sign, but does not address the maximum sign height. The maximum sign height is 50 feet, as provided in Section 59-16107.A, Table 59-16107.1, for the O-1 district. If the master sign plan provides that the maximum height for the ground sign is 40 feet, or 60 feet, the smaller or larger sign height would apply.
- E. Design, Zoning Overlay Districts, and Historic Preservation/Historic Landmark Districts. Where there is any conflict between these regulations and the regulations in a given Design District, Zoning Overlay District, or Historic Preservation/Historic Landmark District, the Design District, Zoning Overlay District, or Historic Preservation/Historic Landmark District regulations prevail.

§ 59-16103 General Requirements



- A. Generally. Signs are authorized where permitted as accessory uses in zoning districts established in Chapter 59 of this Code. No sign shall be erected, constructed, placed, or replaced unless it conforms to this Article and with all other applicable ordinances of the City.
- B. Footing methods. All signs requiring a City permit shall use one of the following footing methods and meeting the wind load requirements of the Building Code of Oklahoma City:
 - an in-ground concrete footing a minimum of 12 inches in diameter and 18 inches deep for all supporting members of the sign when using "J" bolts or anchors as described below.
 - for ground signs, an in-ground concrete footing a minimum of 12 inches wide and 18 inches deep along all supporting members of the sign.
 - 3. a minimum six inches in diameter concrete-filled hole 18 inches deep for all supporting members of the sign when supporting members are encased in concrete.
 - 4. if the sign is on concrete, meeting the specifications of Chapter 59 Section 59-6910.2.D(1)(b) or on (1) and (2) of the above-described in-ground concrete footings, then the supporting members of the sign must be attached to the footing with "J" bolts or attached to the footing with anchors at least ¼ inch in diameter and placed to a minimum depth of two inches in said concrete.
- C. Conforming Use. If a parcel is occupied by a use or structure which does not conform to the use regulations of the applicable zoning district, no sign shall be erected on that parcel until the property is brought into compliance.

D. Maintenance.

- The owner of any property on which a sign is located and those responsible for maintenance of the sign are
 equally responsible for the conditions of the area in the vicinity of the sign and shall keep this area clean,
 sanitary, and free from noxious or offensive substances, rubbish and flammable waste materials.
- The persons identified in subsection (1) above shall keep all portions of signs, including the display surface, in good repair at all times so that the entire sign is clearly legible and free of damage, deterioration, and/or defacement.

E. Alterations

- 1. A sign shall not be enlarged or relocated except in conformity to the provisions of this article for new signs, or until a proper permit is secured.
- The changing of movable parts of an approved sign that is designed for those changes, or the repainting or reposting of copy, is not considered an alteration if that change or alteration does not violate the conditions of the original approval or the requirements of this article.
- F. Intersection Sight Distance. No sign shall encroach on sight distance triangles required by this Code for traffic and pedestrian safety. All permitted freestanding signs shall observe sight distance triangles as provided for in Section 59-12300.
- G. Obstructions. Signs shall not obstruct any fire escape, stairway, or standpipe or be attached to or supported by a fire escape or stairway, or interfere with a human exit through any emergency opening, or obstruct the exterior door or required exit of any building, or obstruct any legally required light or ventilation. Signs shall not obstruct the pedestrian public way.
- H. Parking Spaces. Signs shall not occupy a required parking space (see Article X of this Chapter).
- I. Supergraphics are prohibited except in the Bricktown Core Development District (BC) and Downtown Business District (DBD), and are subject to the regulations and guidelines of the respective design districts.
- Movement. No sign or part of a sign shall move.
- K. Sound. No sign shall emit any sound level that violates Chapter 34 of the Municipal Code.
- L. Intermittent Lighting. No strobe or high-intensity intermittent lights are permitted except where required on structures for aircraft warning lights.



§ 59-16104 Prohibited Signs.

The following types of signs are prohibited in the City of Oklahoma City:

- A. Signs Not Enumerated. Any sign not specifically permitted by this Article.
- B. Signs in Right-of-Way. Signs in the right-of-way are prohibited, except as provided in Section 59-16113 (Signs in Right-of-Way or Public Property).
- C. A-frame, Sandwich, Springer, and Swinger Signs are prohibited except as specifically allowed in the Bricktown Core Development District (BC), Downtown Business District (DBD), Stockyards City Development District (SYD) and Urban Design (UD) districts and shall be subject to the regulations and guidelines of the respective design districts. These signs do not require a Certificate of Approval.
- D. Portable Signs Portable signs are declared a public nuisance and prohibited because:
 - 1. The mobility of portable signs undermines enforcement efforts in the street right-of-way or in parking areas, where they impede the safe and orderly flow of vehicular traffic and pose a hazard for pedestrians.
 - The appearance of portable signs creates a blight on the community, reducing the value and desirability of surrounding property, inhibiting economic development by creating a negative visual image of the City, and generally damaging the aesthetic quality of life for the citizens of the City.
- E. Attention-Getting Devices, except where specifically allowed by this Article.

§ 59-16105 Electronic Message Displays (EMDs) and Illumination

A. Generally

- Where Permitted. The standards for individual sign types in Sections 59-16106 through 59-16111 of this
 article indicate whether EMDs, changeable copy or illumination is allowed, and the level of EMD or
 illumination allowed (internal illumination, external illumination, halo lit, or digital).
- 2. Electrical Code. Illuminated signs shall comply with all applicable provisions of the City's Electrical Code.
- 3. Glare. All lighting shall be arranged so that there will be no glare directed or reflected toward adjacent properties.
- 4. Flashing/Intermittent Lighting. No flashing or intermittent lighting shall be allowed other than permitted electronic message displays.
- 5. Illuminated Sign Examples. Figures 59-16105.1 through 59-16105.4 illustrate illumination categories for purposes of subsection A.1 above (see Section 59-16102 for definitions).

6. Neon

- a. Neon is considered internal illumination for purposes of this article.
- b. Neon may be shaped to form objects or letters, or it may outline portions of a sign.
- c. Neon letters or characters may appear as a freestanding object, mounted directly on a wall surface, mounted on a panel, or contained in open channel letters.

7. Projection Image Signs

- a. Projection Image Signs are limited to the Bricktown Core Development (BC) and Downtown Design (DBD, DTD-1, DTD-2) districts, one week in duration per location per 30-day period.
- b. Projection Image Signs shall not be projected within 200 feet of, or onto, a residential use (excluding Use Classifications 59-8200.2, Dwelling Units and Mixed Use and 59-8200.4, Live/Work Units) unless the location and orientation of the projection ensure that light from the images will not infringe on the residential use.
- c. Projection Image Signs shall not be projected onto the surface of the public street.



- 8. Illumination. Maximum illumination levels over ambient light levels, measured at ground level at the distances or locations designated below, are:
 - a. Nonresidential zoning districts shall have a maximum illumination level of 0.3 footcandles at the distances shown in Table 59-16105.1 below.
 - b. Residential zoning districts: 0.2 footcandles at the nearest residential property line.
 - c. Daytime. All signs in all zoning districts shall have a maximum illumination level of 7,500 nits from dawn until dusk. The sign permit applicant shall certify that light intensity is factory pre-set not to exceed this intensity level and protected from end-user manipulation.
- Freestanding EMD signs shall be equipped with light directing louvers to direct light from the sign toward the
 adjacent street and away from adjacent neighborhoods and/or residential structures. Louvers are required
 for all sign faces.

Table 59-16105.1						
Sign Size (sf)	Distance From Source					
0 to 100	100 feet					
101 to 350	150 feet					
351 to 650	200 feet					
Over 651	250 feet					



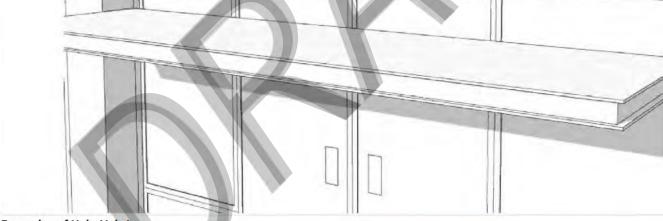


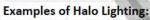










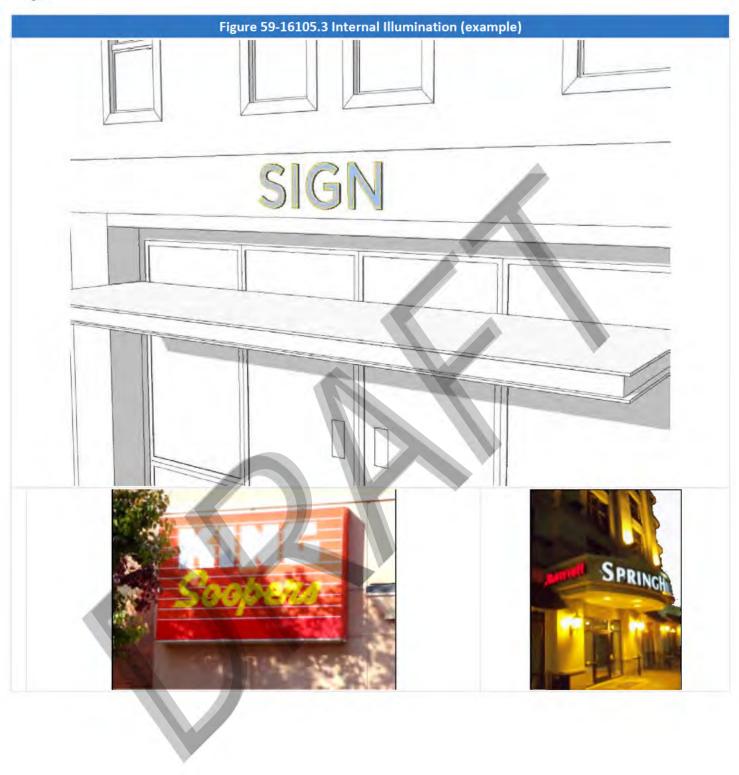




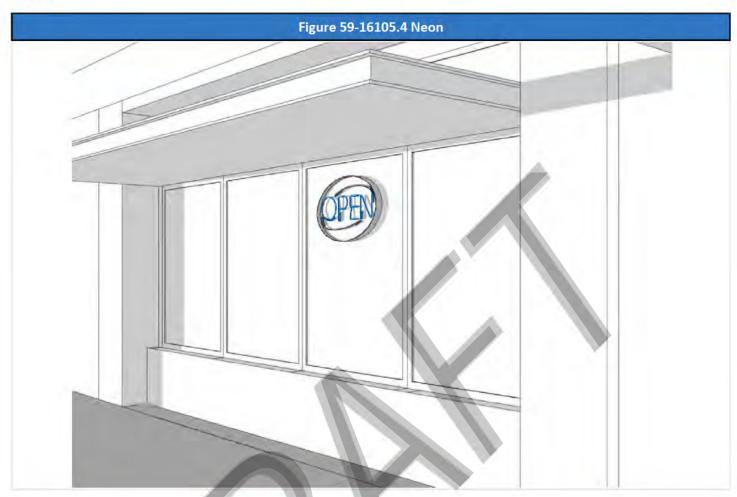














B. Electronic Message Displays (EMDs)

1. Levels. This article establishes three 3 levels of electronic message displays. Each level is based on the standards established in Table 59-16105-2 below.

Table 59-16105.2 EMD Levels					
Standard 1 2 3					
Operational Limitations	Static	Static	Animated / Video		
Message Change					
dissolve					



Table 59-16105.2 EMD Levels						
Standard	1	2	3			
fade	•	•				
travel		•	•			
scroll			•			
animation						
full-motion video			•			
Movement	No	Yes	Yes			
Minimum Display Time	8 seconds	8 seconds				
Notes						

Notes:

Level 2 may have similar transitions and frame effects that have text, graphics or images that appear to move or change in size, or be revealed sequentially rather than all at once.

2. Standards. EMDs are subject to the following standards:

	Table 59-1	6105.3 EMD	Standards	
		Sign l	Districts	
11 31	R	C		ВС
	Agricultural, residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District	O-1, O-2, RC, NB, C-1, DBD, DTD-1, DTD-2, and NC Tract 4	C-2, C-3, C-4, C-CBD, C-HC, TP, I-1, I- 2, I-3	Bricktown Core Development District
Uses	NR only	Any permitted use	Any permitted use	Sites with at least 10 acres or 50 parking spaces
Location	Fronting on arterials, interstate or state highway	any	any	any
Limit per street frontage (any level)	no limit	no limit	no limit	2
Level 1 allowed?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Size (maxsf)	S	S	S	8 sf
Level 2 allowed?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Size (% of allowable sign area)	50%	50%		15%
Size (maxsf)	n/a (controlled by percent of sign area)	50 sf (Regatta District of the SRODD only)	100 sf*	250 sf
Hours of operation	7:00 a.m 8:00 p.m	6:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m	n/a	n/a

^{• =} the message change type is allowed (blank means the message change type is not allowed)



	Tak	ole 59-16105.3 EMD S	itandards	
		Sign Di	stricts	
Setbacks (minfeet) (signs > 50')				
adjacent residentially zoned property (minfeet)	300'	300'	300'	150'
adjacent residential use (min feet)	n/a	150' (DTD-1 and DTD- 2 only)	100'**	100'**
signalized intersection	n/a	n/a	50'	n/a
HP, HL zoning districts	n/a	n/a	300'	n/a
street curb/edge (not applicable to existing EMD signs permitted and legally installed before November 1, 2009)	n/a	n/a	25' (signs > 50 sf only)	n/a
Level 3 allowed?	No	No	Yes	Yes
Size (% of allowable sign area)	none	none	100 sf*	15%
Size (maxsf) Setbacks (min feet) (signs > 50')	none	none	100'	250 sf
adjacent residentially zoned property (minfeet)	none	none	300'	n/a
adjacent residential use (min feet)	none	none	100'**	100'**
signalized intersection	none	none	50'	50'



	Table 59-16105.3 EMD Standards						
Acres 1		Sign Distri	cts				
HP, HL zoning districts	none	none	300'	300'			
street curb/edge (not applicable to existing EMD signs permitted and legally installed before November 1, 2009)	none	none	50'	25'			

Notes:

NR = allowed for non-residential uses only | S = subject to max size of the sign display in §§ 59-16106, 59-16108, and 59-16111 | "n/a" not applicable

* Existing EMD signs which obtained a permit and were legally installed prior to July 1, 2009, are limited to 350 square feet of the total allowable sign area. Exceptions:

EMD signs within the SYD, SYT, SRODD, UD, DBD, and SRODD districts are at the discretion of the respective design review authority. EMD signs within the DBD District may exceed the size limits above. EMD signs affixed to river crossings within the Regatta District of the SROD are limited to sf. All others are subject to the limits established above.

- ** In DBD, SYD, SYT, SRODD, UD and BC (no setback required from Dwelling Units and Mixed Use [59-8200.2] and Live/work units [59-8200.4] use units)
 - 3. Controls. All controls for the EMD signs including illumination and operational requirements shall be programmed so that any malfunction causes the sign to default to a static operation mode.

4. Design Districts

- a. Certificate of Approval or Appropriateness. EMD signs require a Certificate of Approval or Appropriateness from the respective design review authority and are subject to any specific EMD sign regulations and guidelines in the following zoning districts: BC, DBD, DTD-1, DTD-2, HP, HL, SYD, SYT, SRODD, and UD.
- b. Prohibited. EMD signs are prohibited within the following zoning districts:
 - DTD-1, within the area known as the "Cottage District" as defined in Chapter 59-7200.3.B. (1)(a);
 and
 - SRODD, within 100 feet of the river; except signage affixed to river crossings in the Regatta District.

5. Continuing Obligations

- a. EMD signs that have permits authorizing the use of that method of display issued prior to the effective date of this Section may continue if the sign meets the operational standards set forth in this Section within 30 days of the effective date of this Section. Operational standards include illumination levels, hours of operation, and EMD Level 1, 2, and 3 standards as set forth in this Article. This subsection does not prohibit the continued lawful use of existing signs specifically approved by the Board of Adjustment order or pursuant to PUDs or SPUDs approved by the City Council or by a vote of the City Council pursuant to an appeal from a decision of the Traffic and Transportation Commission.
- b. The operational standards of this Section are subject to change in the future and all permitted EMD signs shall comply with any future amendments to the operational standards.



§ 59-16106 Sign Districts and Street Typology

A. Purpose and Findings.

- 1. Sections 59-16107 through 59-16110 of this Code establish standards and overall allowances for signs by number and display area for four major sign categories:
 - a. Freestanding signs,
 - b. Attached signs,
 - c. Miscellaneous signs, and
 - d. Incidental signs.
- 2. This system provides flexibility for persons and businesses who display signs, avoids sign distinctions that depend on a sign's message, and minimizes potential traffic hazards and clutter.
- Because this Article does not regulate sign content, applicants and property owners may allocate signs by
 message type (for example, onsite advertising, directional, and opinion messages) in any manner within the
 sign quantity and area limits established in this Article.
- B. Generally. Sections 59-16107 through 59-16110 of this Code establish standards for individual sign types, including:
 - An initial paragraph that defines the sign type,
 - 2. Images that illustrate the sign types, and
 - 3. A table summarizing the sign standards, including:
 - a. Whether the sign type is permitted in the designated sign districts (see subsection C, below).
 - b. Whether a sign permit is required.
 - c. The maximum permitted number of signs of the designated category, which may be based on:
 - Number per street frontage, or
 - 2. Number per each business or institution (occupying a multi-tenant building) which has its own ground floor entryway or storefront, or
 - 3. Number per single-tenant building or multi-tenant building with a single entry, or
 - 4. The total number of that sign type on a single lot or parcel.
 - d. Maximum sign dimensions (which may vary based on the street classification in subsection D below), which may include:
 - 1. Sign area,
 - 2. Height,
 - 3. Location,
 - 4. Property line setback, or
 - 5. Spacing in relation to other signs.
 - e. Design characteristics, including whether the following design features are allowed or required:
 - Digital,
 - 2. Illumination, internal,
 - 3. Illumination, external,
 - 4. Illumination, halo lit,
 - Channel letters,
 - Changeable copy,
 - Animation, or



8. Neon.

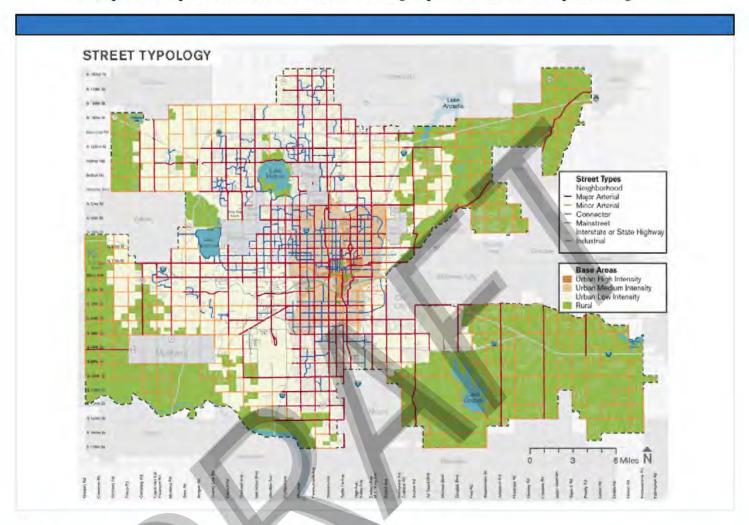
- C. Sign Districts. Sections 59-16107 through 59-16110 of this Code regulate sign characteristics by common zoning districts (referred to as "sign districts"). The City currently regulates the use, setbacks, building dimensions, and site and building design by zoning districts (established in Article V, Section 59-5150 of this Chapter) and designated on the Official Zoning Districts Map (see Section 59-5250 of this Code). Many of these zoning districts have common characteristics for purposes of sign regulations and are collapsed into common categories for purposes of applying this Article's sign regulations. The standards for individual sign types may subdivide these sign districts further into low, medium, or high for purposes of that sign type only. These land use categories are as follows:
 - Residential & Low Intensity (R) refers to agricultural, residential, and lower intensity commercial districts.
 This includes the following districts: AA (Agricultural); RA2 (Single-Family Two-Acre Rural Residential); RA (Single-Family One-Acre Rural Residential); R-1 (Single-Family Residential (6,000 square foot minimum)); R-1ZL (Single-Family Residential Zero Lot Line); R-2 (Medium-Low Density Residential); R-3 (Medium Density Residential); R-3M (Medium Density Multiple-Family Residential); R-4M (Medium-High Density Multiple-Family Residential); R-4 (General Residential); R-MH-1 (Manufactured (Mobile) Home Subdivision); R-MH-2 (Manufactured (Mobile) Home Park District; and NC (Neighborhood Conservation, Tracts 1, 2 and 3).
 - Commercial (C) means the following commercial and office districts: O-1 (Limited Office District); O-2
 (General Office District); RC (Rural Commercial District); NB (Neighborhood Business District); C-CBD (Central
 Business District); C-1 (Neighborhood Commercial District); Downtown Design Districts (DBD, DTD-1, DTD-2);
 and NC (Neighborhood Conservation, Tract 4).
 - Heavy Commercial and Industrial (I) means the following commercial and industrial zoning districts: C-2
 (Shopping Center District); C-3 (Community Commercial District); C-4 (General Commercial District); C-HC
 (Highway Commercial District); TP (Technology Park District); I-1 (Light Industrial District); I-2 (Moderate Industrial District); and I-3 (Heavy Industrial District).
 - 4. Bricktown Core (BC) means the Bricktown Core Development District.

D. Street Typology.

- 1. The design and speeds along the City's streets affect the visibility and readability of signs. In turn, Oklahoma City's streets are an important element of site design because they affect mobility, land value, public service costs, character, and public health. Therefore, this article establishes the following street typologies identified in the comprehensive plan for purposes of regulating sign design and dimensions, ensuring that signs adequately communicate to persons using the street, and are consistent with the character of development:
 - a. Arterial, Major
 - b. Arterial, Minor
 - c. Connector
 - d. Neighborhood
 - e. Main Street
 - f. Industrial
 - g. Downtown (as shown in the Downtown Development Framework ("DDF") and incorporated by this reference)
 - h. Interstate or State Highway ("Highway")
- These street typologies are identified and defined in Chapter 2 (Development Guide), part 3.0 (Infrastructure & Investment) the comprehensive plan, which is incorporated by this reference. The Street Typology map



shown below is for illustrative purposes only. The current street typologies are identified in the comprehensive plan which is available in the Planning Department and online at planokc.org.



§ 59-16107 Freestanding Signs

A. **Ground Signs and Pole Signs.** Ground signs and pole signs shall comply with Tables 59-16107.1 and 59-16107.2 below. A lot or parcel may have both types of signs so long as the total number of signs does not exceed the total number allowed for any one type.





	Table	59-16107.1 Grd	ound Sign Stand	lards	,	
	R (Agricultural , residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)	C-Low (O-1, C-1, RC, NB, C-CBD, O- 2 NR on < 12,000 sf parcels, NC Tract 4)	C-Medium (O-2 NR on > 12,000 sf parcels)	C-High DBD, DTD-1, DTD-2) & I-Low (C-2, C-3, I-1)	I-High (C-4, C-HC, TP, I-2, and I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
Permitted?	NR/MF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (MF only)
Permit required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Number (max.)	1 per public building entrance	1 per public building entrance	1+1/200 lf of frontage in excess of 200 lf	1 + 1/200 lf of frontage in excess of 200 lf	1 + 1/200 lf of frontage in excess of 200	1 (MF only)
Sign area (maxsf):			/ /		1	
MF (see subsection 2 below)	8-100 sf	8-100 sf	8-100 sf	8-100 sf		8-100 sf
NR						
Area based on frontage (sf / lf) u	p to max by stre	et type below:				
■ Site with < 100' of frontage	1 sf per 2 lf	1 sf per 2 lf	1 sf per 2 lf	1 sf per 1 lf	1 sf per 1 lf	1 sf per 2 lf
 Site with > 100' of frontage 	1 sf per 2 lf	1 sf per 2 lf	1 sf per 2 lf	1.5 sf per 1 lf	1.5 sf per 1 lf	1 sf per 2 lf
Up to the following maximum ar	ea:					
Fronting neighborhood street	15 sf	25 sf	40 sf	40 sf	40 sf	15 sf
Fronting main street	25 sf	30 sf	40 sf	50 sf	60 sf	25 sf
Fronting connector street	35 sf	50 sf	65 sf	75 sf	85 sf	35 sf
Fronting downtown street	35 sf	50 sf	65 sf	75 sf	85 sf	85 sf
Fronting industrial street	20 sf	30 sf	40 sf	50 sf	55 sf	20 sf
Fronting minor arterial	65 sf	100 sf	135 sf	150 sf	170 sf	65 sf
Fronting major arterial	100 sf	100 sf	150 sf	150 sf	200 sf	100 sf
Fronting highway	100 sf	100 sf	150 sf	200 sf	300 sf	100 sf
Height (max feet above grade)		2000000				
Fronting neighborhood street	5'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'
Fronting main street	6'	8'	8'	9'	10'	8'
Fronting connector street	8'	8′	10'	10'	12'	8'
Fronting downtown street	8'	12'	12'	12'	14'	8'
Fronting industrial street	8'	12'	12'	20'	20'	8'
Fronting minor arterial	12'	15'	15'	20'	20'	12'
Fronting major arterial	12'	15'	15'	20'	25'	20'
Fronting highway	12'	20'	30'	40'	50'	20'
Design Characteristics						
EMD Level 1 (see § 59-16100)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 2 (see § 59-16100)	Arterial only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 3 (see § 59-16100)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, Internal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, External	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



	Table	59-16107.1 Gro	und Sign Stand	lards		
	R (Agricultural , residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)	C-Low (O-1, C-1, RC, NB, C-CBD, O- 2 NR on < 12,000 sf parcels, NC Tract 4)	C-Medium (O-2 NR on > 12,000 sf parcels)	C-High DBD, DTD-1, DTD-2) & I-Low (C-2, C-3, I-1)	I-High (C-4, C-HC, TP, I-2, and I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
Illumination, Halo Lit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Letters	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Changeable copy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Rules of Interpretation:

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted

NR = the sign type is permitted for non-residential uses or mobile home parks permitted under R-MH-2 District regulations

MF= the sign type is permitted for multiple-family residential uses only

See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

^{*} Individual or aggregate uses abutting a highway are allowed 200 sf regardless of frontage, up to the maximum provided in the applicable district as calculated above.

	Tabl	e 59-16107.2 P	ole Sign Standa	rds		
	R (Agricultural , residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)	C-Low (O-1, C-1, RC, NB, C-CBD, O- 2 NR on < 12,000 sf parcels, NC Tract 4)	C-Medium (O-2 NR on > 12,000 sf parcels)	C-High DBD, DTD-1, DTD-2) & I-Low (C-2, C-3, I-1)	I-High (C-4, C-HC, TP, I-2, and I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
Permitted?	NR/MF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (MF only)
Permit required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Number (max.)	1 per public building entrance	1 per public building entrance	1+1/200 lf of frontage in excess of 200 lf	1 + 1/200 lf of frontage in excess of 200 lf	1 + 1/200 lf of frontage in excess of 200 lf	1 (MF only)
Sign area (maxsf):	1111					
MF (see subsection 2 below)	7-90 sf	7-90 sf	7-90 sf	7-90 sf		7-90 sf
NR						
Area based on frontage (sf / lf) u	p to max by stre	et type below:				
■ Site with < 100' of frontage	0.9 sf per 2 lf	0.9 sf per 2 lf	0.9 sf per 2 lf	0.9 sf per 1 lf	0.9 sf per 1 lf	0.9 sf per 2 lf
■ Site with > 100' of frontage	0.9 sf per 2 lf	0.9 sf per 2 lf	0.9 sf per 2 lf	1.4 sf per 1 lf	1.4 sf per 1 lf	0.9 sf per 2 lf
Up to the following maximum ar	ea:					
Fronting neighborhood street	14 sf	23 sf	36 sf	36 sf	36 sf	14 sf
Fronting main street	23 sf	27 sf	36 sf	45 sf	55 sf	23 sf
Fronting connector street	32 sf	45 sf	60 sf	70 sf	80 sf	32 sf



	Tabl	e 59-16107.2 Po	ole Sign Standa	rds		
	R (Agricultural , residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)	C-Low (O-1, C-1, RC, NB, C-CBD, O- 2 NR on < 12,000 sf parcels, NC Tract 4)	C-Medium (O-2 NR on > 12,000 sf parcels)	C-High DBD, DTD-1, DTD-2) & I-Low (C-2, C-3, I-1)	I-High (C-4, C-HC, TP, I-2, and I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
Fronting downtown street	32 sf	45 sf	60 sf	70 sf	80 sf	80 sf
Fronting industrial street	18 sf	27 sf	36 sf	45 sf	50 sf	18 sf
Fronting minor arterial	60 sf	90 sf	120 sf	135 sf	155 sf	60 sf
Fronting major arterial	90 sf	90 sf	135 sf	135 sf	180 sf	90 sf
Fronting highway	90 sf	90 sf	135 sf	180 sf	270 sf	90 sf
Height (max, feet above grade)						
Fronting neighborhood street	5'	7'	7'	7'	7'	7'
Fronting main street	6'	7'	7'	8'	9'	7 ¹
Fronting connector street	7'	7'	9'	9'	11'	7'
Fronting downtown street	7'	11'	11'	11'	13'	7'
Fronting industrial street	7'	11'	11'	18'	18'	7'
Fronting minor arterial	11'	14'	14'	18'	18'	11'
Fronting major arterial	11'	14'	14'	18'	22'	18'
Fronting highway	11'	18'	27'	36'	45'	18"
Design Characteristics						
EMD Level 1 (see § 59-16100)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 2 (see § 59-16100)	Arterial only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 3 (see § 59-16100)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, Internal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, External	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, Halo Lit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Letters	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Changeable copy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Rules of Interpretation:

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted

NR = the sign type is permitted for non-residential uses or mobile home parks permitted under R-MH-2 District regulations

MF= the sign type is permitted for multiple-family residential uses only

See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

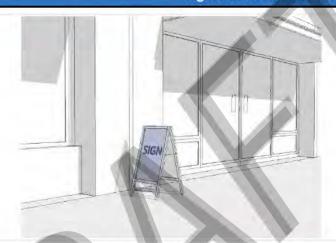
- Generally. Ground signs shall conform to Table 59-16107.1 above. Pole signs shall conform to Table 59-16107.2 above.
- 2. Multiple-Family Residential. Multiple-family residential uses are permitted one ground sign per street frontage in lieu of an attached sign, with a maximum area as follows:

^{*} Individual or aggregate uses abutting a highway are allowed 200 sf regardless of frontage, up to the maximum provided in the applicable district as calculated above.



- 5 12 units: 8 sf for ground signs and 7 sf for pole signs;
- 13 29 units: 24 sf for ground signs and 22 sf for pole signs;
- > 30 units: 1 sf per 2 lf of frontage, up to 100 sf for ground signs and .9 sf per 2 lf of frontage, up to 90 sf for pole signs.
- 3. Sign District "I." For the "I" sign districts, frontage above 200 feet used to permit an additional freestanding sign in Table 59-16107.1 above does not count toward calculations to permit a larger sign.
- B. A-frame, Sandwich Board, Springer and Swinger Signs. A-frame, sandwich board, springer and swinger signs shall comply with Table 59-16107.3 below:

Figure 59-16107.2 Sandwich Boards (example)



A-Frame/Sandwich Board/Springer Sign







Table 59-16107.3 Sandwich Board Standards					
		Design Review Districts only			
1	Minimum right-of-way width required (measured from back of curb to building face)	8'			
2	Permit required?	No			
3	Number per street level tenant at building frontage (max)	1			
4	Sign area (maxsf)	8 sf per side			
5	Sign width (max inches)				



	Table 59-16107.3 Sandwich Board Standards	The second second second second
		Design Review Districts only
6	Height (max feet)	4' 8" above grade
	Location	
7	Sidewalk Clearance (unobstructed walkway maintained at all times within the Sidewalk Zone, min feet)	5'
	Design Characteristics	
8	Digital	No
9	Illumination, Internal	No
10	Illumination, External	No
11	Illumination, Halo Lit	No
12	Channel Letters	No
13	Animated	No
14	Changeable Copy	No
	s of Interpretation: the sign type or characteristic is permitted	
No =	the sign type or characteristic is permitted the sign type or characteristic is not permitted section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.	

- A-frame, sandwich and springer signs are only permitted where specifically allowed in Design Review Districts and shall conform to Table 59-16107.3 above.
- 2. A-frame, sandwich and springer signs within the DBD shall be located within the Streetscape Zone.
- 3. A-frame, sandwich and springer signs shall:
 - a. be weighted to ensure that they are not readily displaced;
 - b. be in place only during any period between dawn and dusk;
 - c. have frames constructed of hard plastic, wood or metal;
 - d. have faces consisting of chalk board or printed material;
 - e. only be located over paved surfaces;
 - f. be located so that adequate vehicle sightlines are maintained;
 - g. be located in a manner that does not obstruct pedestrian patterns or accessible routes;
 - h. be authorized by revocable permits if located in the street right-of-way; and
 - i. be designed so that they typically remain stationary and are not in motion; and
 - j. be removed from display when the face swings more than 20 degrees from vertical.
- C. Subdivision Entry. Subdivision entry signs shall comply with Table 59-16107.4 below.



Figure 59-16107.3 Subdivision Entry Signs (example)





Examples of Subdivision Entry Signs







Table 59-16107.4 Standards for Subdivision Entry Signs				
	R (Agricultural, residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)			
Permitted?	Subdivision or residential developments ≥ 5 acres			
Permit required?	Yes			
Number (per entry street)	3 monument signs (1 for each side of the street or entry street median)			
Sign area (maxsf)				
Each side of entry street	64 sf			
Median	40 sf			
Height (maxfeet)				
Each side of entry street	10'			
Median	6'			
Setback (min feet)	none			
Design Characteristics				
Digital	No			
Illumination, Internal	No			
Illumination, External	Yes			
Illumination, Halo Lit	Yes			
Channel Letters	Yes			



Table 59-16107.4 Standards for Subdivision Entry Signs

R (Agricultural, residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)

Rules of Interpretation:

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted

Z = as established for the principal building by the applicable zoning district or sign master plan.

See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

§ 59-16108 Attached Signs

A. Generally

- 1. Total. Buildings are permitted attached signs as follows:
 - a. Wall, projecting, awning, canopy, marquee, and over-canopy signs to the maximum area provided in subsection B. The maximum area established in subsection B is calculated separately for each wall. However, unused sign area for a wall may be allocated to any other building wall, and the sign area for the wall on which the unused sign area is placed may exceed the maximum wall sign area up to the amount of the unused sign area. [Example: if a front facade in a C-Low sign district is 1,000 sf, 5% of that wall area is 50 sf. If the applicant places a 30 sf sign on the front facade, it may allocate the remaining 20 sf to another wall. If the rear wall is also 1,000 sf, the applicant may place a 50 sf sign (5% of the rear wall) on the rear facade, or a 70 sf sign (50 sf + the 20 sf allocated from the unused portion of the front facade sign area).]
 - b. Supergraphics in the BC and DBD districts only, under the conditions provided in subsection D.
 - Roof, mural, and skyline signs in addition to other attached signs.
- Multiple-Family Residential. Multiple-family residential uses are permitted one attached sign per street frontage in lieu of a ground sign, with a maximum area as follows:
 - a. 5 12 units: 8 sf;
 - b. 13 29 units: 24 sf;
 - c. > 30 units: 1 sf per 2 lf of frontage, up to 100 sf.
- 3. Building Code. To the extent that any provision of this Section conflicts with the adopted building code, the building code prevails.
- B. Wall Signs. Wall signs shall comply with Table 59-16108.1 below.



Figure 59-16108.1 Wall Signs (example)



Examples of Wall Signs:





		able 59-16108.	1 Wall Sign Stan	dards		
	R (Agricultural, residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)		C-Low (O-1, C-1, RC, NB, C-CBD O-2 NR on <	C-High (O-2 NR on > 12,000 sf parcels, DBD, DTD-1,	 (C-2, C-3, C-4, C-HC, TP, I-1, I-2, I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
	Single- & Two- Family Residential	All other uses	12,000 sf parcels, NC Tract 4)	DTD-2)		
Permitted?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Permit required?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sign area (maxsf for the enti	re building, base	ed on the applicab	le wall area)			
All buildings (max; except as provided below)	4 sf	10% of wall area up to 250 sf	5% of wall area up to 400 sf	5% of wall area up to 400 sf	10% of wall area up to 400 sf	10% of wall area up to 250 sf
MF (see subsection A.2 above)	n/a	8-100 sf	8-100 sf	8-100 sf	8-100 sf	8-100 sf
Location						
Property Line Setback (min, feet)	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Height (max feet)	S	S	S	S	6'	S
Design Characteristics						
EMD Level 1 (see § 59- 16100)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



	Ti	able 59-16108.	I Wall Sign Stan	dards		
	R (Agricultural, residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)		C-Low (O-1, C-1, RC, NB, C-CBD O-2 NR on <	C-High (O-2 NR on > 12,000 sf parcels, DBD, DTD-1,	 (C-2, C-3, C-4, C-HC, TP, I-1, I-2, I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
	Single- & Two- Family Residential	All other uses	12,000 sf parcels, NC Tract 4)	DTD-2)		
EMD Level 2 (see § 59- 16100)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 3 (see § 59- 16100)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Illumination, Internal	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, External	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, Halo Lit	No	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Letters	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Changeable copy	No	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Rules of Interpretation:

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted

NR = non-residential uses or mobile home parks permitted under R-MH-2 District regulations;

MF = multiple-family residential uses only;

Z = as established for the principal building by the applicable zoning district or sign master plan;

S = < height of surface to which sign is attached.

See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

- 1. Generally. Wall signs shall conform to Table 16108.1 above.
- Exemption for Certain Wall Signs, Cornerstones, and Tablets. Signs on tablets and not exceeding 20 square
 feet in sign area, when cut into any masonry surface or when constructed of bronze or other incombustible
 material, are exempt from these regulations.
- Projection. A wall sign may extend from the wall as provided below. Any sign that projects beyond the
 distance listed below is considered a projecting sign and subject to the clearance requirements in subsection
 C below.

Table 59-16108.2 Pr	rojection Standards
Distance of bottom of the sign above the level of the ground below:	The Control of the Co
14 foot	12" from wall

14 feet 13 from Wal

Between 14 and 30 feet 22" from wall

> 30 feet 30" from wall

- 4. Maximum Width. No wall sign shall be wider than the surface to which it is affixed.
- Entry Signs. Additional wall signs are permitted at or abutting a public building entry ("entry signs") as follows:
 - a. For non-residential buildings in the O-2 districts on parcels exceeding 12,000 square feet, entry signs are permitted in addition to the wall signs listed above, as follows:
 - One (1) entry sign is permitted per occupant without direct exterior access, to be mounted on an exterior wall.



- One (1) entry sign is permitted per occupant with direct exterior access below a canopy or marquee. At least 8 feet of clearance above ground level to the bottom of the sign is required if the sign is suspended from a canopy or marquee.
- b. In the "I" and "BC" sign districts, one (1) entry sign is permitted per each occupant of a building without direct exterior access.
- c. Entry signs shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area, and non-flashing illumination is permitted.
- d. Entry signs do not count toward the maximum sign area established in Table 16108.1 (Wall Sign Standards).

6. Ghost Signs

- a. This subsection applies to existing "ghost" signs, which were painted on the sides of buildings in the "BC" district.
- b. Ghost signs may be restored or replaced within the limits of the existing sign subject to a Certificate of Approval, but do not require a sign permit.
- c. Ghost signs are not included in calculating the maximum display surface area for that building wall.
- d. Ghost signs may be restored or replaced without matching the text of the original sign.
- C. Awning / Canopy/ Over or Under-Canopy / Marquee Signs. Awning, canopy, over-canopy, under-canopy and marquee signs shall comply with Table 59-16108.3 below.





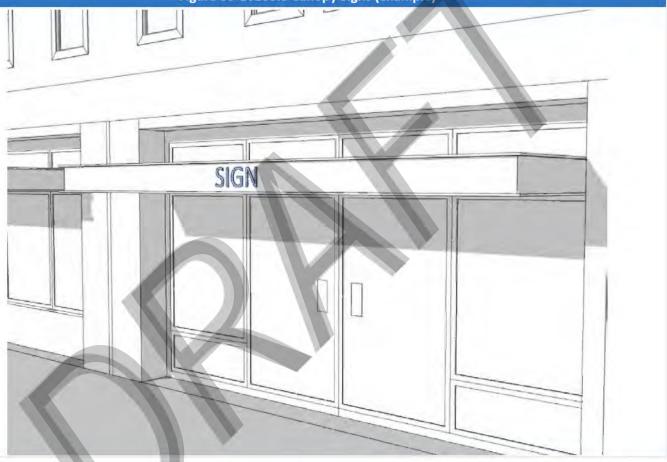
Examples of awning signs:







Figure 59-16108.3 Canopy Signs (example)



Examples of canopy signs:







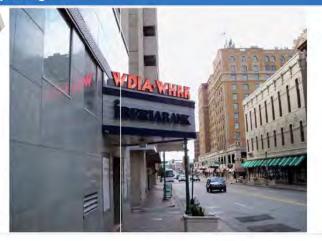






Examples of marquee signs:







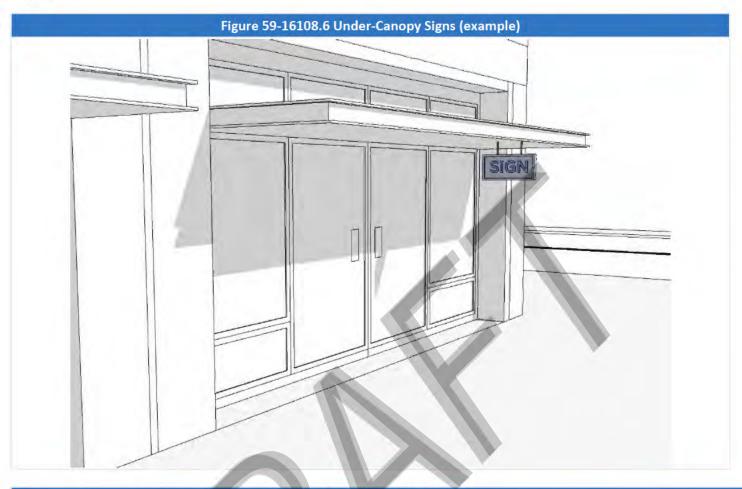


Examples of over-canopy signs:









Examples of under-canopy signs:









	R (Agricultural , residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)	C (O-1, O-2, RC, NB, C- 1, C-CBD, DBD, DTD- 1, DTD-2, and NC Tract 4)	 (C-2, C-3, C- 4, C-HC, TP, I-1, I-2, I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
Permitted?	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes
Permit required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number per street frontage	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number per each tenant or occupant which has its own ground floor entryway or storefront (max.)	1	1	1	1
Number-total (max.)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dimensions				
Sign area (maxsf)	60	150	150	100
Height				
Awning & Canopy Signs (max feet; under-canopy is limited by vertical clearance)	s	S	S	S
Marquee Signs (above structure to which sign is attached)	S	6'	6'	6'
Location				
Property Line Setback (min feet)	Z	Z	Z	Z
Spacing between other signs (min feet)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Design Characteristics				
EMD Level 1 (see § 59-16100)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 2 (see § 59-16100)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 3 (see § 59-16100)	No	No	No	Yes
Illumination, Internal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, External	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, Halo Lit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Letters	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Changeable copy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Animated	No	No	No	Yes

Rules of Interpretation:

n/a = not applicable

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted

NR = the sign type is permitted for non-residential uses only

Z = as established for the principal building by the applicable zoning district or sign master plan

S = < height of surface to which sign is attached. See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

 Clearance. A canopy, marquee, parapet wall, projecting, or combination sign may project up to 10 feet from the building wall, subject to any right-of-way encroachment requirements of the adopted building code.



Figure 59-16108.7 Detached Canopies (example)



2. Detached Canopy Signs. Detached canopy signs shall comply with Table 59-16108.4:



	R (Agricultural , residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the	C (O-1, O-2, RC, NB, C- 1, C-CBD, DBD, DTD- 1, DTD-2, and NC Tract 4)	 (C-2, C-3, C- 4, C-HC, TP, -1, -2, -3	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
B	NC District)			
Permitted? Permit required?	NR Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes Yes
rermit required?	1 (1 fascia	1 (2 fascia		1 (2 fascia
Number per street canopy fascia	max)	max)	max)	max)
Number-total (max.)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dimensions		1		
Sign area (lesser of % of canopy fascia and max. sf)	10% / 20 sf	10% / 40 sf	10% / 40 sf	10% / 40 st
Height				
Detached Canopy Signs	S	S	S	S
Location				
Property Line Setback (min feet)	Z	Z	Z	Z
Spacing between other signs (min feet)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Design Characteristics				
EMD Level 1 (see § 59-16100)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 2 (see § 59-16100)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 3 (see § 59-16100)	No	No	Yes	Yes
Illumination, Internal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, External	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, Halo Lit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Letters	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Changeable copy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Animated	No	No	No	Yes

Rules of Interpretation:

n/a = not applicable

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted

NR = the sign type is permitted for non-residential uses only

Z = as established for the principal building by the applicable zoning district or sign master plan

S = < height of surface to which sign is attached. See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

D. Supergraphics (Wallscapes/Building Wraps/Large Display Banners)

- Allowance. Supergraphics are permitted in the BC and DBD districts, and may remain in place for up to 60 days with a limit of 12 occurrences per location per year.
- 2. Placement. Supergraphics shall:
 - a. not exceed 80 percent of a building face and 50 percent of the total exterior of the building;
 - b. not cover or attach to significant architectural features of historical significance; and



- c. shall maintain a minimum clearance of 14 feet from grade.
- 3. Supergraphics shall:
 - be constructed of a durable material in a matte finish, equivalent to or better than a billboard-grade vinyl mesh material; and
 - b. be properly secured to the wall; and
 - c. not damage the structure while in place or during installation and removal.
- E. Projecting Signs. Projecting signs shall comply with Table 59-16108.5.



Examples of projecting signs:









Table 59-16108.5 Projecting S				
	R (Agricultural , residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)	C (O-1, O-2, RC, NB, C- 1, C-CBD, DBD, DTD- 1, DTD-2, and NC Tract 4)	 C-2, C-3, C- 4, C-HC, TP, 1-1, -2, -3	BC (Bricktown Core Developmen District)
Permitted?	NR/MF*	Yes	Yes	Yes
Permit required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number per street frontage for buildings or tenants with more than one entrance (max.)	1	1	1	1
Number per each occupant with its own ground floor entryway or storefront (max.)	1	1	1	1
Number-total per single-tenant building or a multi-tenant building with a single entry (max.)	1	1	1	1
Number-total (max.)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dimensions		-		
Sign area (maxsf)				
signs above the first floor plate	60	150	150	100
signs between 8 ft and first floor plate	12	12	12	12
Vertical dimension (max feet)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Location				
Property Line Setback (min feet)	C	C	C	C
Spacing from all other signs (min feet)	10	10	10	10
Design Characteristics				
EMD Level 1 (see § 59-16100)	Yes**	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 2 (see § 59-16100)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EMD Level 3 (see § 59-16100)	No	No	No	Yes
Illumination, Internal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, External	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, Halo Lit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Letters	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Changeable copy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Animated	No	No	No	Yes

n/a = not applicable

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted

NR = the sign type is permitted for non-residential uses only

MF* = multiple-family residential uses in Historic Preservation (HP) District only

C = see clearance regulations (subsection (A), above).

** not permitted in Historic Preservation (HP) District

See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

G. Roof Signs. Roof signs shall comply with Table 59-16108.6 below.



Figure 59-16108.9 Roof Signs (example)



Examples of roof signs:





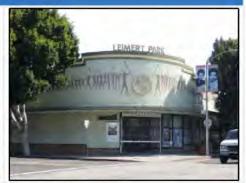


	Table 59-16108.6 Stand	ards for Roof Signs	A company of the comp
	C (O-2 NR on > 12,000 sf parcels only)	I & C-CBD (C-2, C-3, C-4, C-HC, TP, I-1, I-2, I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
Permitted?	Type B*	Type B*	See subsection (1) below
Permit required?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number per building	1	1	1 frame or 2 water tower (both on the same water tower)
Dimensions			



Table 59-16108.6 Standards for Roof Signs				
	C (O-2 NR on > 12,000 sf parcels only)	& C-CBD (C-2, C-3, C-4, C-HC, TP, I-1, I-2, I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)	
Sign area (max. per sign, sf)	Within wall sign allocation above, up to 150 sf	Within wall sign allocation above	n/a	
Frame sign	n/a	n/a	200 sf	
Water tower signs	n/a	n/a	100 sf	
Height	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Design Characteristics				
EMD Level 1 (see § 59-16100)	Yes	Yes	No	
EMD Level 2 (see § 59-16100)	Yes	Yes	No	
EMD Level 3 (see § 59-16100)	No	No	No	
Illumination, Internal	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Illumination, External	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Illumination, Halo Lit	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Channel Letters	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Changeable copy	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Rules of Interpretation:

n/a = not applicable

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted

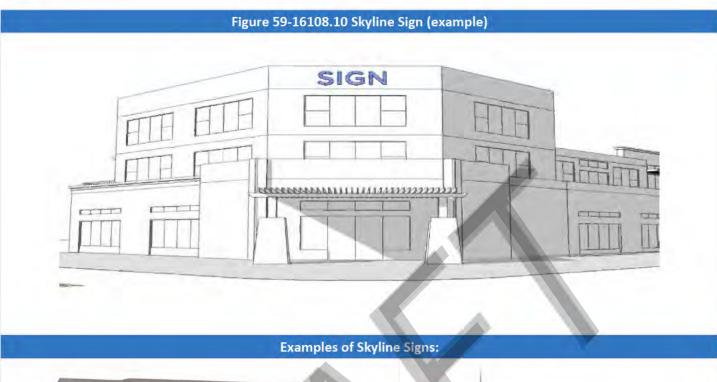
See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

- * Allowed for structures > 7 stories only. For the I districts, a roof sign is permitted only in lieu of a balloon sign.
 - BC District. Roof signs are allowed in the BC district if the applicant can demonstrate through photographic
 evidence that a Frame Sign or Water Tower Sign existed on the subject building at some point in the site's
 history.
 - a. "Frame Signs" means a sign placed on the roof of a building that is characterized by an exposed metal framework structure to support a neon sign.
 - b. "Water Tower Sign" means a sign placed on the face of a reproduction water tower that is situated on the roof of a building.

H. Skyline Signs.

- Applicability. Subsections A through E above apply to the portion of a building below 250 feet in height. The
 following standards regarding size, height and location of attached signs apply to the portion of the building
 above 250 feet in height. Attached signs in those areas (referred to here as "skyline signs") are permitted in
 all zoning districts and shall conform to the standards of this subsection.
- 2. Number: Only one skyline sign is permitted per elevation.
- Size: The maximum display surface area for the portion of each building face above 250 feet in height is determined as follows:





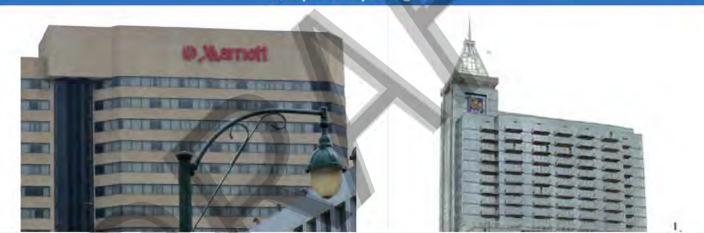


Table 59-16108.7 Skyl	ine Sign Display Surface Area
Building Height	Maximum Display Surface Area
251—300 feet	350 square feet
301—350 feet	450 square feet
351-400 feet	550 square feet
401-450 feet	650 square feet
451 feet and above	750 square feet

- 3. Height: The maximum height of the sign shall not exceed ten feet above the top of the surface to which the sign is attached.
- 4. Location: The skyline sign shall be located within the upper 25% of the building face, or within 10 feet of the top of the surface to which the sign is attached.
- I. Window Signs. Window signs shall comply with Table 59-16108.8 below.





Examples of window signs:







Table 59-16108.8 Standards for Wi	ndow Signs			
	R (Agricultural, residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)	C (O-1, O-2, RC, NB, C-1, C-CBD, DBD, DTD- 1, DTD-2, and NC Tract 4)	 (C-2, C-3, C- 4, C-HC, TP, I-1, I-2, I-3	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
Permitted?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Street level only
Permit required?	No	No	No	No
Number per street frontage (max.)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number-total (max.)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dimensions				
Sign area (max. % of available glazing along the street frontage at street level)	10%	25%	25%	25%
Height (maxfeet)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Location				
Property Line Setback (min feet)	Z	Z	Z	Z
Spacing between other signs (min feet)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Design Characteristics				



	R (Agricultural, residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)	C (O-1, O-2, RC, NB, C-1, C-CBD, DBD, DTD- 1, DTD-2, and NC Tract 4)	 (C-2, C-3, C- 4, C-HC, TP, -1, -2, -3	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
EMD Level 1, 2 or 3 (see § 59-16100)	No	No	No	No
Illumination, Internal	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, External	No	No	No	No
Illumination, Halo Lit	No	No	No	No
Channel Letters	No	No	No	No
Changeable copy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Rules of Interpretation:

n/a = not applicable

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted

Z = as established for the principal building by the applicable zoning district or sign master plan. See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

§ 59-16109 Miscellaneous Signs

A. Balloon Signs



1. Applicability.

- a. One balloon sign is allowed per structure in the "I" sign districts regardless of the number of stories of the structure. A balloon sign is allowed only in lieu of a roof sign.
- b. In all zoning districts, one balloon sign is permitted per parcel for a maximum of 30 days per year. This is in addition to the incidental sign allocation in Section 59-16110. A balloon sign shall display a sticker as required by section 59-16019.A.4.b of the Municipal Code.



2. Dimensional Standards

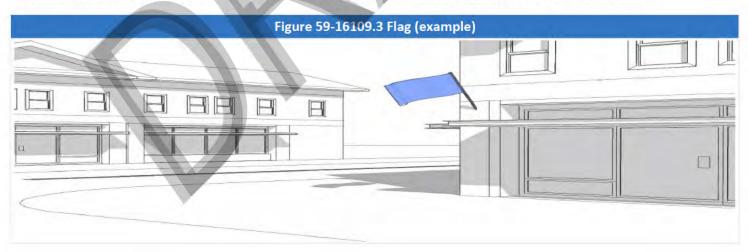
- a. Balloon signs are allowed of any size if a minimum setback from street rights-of-way and utility easements is provided of at least the height of the top of the balloon to the ground.
- b. If the balloon sign does not meet the setback in subsection a above:
 - The total display surface area of the balloon sign and all other attached signs shall not exceed the maximum permitted for attached signs in the zoning district; and
 - The maximum height of a balloon roof sign shall not exceed 30 feet measured from the roof surface to the top of the balloon and the maximum allowed building height, measured from grade, permitted in the zoning district.
- 3. Tethers. Any tethers to free-floating inflatable devices shall be of nonconductive material.
- 4. Street Right-of-Way. No balloon, regardless of size, shall be located in the street right-of-way, nor be allowed, when tethered to a site, to drift into the street right-of-way or utility wires.
- B. Drive-through Arch Signs. In addition to the allowances for freestanding and attached signs in this Article, up to two ground or projecting signs may extend over any queuing space or lane that includes a drive-up service window, as follows:
 - 1. Sign area (maximum): 90 sf.
 - 2. Height (maximum): same as the adjoining building or the maximum freestanding sign height in the district, whichever is less.
 - 3. Clearance (minimum distance from bottom of sign face to the driveway surface): 15 feet.







C. Flags, Banners and Pennants. Flags, banners and pennants shall comply with Table 59-16109.2 below:





Examples of flags:





		1000		
Table 59-16109.1 Star	ndards for Flags			
	R (Agricultural , residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)	C (O-1, O-2, RC, NB, C- 1, DBD, DTD-1, DTD-2, and NC Tract 4)	 C-2, C-3, C- 4, C-CBD, C-HC, TP, I- 1, I-2, I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District))
Permitted?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Permit required? (see Chapter 50, Article VII)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number per lot (max.)	3	3	3	3
Dimensions				
Sign area (maxsf)	24	60	60	60
Height of pole (maxfeet)	25'	35'	35'	35'
Location				
Property Line Setback (front / side-rear; minfeet)	10'/3'	5'	5'	n/a
Spacing between other signs and between flag poles (minfeet)	10'	10'	10'	10'
Design Characteristics				
Digital	No	No	No	No
Illumination, Internal	No	No	No	No
Illumination, External	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, Halo Lit	No	No	No	No
Channel Letters	No	No	No	No
Changeable copy	No	No	No	No
Animated	No	No	No	No

Rules of Interpretation:

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted

See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

1. Flags, banners, and pennants shall be securely mounted in a frame or to a pole or wall.

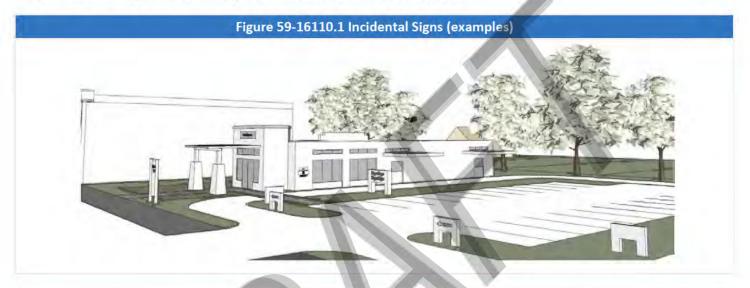
D. Vehicle Signs



- Signs are permitted to be painted or directly attached to a vehicle. Signs on buses or taxicabs are permitted
 if authorized elsewhere in this Code.
- Signs painted or affixed to trucks or semitrailers are prohibited, unless those vehicles are parked in a defined storage area as permitted by Chapter 59 of this Code.
- 3. No portable, A-frame, sandwich, swinger, or similar sign shall be mounted on a vehicle.

§ 59-16110 Incidental Signs

A. Incidental Signs. Incidental signs shall comply with Table 59-16110.1.







	R (Agricultural , residential, and mobile home zoning districts and Tracts 1, 2, and 3 of the NC District)	C (O-1, O-2, RC, NB, C- 1, DBD, DTD-1, DTD-2, and NC Tract 4)	 (C-2, C-3, C- 4, C-CBD, C-HC, TP, I- 1, I-2, I-3)	BC (Bricktown Core Development District)
Permitted?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Permit required?	No	No	No	No
Number-total per lot (max.)	7	9	9	9
Sign area, cumulative (max sf)	35	85	85	76
Height (maxfeet)	8	8	8	8
Spacing between other Freestanding Signs (minfeet)	10	10	10	10
Design Characteristics				
EMD Level 1 (see § 59-16100)	No	No	No	No
EMD Level 2 (see § 59-16100)	No	No	No	No
EMD Level 3 (see § 59-16100)	No	No	No	No
Illumination, Internal	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, External	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illumination, Halo Lit	No	No	No	No
Channel Letters	No	No	No	No
Changeable copy	No	Yes	No	Yes
Animated	No	No	No	No

Rules of Interpretation:

Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted

No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted, or a permit is not required. Note: the special purpose districts of this Chapter may require design review or approval for the sign base, post, or attachments.

- Generally. No permit is required for the incidental signs. Incidental signs shall conform to the standards of this subsection, and to sight triangle regulations.
- Construction. Incidental signs shall be securely attached to a structure or to stakes or posts that are firmly embedded in the ground.
- 3. Illumination. Incidental signs shall not be illuminated unless specifically permitted above.
- 4. Temporary Signs.
 - a. Display Period. A temporary sign may be erected for the following maximum continuous time periods:
 - Freestanding Signs Mounted with Standard Wire Stakes or T-Posts: 30 days three times during a calendar year.
 - Freestanding Signs Mounted with Metal or Wood Frames, Decorations, or Mounting Methods of Similar Durability, or Temporary Wall Signs: 90 days over one calendar year, or 40 days three times during a calendar year.
 - b. Sticker. Temporary signs shall display a sticker in a location that is visible from the right-of-way. The sticker must indicate the date when the temporary sign was placed at that location. The property owner shall place the sticker and indicate the correct date that the sign was placed as provided above. Stickers must remain affixed and visible for the entire period during which the sign is permitted. The absence of



a sticker that complies with this subsection, or an expired sticker, is prima facie evidence that the sign is displayed in violation of this Article.

- B. Temporary Subdivision Signs. Temporary subdivision signs shall comply with Table 59-16110.2.
 - 1. A temporary subdivision sign shall be designed as an incidental sign or freestanding sign.
 - All temporary subdivision signs shall be removed upon sale by the developer of all lots and/or residences in the subdivision.

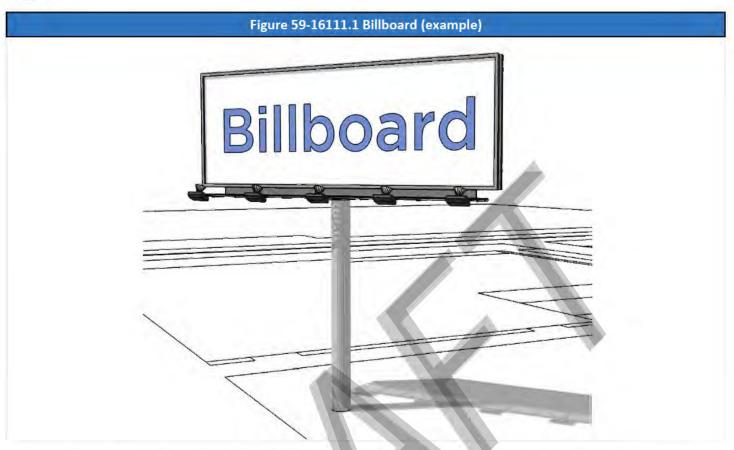


	Table 59-16110.2 Standards for Tempor	rary Subdivision Signs
		R, C, I
1	Permitted?	Yes
2	Permit required?	No
3	Separation (min, from another temporary subdivision sign in the same subdivision)	400 feet
4	Sign area (max-sf)	300 sf
5	Height (max-feet)	16'
6	Setback (min-feet)	behind all platted setback lines.
	Design Characteristics	
11	Digital	No
12	Illumination, Internal	No
13	Illumination, External	Yes
14	Illumination, Halo Lit	No
15	Channel Letters	Yes
16	Animated	No

Rules of Interpretation: Yes = the sign type or characteristic is permitted; No = the sign type or characteristic is not permitted; R = the sign type or characteristic is required; NR = the sign type is permitted for non-residential uses only; "—" the standard does not apply. Z = as established for the principal building by the applicable zoning district or sign master plan. See Section 59-16106 for sign districts and street typologies.

§ 59-16111 Off-Premise Signs / Billboards





- A. Applicability. This section applies only to off-premise signs or billboards (referred to collectively here as "billboards"). This section does not apply to on-premise signs, which are subject to all applicable location, size, number, design, and all other relevant development standards for on-premise signs in the remainder of this Article.
- B. Locational Restrictions. Billboards are permitted as follows:
 - 1. as uses permitted by right in the C-4, I-2, and I-3 Districts; and
 - 2. as conditional uses in the following Districts, subject to the standards in subsection L below: DBD, C-3 and I-1
 - 3. Off-premise messages are limited to billboards. No other sign category may display an off-premise message.
- C. Street Location. Except as allowed in subsection L below, billboards are only permitted on property that abuts the following street typologies (these street typologies are identified and defined in Chapter 2 (Development Guide), part 3.0 (Infrastructure & Investment) of the comprehensive plan, which is incorporated by this reference): Highway, Industrial, or Major Arterial.
- D. Size. Except as allowed in subsection L below:
 - 1. The display surface area for Billboards designed to be read from an accepted street type shall not exceed 672 square feet per sign face, except for a 20 percent allowance for extensions and cutouts.
 - The maximum width of a Billboard is 50 feet.
- E. Height. Except as allowed in subsection L below:
 - The maximum height of the highest point of a billboard designed to be read from a divided, limited access roadway with four or more traffic lanes is 50 feet above grade. However, if the Billboard is adjacent to an elevated roadway, the maximum height is 30 feet above the road grade.
 - The maximum height of the highest point of all other billboards is 35 feet above grade.



3. The minimum clearance between ground level and the lowest point of the display surface, exclusive of supports, is 6 feet.

F. Location

- 1. The location shall comply with all established building lines and required setbacks as outlined in this Chapter and all other ordinances of the City.
- 2. Where there is no building setback line established by ordinance or subdivision plat, Billboards shall be set back from any lot line abutting a street at least 25 feet.
- 3. If a railroad right-of-way crosses a public right-of-way, required setbacks or established building lines on adjacent properties are extended through or across the railroad right-of-way.
- 4. No Billboard shall be constructed, erected, or placed in any way on the roof or walls of a building. A Billboard may be constructed over, but not on, a roof if there is a minimum distance between the roof and the lowest point of the sign surface of 10 feet.

G. Spacing Between Billboards. Except as allowed in Section L below:

- 1. The measurement for the spacing requirement is from the center of the sign support structure.
- Regardless of the applicable zoning, no Billboard shall be constructed, erected, placed, or replaced closer than 1,200 feet to another Billboard facing in the same direction and on the same side of the street or roadway from which the Billboard is intended to be read.

H. Spacing from Districts or Uses.

- No Billboard shall be constructed, erected, placed, or replaced closer than 50 feet to the nearest residentially zoned (RA, R-1, R-1ZL, R-2, R-3, R-3M, R-4M, R-4, R-MH-1, and R-MH-2 or areas of a PUD or SPUD reserved for residential uses).
- 2. No billboard shall be constructed, erected, placed, or replaced closer than 150 feet to the nearest detached Single-Family or Two-Family Residential building.
- 3. No Billboard shall be constructed, erected, placed, or replaced closer than 300' to the nearest HL or HP zoned property.
- Lighting. Billboards may be illuminated in compliance with Chapters 18 and 32 of the Municipal Code, and any
 other applicable ordinances. However, no flashing or intermittent lighting of Billboards is permitted.
- J. Electronic Message Displays. Billboards may incorporate Level 1 electronic message displays (see Section 59-16105 of this Article). Billboards shall not incorporate Level 2 or 3 electronic message displays.

K. Scenic Corridor

Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to promote the reasonable, orderly and effective display of Billboards
in the City while remaining consistent with national policies, to protect the public investment in the
interstate and Federal-aid primary highways, to promote and enhance the beauty, order, and attractiveness
of the City to residents, tourists and visitors and thus, positively influence the economic prosperity of the
area.

2. Designation

- a. Designation Procedure. The City Council may designate a scenic corridor in the same manner prescribed for the designation of zoning districts by this Chapter and subject to compliance with this subsection.
- b. Criteria. The City may designate an area as a Scenic Corridor if it possesses one or more of the following attributes within the categories below, and finds that due to those factors, it is necessary to regulate and limit the number and placement of Billboards in the area, resulting in the overall enhancement of the public health, safety, and welfare:
 - Significant character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the City, state or nation, or



- 2. Designation as a special purpose district (Chapter 59, Article VII), or
- 3. Residential neighborhood character, or
- 4. Unique natural features or landscapes visible from a street, or
- Established and familiar visual feature(s) of the City, or a neighborhood, community, or skyline owing to its unique location or singular physical characteristics, or
- Substantial public and private investments that have resulted in a heightened real estate market for new development within the area, including new residential development.
- 3. Designated Scenic Corridors. No Billboard is permitted within the boundaries of the following areas:
 - Downtown Scenic Highway Area. The Downtown Scenic Highway Area, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the East line of the Southeast Quarter of Section 32, Township 12 North, Range 3 West of the Indian Meridian, said point being located 500 feet north of the North right-of-way line of Interstate-40; thence Easterly along a line 500 feet North of and parallel to said north right-of-way line of Interstate-40 to the East line of Section 33, Township 12 North, Range 3 West; thence North along said East line of Section 33 to the intersection with the South line of NW 9th Street extended East; thence West along the South line of NW 9th Street to the East line of North Broadway Avenue; thence North along the East line of North Broadway Avenue to the North line of the Southeast Quarter of Section 28, Township 12, North Range 3 West; thence East along the North line of said Southeast Quarter of Section 28 and the North line of the Southwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 12 North, Range 3 West to the West line of North Stiles Avenue; thence South along the West line of Stiles Avenue to the South line of NE 10th Street; thence East along the South line of NE 10th Street to the East line of the Northwest Quarter of Section 34, Township 12 North, Range 3 West; thence South along the East line of said Northwest Quarter Section 34 to the intersection with the South line of NE 5th Street extended West; thence East along the South line of NE 5th Street to the West line of Lindsay Avenue; thence South along the West line of Lindsay Avenue to the South line of NE 4th Street; thence East along the South line of NE 4th Street to the West line of Lindsay Avenue, thence South along the West line of Lindsay Avenue to the South line of NE 3rd Street; thence East along the South line of NE 3rd Street to the West line of Phillips Avenue; thence South along the West line of Phillips Avenue to the South line of NE 1st Street; thence East along the South line of NE 1st Street to the East line of the Southeast Quarter of Section 34, Township 12 North, Range 3 West; thence South along the East line of said Southeast Quarter of Section 34 and the East line of the Northeast Quarter of Section 3, Township 11 North, Range 3 West to the North bank of the North Canadian River; thence Southwesterly along said north bank of the North Canadian River to a point of intersection with the South line of SW 11th Street extended East; thence West along the South Line of SW 11th Street extended to the East line of Section 4 Township 11 North, Range 3 West; thence North along the East line of said Section 4 to a point of intersection with the South line of SW 10th Street extended East; then West along the South line of SW 10th Street extended to the East line of South Walker Avenue; thence North along said East line of South Walker Avenue to a point of intersection with the South line of SW 10th Street extended East; thence West along the South line of SW 10th Street and extended West to the North bank of the North Canadian River; thence Westerly along the North bank of the North Canadian River to the said West line of Section 5, Township 11 North, Range 3 West; thence North along the West line of Section 5 to the Northwest Corner of said Section 5; thence East along the North line of said Section 5 to the Northeast corner of said Section 5, also being the Southeast corner of Section 32, Township 12 North, Range 3 West; thence North along the East line of said Section 32 to a point 500 feet North of the North right-of-way line of Interstate-40 to the point or place of beginning.
- L. Conditional Use Standards. The following apply to any billboard approved as a conditional use:
 - 1. Minimum Lot Size. In C-3 and I-1 districts the minimum lot size is 12,000 square feet.



- 2. C-3, DBD, and I-1 Districts. The following conditions of approval apply to Billboards in the C-3, DBD, and I-1 Districts:
 - a. Billboards are permitted on property that abuts any street type. These street typologies are identified and defined in Chapter 2 (*Development Guide*), part 3.0 (*Infrastructure & Investment*) of the comprehensive plan, which is incorporated by this reference.
 - b. Billboards shall not exceed the following dimensions:
 - Maximum area: 200 square feet,
 - Maximum height: 20 feet,
 - c. Minimum spacing from another Billboard facing in the same direction and on the same side of the street or roadway from which the Billboard is intended to be read is 750 feet.
- 3. DBD District. The following additional conditions of approval apply to Billboards in the DBD District:
 - a. Billboards are subject to all regulations for freestanding signs in the Commercial (C) sign district, and
 - b. To protect the viewscapes of the Oklahoma City National Memorial, Billboards are not permitted between Dean A. McGee Avenue, NW 7th Street, North Broadway Avenue and North Hudson Avenue.
- 4. I-1 District. In addition to the conditions above, Billboards in the I-1 District are subject to all regulations for freestanding signs in the Commercial (C) sign district.
- 5. C-3 District. The following additional conditions of approval apply to Billboards in the C-3 District:
 - a. Property shall be undeveloped when the sign is erected;
 - b. If the lot is subsequently developed, the property owner shall remove the Billboard prior to occupancy or bring the sign into conformance with the regulations for freestanding signs in terms of permitted design, size and spacing.

§ 59-16112 Murals







- A. Where Permitted. Murals are a permitted use in all zoning districts, except the HP District.
- B. Copy.
 - 1. Murals may include words, text, logos, emblems, trademarks or numbers within the depiction that do not exceed the following cumulative area, whichever is less:
 - a. 10% of the total size of the depiction, up to the maximum allowable wall sign area, or
 - b. 2.5% of the surface area of the wall to which it is attached or painted.
 - 2. The Planning Director shall approve additional words, text, logos, emblems, trademarks or numbers (hereinafter "text") if:
 - a. The application for a mural permit is recommended for approval by the Oklahoma City Arts Commission ("Arts Commission")(see Chapters 38-495 and 38-499 of the Municipal Code); and,
 - b. Within 65 days after the mural permit is submitted, the Arts Commission determines that the text is an artistic element that is integral to the mural. In making this determination, the Arts Commission shall consider the form, proportion, scale, color, materials, surface treatment, overall mural size, and the size and style of lettering. The Arts Commission shall not consider the message that the text conveys; and,
 - c. Once a request for comment is presented to the Arts Commission, the additional text area is deemed approved unless the Arts Commission recommends denial within the time period established in subsection B.2.b above.
- C. Attachment. Murals may be applied directly to a wall, or attached to a frame or substrate that is attached to a wall. Murals that extend beyond or project above the vertical or horizontal line of any wall onto which the mural is painted or affixed shall be appropriately attached so as to not create a safety hazard to the public.



- D. Components. Murals may contain any of the following:
 - 1. electrical components,
 - 2. three-dimensional structures,
 - 3. lighting;
 - moving elements,
 - 5. images, and/or
 - 6. any method that causes periodic changes in its appearance.

E. Sign Permits for Murals

- 1. Initiation. Applications for mural permits shall be submitted to the Department on an approved application form accompanied by the following information:
 - a. Site plan, aerial view, or diagram showing the lot and building dimensions, and indicating the proposed location of the mural.
 - b. Scale drawing or color photo of the building showing proposed size and placement of the mural.
 - c. Colored drawings of the proposed mural.
 - d. Commission value of the work.
 - e. Materials to be used.
 - f. Life expectancy and maintenance plan.
 - g. Art Marker a written description of wording for marker, materials, and location.
- 2. Licensed Contractor Requirements.
 - A licensed sign contractor is not required to install a mural that is applied (i.e., brushed, sprayed, or rolled on) to a surface.
 - b. A licensed sign contractor is required to install a mural that is attached (i.e., mechanically fastened) to the surface
- Mural Permit Fee. A mural permit application shall be accompanied by the fee established in Chapter 60 of the Oklahoma City Municipal Code, 2020, as amended. Such fee shall be used to defray the expense of processing the mural application and shall be non-refundable, regardless of the action taken on the application.
- 4. Review and Approval.
 - a. A mural requires a sign permit.
 - If the mural is located in a Design Review, Historic Preservation, or Historic Landmark District, a Certificate of Approval or Appropriateness is also required.
 - c. Arts Commission staff shall review and may also approve mural applications, subject to the criteria established in subsection E.5 below.
 - Arts Commission staff shall review and may also approve revisions to mural applications if the revisions conform to the criteria in subsection E.5 below
 - 2. Arts Commission staff may refer any application to the Oklahoma City Arts Commission for consideration if:
 - Staff finds that the project is not consistent with the standards in this section; or,



- Staff finds that compliance with any standard in this section cannot be objectively measured or uniformly verified by reference to an external and uniform benchmark and therefore requires interpretation; or,
- iii. Project has potential adverse effects on surrounding areas or uses due to the mural's placement or use of bright colors and/or distracting patterns; or,
- iv. Requested in writing by the applicant.
- d. The Oklahoma City Arts Commission shall review and may approve a Curatorial Plan to facilitate the exhibition of public artwork, including murals, over time at a specific location, subject to the criteria established in subsection E.5 below.
- Standards for Approval. Planning Staff, the Planning Director, and Design Review Committees or Commissions shall consider whether a sign permit or Certificate of Approval or Appropriateness meets the following standards for approval:
 - a. The mural's components, including its structure and construction materials:
 - 1. are securely attached to the building or structure to which it is applied, and
 - incorporate paint, evolving paint and vinyl printing technologies, or other artistic mediums such as tile or mosaic, and
 - b. The mural is not applied to any surface that was unlawfully established.
 - c. The mural does not constitute or create a traffic hazard for passing motorists or diminish public safety.
 - d. The mural does not compromise the proper function of any building or use.
 - e. The mural is not installed in a location that conflicts with setback requirements of the district in which it is located.
 - f. The mural is not above a height that is or would be nonconforming to current building height limitations.
 - g. The Arts Commission shall also be guided by the most recently approved Arts Commission's Murals Policy: Standing Rules and the Curatorial Plan: Standing Rules. Copies of the same are on file in the office of the City Clerk, are available in the Planning Department and online at okc.gov/planning, and are incorporated by reference. Where discrepancies exist between the Murals Policy: Standing Rules, the Curatorial Plan: Standing Rules, and the regulations established in this section, the regulations established in this section shall take precedence. Nothing in this section authorizes the Arts Commission to consider or review the content of a mural in rendering a recommendation or decision pursuant to this section.

[Note: Design review ordinances may include other guidelines relating to murals that must be satisfied in addition to the criteria listed above.]

§ 59-16113 Signs in Right-of-Way or Public Property

A. Generally

- 1. Unless specifically permitted in another Section of this Article, no freestanding sign shall be placed on or over a public or private street, alley, or other rights-of-way.
- 2. Merchandise, such as tires, produce, automotive vehicles, and any other articles for display or sale, shall not be located in any manner in the public right-of-way.
- 3. The painting, scattering, posting, or spreading of any sign on any public right-of-way or public property is prohibited. This includes the posting of signs on any light pole or utility pole or device without a permit.



B. Public Agency Signs on Public Right-of-Way.

- 1. This subsection applies to signs placed in the right-of-way by a public agency.
- 2. The sign shall not interfere with the sight triangle which is the intersection of two streets or a street and a driveway. The sign shall be a minimum of three feet from the curb. All proposed sign locations except signs authorized by the Director of Public Works to be mounted on existing street sign posts shall be at least 50 feet from the edge of the roadway at the street intersection and at least 20 feet from the intersection of a street curb line and a driveway.
- The applicant shall determine the location of all utilities prior to the placement of a sign(s) unless signs are to be mounted on existing street sign posts, which must be authorized by the Director of Public Works prior to sign mounting.
- The sign shall not be similar in shape and color to any City traffic control sign and may not exceed 18 square feet.
- 5. The sign shall only be placed on the right-of-way adjacent to a lot and only if the current owner consents to the placement of the sign.
- 6. A revocable permit is required when deemed necessary by the Public Works Director.

C. Identification Signs for City-Designated Districts

- This subsection applies to signs, including banners, placed in the right-of-way as requested by the managing organization of a City-Designated District. Signs and banners placed in the right-of-way in all other areas or districts are subject to Chapter 3, Article VI.
- 2. The city-designated district sign shall not interfere with the sight triangle, which is the intersection of two streets or a street and a driveway. The city-designated district sign shall be a minimum of three feet from the curb, unless attached to an existing street post or an existing street light pole that does not meet this standard. The city-designated district sign shall be a minimum of fifty feet from the edge of the roadway at the street intersection and a minimum of twenty feet from the intersection of a street curb line and a driveway, unless attached to an existing street post or an existing street light pole that does not meet this standard. When the Public Works Director determines the sign location will not create a traffic hazard, any of these minimum dimensions may be reduced.
- 3. The applicant shall determine the location of all utilities prior to the placement of a city-designated district sign(s) unless those signs are to be mounted on existing street sign posts or street light poles, which must be authorized by the Director of Public Works prior to sign mounting.
- 4. The city-designated district sign shall not be similar in shape and color to any City traffic control sign and may not exceed 18 square feet or the maximum size supported by the structural capacity of the pole and/or sign material.
- 5. A revocable permit is required if deemed necessary by the Public Works Director. A sign permit is required per Section 59-16114 upon initial installation.

§ 59-16114 Administration

A. Permits

- 1. Applicability
 - a. Generally. A permit from the Director is required before any person:
 - displays, erects, structurally alters or relocates any sign; or
 - removes or demolishes a sign.
 - b. Electrical Code. All illuminated signs are subject to the City's Electrical Code (Chapter 18 of this Code) and associated permit fees.



- c. Installation. Signs not affected by building code structural requirements may be installed by other than a licensed sign contractor if a permit is issued after application and review for conformance to all applicable regulations.
- d. *Design Districts*. In a design district, no construction, enlargement, or relocation of a sign is permitted until any applicable Certificate of Approval or Certificate of Appropriateness is approved.
- e. Alteration. Whenever a sign is changed, other than for ordinary maintenance and repair or to restore its original colors, it is considered a new sign and is subject to the sign permit requirements and applicable design review process.
- 2. Submittal Requirements. Application for a permit shall be made upon forms or electronic media required by the Director and shall contain the following information:
 - a. the name, address, and telephone number of the applicant;
 - b. the location of the building, structure, or lot to which or upon which the sign or other advertising structure is to be attached or erected;
 - c. the position of the sign or other advertising structure in relation to nearby buildings or structures;
 - d. one blueprint or ink drawing of the plans and specifications and method of construction and attachment to the building or in the ground, when required by the Director;
 - e. copy of stress sheets and calculations showing the structure is designed for dead load and wind pressure in any direction in the amount required by ordinance, when such is required by the Director;
 - f. the name of the person erecting the structure;
 - g. other information the Director may require to show full compliance with all ordinances.
- 3. Fee. Prior to the issuance of a permit pursuant to this Section, the applicant shall pay the fee established in Chapter 60, the General Schedule of Fees.
- 4. Owner's Consent. Before any permit is granted for the erection of a sign, plans and specifications shall be filed with the Building Official showing the dimensions, materials, and required details of construction, including loads, stresses, and anchorage. The applications shall be accompanied by the written consent of the owner or lessee of the premises upon which the sign is to be erected.

5. Issuance

- a. Upon the filing of an application for a permit, the Director shall examine the plans and specifications and other data, and the premises upon which it is proposed to be located if deemed necessary.
- b. No person shall be issued a permit pursuant to the provisions of this Division unless they are a sign contractor licensed by the City, except as provided for certain signs in this Article, and except murals.
- c. If it appears that the proposed structure complies with the building code, all requirements of this article, and all other laws of the City, the Director shall issue the permit.
- 6. Identification. Every sign for which a permit is issued and erected, constructed, or maintained shall be plainly marked with the name of the person, firm, or corporation owning, erecting, maintaining or operating such sign. The method and location of this identification shall appear on the plans and within the specifications filed with the Building Official.
- 7. Term. The permit becomes null and void if the work authorized under a permit is not completed within 6 months after the date of issuance.

B. Master Sign Plans

- 1. Applicability.
 - a. This subsection B is required for:
 - 1. any development or redevelopment of at least 5 acres, or
 - 2. any PUD or SPUD, or



- 3. any other applicant who elects to file a master sign plan as part of a sign permit application.
- b. This subsection does not apply to any minor subdivision in the "R" sign districts.

2. Master Sign Plan Incentives.

- a. Where non-residential or mixed-use buildings are planned as a series of individual buildings on individual lots with each individual lot having frontage on a public or private street, each individual building may have ground signs in accordance with Section 59-16107 of this article if those sign(s) are included and approved on a master sign plan if:
 - 1. A building on the lot does not have a wall sign facing a public or private street, and
 - The ground sign does not exceed 70% of the height and 15% of the area of the street-facing facade of the principal building on the site.

b. For ground signs:

- 1. The maximum height is increased by 10%, and
- The maximum cumulative sign area is increased by 15%. The applicant may distribute the total sign
 area increase for all ground signs to individual signs in the project, but the increase shall not exceed
 50 square feet for an individual sign.
- c. The maximum cumulative sign area for wall signs and projecting signs is increased by 10%. The applicant may distribute the total sign area increase for all wall and projecting signs to individual signs in the project, but the increase shall not exceed 40 square feet for an individual sign.
- 3. Criteria. The master sign plan shall comply with the following:
 - a. The master sign plan shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Article; and
 - b. All signs shall be integrated into a unified development concept with the placement and design of buildings on the site; and
 - c. All signs shall use consistent mounting, and coordinate mounting location with the architectural features of the principal buildings on the site.

4. Submittal Requirements.

- a. The master sign plan shall be submitted as part of the sign permit application unless requested by the Planning Commission as part of a PUD or SPUD application or design statement. If the master sign plan is submitted as part of a PUD or SPUD, a sign permit is required for any sign subject to the master sign plan (if required by sections 59-16105, 59-16107, 59-16108, 59-16109, 59-161110, 59-1611 or 59-16112) before the sign is erected or displayed.
- b. The master sign plan shall include an overall sign program with performance standards that address design, lighting, color, materials, and type and method of construction to ensure that all signs within the development are designed in a consistent and compatible manner.
- c. The master sign plan shall include:
 - A written statement with supporting, scaled graphics that include, for all freestanding and attached signs:
 - Size, location, and number of all signs, including area, letter height, and height, and
 - ii. Materials, styles (letter colors, background colors, text, fonts, etc.), and colors for all signs subject to the master sign plan, including the context of where signs are placed along any site frontage or on any façade, and
 - iii. Type of illumination, and
 - iv. A design theme with illustrative examples of each sign type and the proposed general locations of each sign type.



- 2. A site plan and elevations identifying the location, number, setback, dimensional standards, and other design standards for all freestanding signs.
- Standards for wall signs and other types of attached signs.
- The signature of all property owners subject to the master sign plan authorizing and consenting to the application and approved master site plan standards and conditions.
- C. Variances. An Applicant may apply for a hardship variance from the Board of Adjustment pursuant to Article IV of Chapter 59 of the Municipal Code.

Note: Applicants may also seek a master sign plan. Table 16113.14 (Summary of Variances and Master Sign Plans) summarizes these actions:

	Variance Master Sign Plan		
Intent	Provide relief from practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships.	Provide a unified design program for signs in a development.	
Eligibility	Applicant must meet the hardship and unique circumstances criteria, found in § 59-4250.9 of the City's Municipal Code.	Minimum 5 acres	
Where allowed	All districts	All districts	
What is approved	Modification of standards	Modification of standards may include monument signs for individual structures.	
Decision maker	Board of Adjustment	Director of Planning as part of sign master plan or amendment	

D. Approval of Electrical Inspector Required for Electrically Wired Signs

- 1. The application for a permit for the erection of a sign in which electrical wiring and connections is used shall be submitted to the electrical inspector if required by the Director.
- 2. The electrical inspector shall examine the plans and specifications requesting all wiring and connections to determine if they comply with the electrical ordinances and shall approve the permit if the plans and specifications comply with those ordinances.
- 3. This action of the electrical inspector shall be taken prior to submission of the application to the Director for final approval or disapproval of the permit.

E. Contractors

1. License

- No person, except a licensed sign contractor, shall engage in the business of manufacturing, installing, erecting, repairing, altering, or servicing signs.
- b. This Section does not apply to murals.
- c. Employees of duly licensed sign contractors are not required to obtain a license or pay a fee to engage in the work of manufacturing, installing, erecting, repairing, altering, or servicing signs in the regular course of their employment.
- d. No sign contractor's license shall be issued until the person applying for it pays to the City Treasurer the fee established in Chapter 60, the General Schedule of Fees.

2. Bond



- a. No sign contractor's license shall be issued until the applicant deposits with the City Clerk a surety bond in the sum of \$5,000.00 known as "sign contractor's bond." The bond shall be executed by the sign contractor, and the surety shall be a corporate surety company authorized to do business in this State.
- b. The bond shall be in the favor of the City and conditioned that the licensee shall faithfully and properly conduct his business in compliance with the laws and ordinances of the City relating to signs and sign contractors and for the payment of all fines and penalties imposed by the violation of those laws and for the protection and indemnification of the City against all damages, resulting directly or indirectly from any injury to persons or property on account of the negligence or unskilled work of the licensee.
- c. The bond shall be renewed annually and no person shall engage in the business of a sign contractor unless the bond as provided in this section is on file with the City Clerk.
- 3. Vehicle Identification Required. Every licensed sign contractor shall have the firm's name painted on the side of all vehicles used in the operation of its business.
- Notice to Vendees or Lessees of Portable Signs Required; Form; Violations and Penalty.
 - a. All sign contractors, vendors, or lessors who sell or lease a portable sign shall notify the vendee or lessee of the said sign that the use of portable signs within the City is illegal and a violation of Chapter 3, Section 103 of the Municipal Code. The sign contractor, vendor or lessor shall further notify the vendee or lessee that the placement of a portable sign on property within the City that is owned or occupied by said vendee or lessee may subject the vendee or lessee to criminal penalties.
 - b. The notice required by subsection "a" above to be given to the vendee or lessee of a portable sign shall be given both orally and in writing. The written notice to be given shall be in the form set forth in subsection c below and shall be delivered by the sign contractor, vendor, or lessor to the vendee or lessee of a portable sign at the time of the closing of the sale or lease.
 - c. The written notice required by subsection b above shall be in the following form:

	NOTICE TO VENDEE OR LESSEE OF PORTABLE SIGNS
	To:
	(Name of Vendee/Lessee)
	From:
	(Name of Vendor/Lessor)
ú	Date:
	As the vendee or lessee of a portable sign, you are hereby notified that the use of portable signs within The City of Oklahoma City is illegal and a violation of Chapter 3, Section 103 of the Oklahoma City Municipal Code, 2020. The placement of a portable sign on property within The City of Oklahoma City which is owned or occupied by you may subject you to criminal penalties.
	/s/
	(Agent of Vendor/Lessor)
d	d. Failure of a sign contractor, vendor, or lessor to give the notice required by this Section shall constitute an offense. Each such failure shall be a separate offense. Upon conviction thereof, the violator shall be

§ 59-16115 Nonconforming Signs

A. Generally

 Any legal, nonconforming sign that exists prior to the adoption or amendment of this Code may continue, subject to this subsection.

subject to the penalty specified by Section 1-6 of the Oklahoma City Municipal Code.



- Any sign that was fully lawful when erected but does not conform with the current regulations of this article
 may continue and be replaced unless the sign is altered in a manner that increases the degree of
 nonconformity or is abandoned for a period of more than two years.
- If a sign is altered or abandoned (see Municipal Code Section 59-16101), the sign owner shall immediately
 terminate and remove the sign unless it is brought into conformance with the provisions of this article and
 all other applicable City regulations.
- 4. If a sign is damaged by fire, explosion, natural causes, or public enemy, the sign may be restored without regard to the extent of the alteration subject to subsection 2 above.
- 5. Any sign erected without a permit is subject to immediate removal.
- B. Maintenance or Replacement. The following do not alter a nonconforming sign so as to increase its degree of nonconformity:
 - 1. Generally. Painting or covering the sign copy or replacing the copy with a blank face, if the sign complies with the maintenance provisions of Municipal Code Section 59-16013.
 - 2. Pole Signs. Replacement of a pole sign at substantially the same location, and in a manner that does not increase its area, height, or EMD level as provided below.
 - 3. EMDs. If the sign is currently an EMD, any change to a less intense EMD level. [Note: A Level 1 EMD cannot convert to a Level 2 EMD, and a Level 2 EMD cannot convert to Level 3. However, Level 3 can convert to Level 2 and Level 2 can convert to Level 1.] Conversion of a sign that is not an EMD to an EMD is considered an alteration that increases the degree of nonconformity.
 - 4. Routine maintenance of the sign. For the purposes of this subsection, "routine maintenance" is minor work that does not require a permit of any kind and is primarily to alleviate normal wear and tear. Common examples of routine maintenance include, but are not limited to, painting, scraping, cleaning, and so forth.
- C. EMDs. Any EMD sign lawfully established in the SRODD and the "Cottage District" of DTD-1 is considered a nonconforming use and may continue to operate if the sign is otherwise in compliance with the operational requirements of Section 59-16100 of this Code.

§ 59-16116 Enforcement.

- A. Generally. Any provision of this Chapter is enforceable as provided in Section 59-4350.
- B. Public Nuisance
 - 1. Declaration of Public Nuisance. The following are declared a public nuisance endangering public safety:
 - a. Any sign situated in the right-of-way of a public street or in a required sight triangle, or
 - b. an unanchored sign, or
 - a sign damaged by storm or collision so that its presence constitutes a threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the public.
 - Sign Impoundment Without Notice Authorized. Upon discovery, the Mayor or a member of the City Council,
 a Code Enforcement Officer, any Police Officer, other City employees designated by the City Manager, or any
 person contracting with the City as an independent contractor (subject to the supervision and control of the
 City Manager) may impound a sign that is declared a public nuisance.

C. Dilapidated Signs

- 1. Applicability. For purposes of this subsection, a "dilapidated sign" means any sign that is dilapidated pursuant to 11 O.S. § 22-112 and remains in that condition.
- Removal Procedure. The City Council may cause dilapidated signs (including the sign face and any pole or other supporting structure) within the municipal limits to be torn down and removed in accordance with the procedures established in 11 O.S. § 22-112.



- D. Sign Maintenance. No person may be cited for a violation of the maintenance requirements of this Article (Section 59-16103.(D) or removal of abandoned signs (Section 59-16101) unless prior written notice of an alleged violation is first given in the manner indicated below.
 - 1. Prior to the issuance of a citation, the City Manager shall first give 30 days written notice of the alleged violation to the property owner or any person or persons who may be cited for the violation.
 - The written notice shall notify such person(s) of the apparent violation and shall state that a citation may be issued to such person(s) if the alleged violation is not abated within 30 days from the date shown on the written notice.
 - 3. The City Manager may provide notice by personal service of mail.
 - 4. Written notice by personal service is provided by handing a copy of the written notice to such person(s), then recording in the file of the case that personal service has been made.
 - 5. When written notice is given by mail:
 - a. For a violation of maintenance requirements of this Article (Section 59-16103.C), notice shall be mailed to the property owner at the address shown by the current year's tax rolls in the County Assessor's Office.
 - b. For the failure to remove abandoned signs (Section 59-16101), notice shall be mailed to the last known address of the recipient.
 - c. A receipt of mailing from the postal service which indicates the date of mailing and the name and address of the recipient is considered proof of service by mailing.
- E. Responsibility for Code Violations. Those responsible for the placement of signs and/or the causing of signs to be placed, located, built, constructed, or who benefit directly or indirectly from the placement, location, building or construction of signs in violation of this article, are subject to penalties set forth for applicable Code violations.
- F. Disposition of Signs. The City will dispose of all signs impounded pursuant to subsection A above.

§ 59-16117 Sign Measurement

The following rules are used to determine sign area:

- A. Generally. Sign area includes the entire sign face, including the advertising surface and any framing, trim, or molding. Sign area does not include the supporting structure, unless the supporting structure includes copy. Except as provided in subsection B below, the sign area is measured as a rectangle, encompassing the largest horizontal width and largest vertical height.
- B. Irregular Signs or Directly Affixed Copy. For signs of irregular design or with letters and/or symbols directly affixed to the wall of a building, the display surface area is determined by computing the area formed by a single continuous rectilinear perimeter of up to eight (8) straight lines enclosing the extreme limits or writing, representation, emblem or any figure of similar character, together with any material or color that forms an integral part or background of the display or used to differentiate the sign from the backdrop or structure against which it is placed.
- C. Multi-Faced Signs.
 - 1. Where a sign has two faces which are joined in a "V" shape forming an angle of more than 30 degrees but not to exceed 60 degrees or where such a sign contains three or more faces which are joined to form a polygon shape when viewed from above, the total display surface area of the sign may be increased by 150 percent of the allowable maximums as outlined in this subsection, provided that no one side of the sign exceeds 75 percent of the normal maximum size as set forth herein.
 - The maximum display surface area of a double-faced sign as defined above shall be calculated on the basis of only one sign face.



- 3. The display surface area of a double-surface sign, when the two surfaces are greater than 36 inches apart and not joined to form a "V," as permitted above, shall be computed by adding together the square footage of each display surface. For signs over 25 feet in height, the distance between the surfaces may be increased to 60 inches maximum.
- D. Module Signs. The space between modules in a module sign, as defined herein, shall not be counted.
- E. Balloon Signs. The display surface area of a balloon sign shall be calculated by forming a rectangle from the height and largest width of the inflated device. The area of this rectangle shall be the display surface area of the entire balloon sign.

§ 59-16118 Abandoned Signs

A. Applicability.

- This Section applies to any abandoned sign. This section does not require the removal of any nonconforming sign that meets the definition of an abandoned sign in less than the time period prescribed by Section 59-16115 of the Municipal Code.
- 2. An "abandoned sign" means a sign that:
 - a. Is not maintained in good repair (examples of a sign that is not maintained in good repair include a sign face or any component that is not securely attached, a sign face that is torn or broken, hanging or unsecured wires, exposed lighting fixtures, or any other condition that is considered a public nuisance pursuant to Section 59-16103.D), or
 - b. Includes display copy that is no longer clearly legible, or
 - c. No longer has a sign face for the display of copy.
- B. Generally. Abandoned signs shall be brought into compliance with this Section or removed.
- C. Time of Compliance. A sign shall be removed immediately after it becomes an "abandoned sign," as defined above, at the owner's expense.
- D. Pole or Monument Signs. If the abandoned sign is a pole sign or monument sign, the property owner shall cover or remove-the sign face.

§ 59-16119 Definitions, Measurement and Rules of Interpretation

A. General Rules of Interpretation

- 1. This Title establishes minimum requirements adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, and welfare.
- When a requirement of this Article varies from another provision of this Title, any other duly adopted City
 ordinance, or any duly promulgated rule or regulation of the City, the more restrictive, or that imposing the
 higher standards, applies.
- 3. Any action or approval authorized in this Article to be taken by an official may be taken by that official's designee.
- 4. When used in this Article, the phrase "used for" includes "arranged for," "designed for," "intended for," "maintained for," and "occupied for."
- 5. The term "include" means "including, but not limited to" unless otherwise provided.
- 6. Purpose statements are incorporated in some Sections to include a statement of the City's intent in adopting regulations, establish legislative findings of the facts supporting the provisions, and/or to explain how the Section works for the typical reader. Purpose statements are not requirements but may support the City's actions in interpreting and applying the requirements.



- Any reference to a statute, provision of this Code, other laws or regulations, reference documents, technical
 manuals, or other documents refer to the most recent versions of those documents, including any
 amendments or updates to the statute, Oklahoma City Municipal Code, law, regulation, or other document.
- 8. The following elements of this Article are provided for explanatory purposes and for the convenience of the reader. They are not binding, and do not supersede any mandatory standards and procedures:
 - a. This Article includes graphics (such as drawings, diagrams, photographs, and images) to help the reader understand the text. If there is a conflict between a graphic and the text, the text applies.
 - b. Where a provision includes explanatory material or examples in italics, those provisions are for the reader's convenience and do not supersede the text or requirements that it explains.
- B. **Definitions.** The following words, terms and phrases have the following meaning when used in this Article, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Abandoned Sign: See Section 59-16118 of this Code.

Abut or Abutting: Having a common border, or separated from a common border by a street, alley, right-of-way, service lane, stream or easement.

Adjacent residentially zoned property: the abutting residentially zoned property that is separated by a common property line. The sign setback shall be measured from the common property line. Residentially zoned property separated by a street, shall be measured from the sign to the nearest point on the right-of-way line of the residentially zoned property on the opposite side of the street.

A-Frame Sign: See "Sandwich Board."

Aggregate use: a group of primary uses integrated in a single development not separated by an opened public street, under common ownership, and sharing private parking facilities and other services in common.

Air Dancer: An inflatable device (generally about 20' in height) consisting of a long tube attached to a fan which causes the tube to move in a dancing or flailing motion. Air dancers are generally called an inflatable tube or a moving figure, such as "windyman," "skydancer," "tube man," "wacky waving inflatable arm flailing tube man," and "flyguy." Variants of an air dancer may resemble humans with tube arms.

Alter: any change in the color, size, shape, illumination, position, location, construction or supporting structure of a sign, not including any items excluded from this definition by Section 59-16115.

Animation: A sequence of frames that, when played in order at sufficient speed, presents a smoothly moving image like a film or video. Animation includes any or a combination of digitized video or computer-generated graphics.

Arterial: Any major arterial or minor arterial.

Arterial, Major: any street designated as a major arterial in the comprehensive plan (see Section 59-16106).

Arterial, Minor: any street designated as a minor arterial in the comprehensive plan (see Section 59-16106).

Attached sign: a sign attached to, painted on, or in any other way represented on a building or a structural element of a building. Attached signs include any: canopy sign, combination sign, marquee sign, module sign, parapet wall sign, projecting sign, roof sign, and wall sign.

Attention-Getting Device: means an air dancer, feather sign, propeller, spinner, streamer, search light or similar device or ornamentation that is designed to attract attention.

Awning sign: any sign painted, printed, attached, or otherwise applied to any facet or support structure of an awning. An "awning" means an architectural projection that provides weather protection, identity or decoration, and is partially or wholly supported by the building to which it is attached. An awning is comprised of a lightweight frame structure over which a covering is attached. (Source: International Building Code 2015)



Balloon Sign: an individual or grouping of inflatable devices, at least three feet in height or width, with or without a specific message, figures or designs attached to its surface, used or intended to be used to attract attention. Depending upon its size or location a balloon sign may be considered a ground sign, a roof sign, an attached sign or a freestanding sign. Balloons that do not meet the definition in this paragraph are not governed under the regulations of this chapter.

Banner: A pennant, streamer, picture, figure, or other object, made of fabric, cloth, bunting, plastic, paper, or any other non-rigid material with no enclosing framework.

Billboard: A sign or sign structure upon which advertising may be posted, painted, or affixed, and which is primarily designed for the rental or lease of the sign space for advertising not related to the use of the property upon which the sign is located.

Block: all of the lots or parcels abutting the same side of a dedicated street between the two nearest intersecting dedicated streets. If that area exceeds 600 feet, the first 600 feet beginning at the intersecting street nearest the intersection of Sheridan and Santa Fe Streets in downtown Oklahoma City, and each additional 600 feet (or portion) that abuts or remains in the area is considered a separate block.

Building Code: The City's building code adopted pursuant to Chapter 12 of this Code.

Building Elevation: The view of any building or other structure from any one of its sides.

Canopy: A fixed shelter of any material and of any length projecting from a building and supported by columns or posts from the ground. Also known as an "awning."

Canopy Sign: An attached sign painted on or attached to the vertical side of, or erected on the roof surface of, a canopy or awning.

Channel Letter: A fabricated or formed three-dimensional letter, number, logo or symbol.







Changeable Copy: Copy that can be changed or rearranged without altering the Sign Face or Sign Structure, excluding Digital Copy.

City-Designated District: A geographically defined area of predominantly commercial land uses where property and business owners share goals of commercial district revitalization. These areas are represented by districts participating in the City's Commercial District Revitalization Program, the Downtown Business Improvement District and other City-designated improvement districts.

City Manager: the City Manager of the City of Oklahoma City, or their designee.

Combination sign: A single attached sign incorporating any combination of the features of the projecting, parapet wall, canopy, marquee, and wall signs.

Commercial Copy: Any sign text, logo, or other representation that, directly or indirectly, names, advertises, or calls attention to a business, product, service, or other commercial activity.

Connector: any street designated as a connector in the comprehensive plan (see Section 59-16106).



Coping: The cap at the top of a wall, installed for decoration or for protection from weather elements.

Copy: Any words, letters, numbers, figures, logos, designs or other symbolic representations incorporated into a sign.

Decoration: any ornament, bunting, wreath, figure, insignia, or other device employed to embellish a structure and that does not include letters text, or numbers, and not including any mural. A decoration is not considered a sign for the purposes of this article.

Detached Canopy: A freestanding shelter supported by columns or posts from the ground.

Digital Copy: Static images that are controlled by electronic communications that allow the images to be turned on or off intermittently.

Director: the Development Services Director, Planning Director or Public Works Director, as context dictates.

Display surface: The net geometrical area enclosed by the display surface of the sign including the outer extremities of all letters, Figures, characters, and delineations. Display surfaces do not include the structural supports for freestanding signs if the structural supports are so arranged as not to become a part of the attention-attracting aspect of the sign.

Dissolve: A mode of message transition on an electronic message display accomplished by varying the light intensity or pattern, where the first message gradually appears to dissipate and lose legibility simultaneously with the gradual appearance and legibility of the second message.

Double-faced sign: A sign which has two display surfaces each of which is parallel to the other or joined in a "V" shape forming an angle of 30 degrees or less.

Downtown Street: any street designated as a downtown street in the comprehensive plan (see Section 59-16106).

Eave: The projecting lower edges of a roof overhanging the wall of a building.

Electronic Message Display (EMD): A sign capable of displaying words, symbols, Figures or images that can be electronically or mechanically changed by remote or automatic means. These signs are further defined into the categories described in Section 59-16105.

Embellishment: An addition to the sign structure on which a continuation of the copy is placed. Standard bases and standard trim are not considered embellishments. An embellishment is considered part of the sign area.

Erect: To build, construct, place, locate, or structurally alter any sign; cause any sign to be built, constructed, placed, located, relocated or structurally altered; or benefit directly or indirectly from the building, construction, placement, location, relocation or structural alteration of any sign or other advertising device upon the site where it is to be utilized, whether permanent or temporary.

Exposed Neon: A neon sign in which the neon tubes are not enclosed by an opaque covering.

Façade: The exterior wall of a building exposed to public view or a wall viewed by persons not within the building.

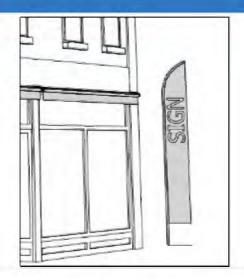
Fade: A mode of message transition on an electronic message display accomplished by varying the light intensity, where the first message gradually reduces intensity to the point of not being legible and the subsequent message gradually increases intensity to the point of legibility.

Fascia: a continuous translucent panel illuminated from within, which may extend around one or more corners, and is attached to and designed as a part of a building.

Feather Sign: A sign made of flexible material in the shape of a feather, quill, sail, blade or teardrop, and mounted on a solid or flexible pole or cord. These are sometimes referred to as "quill signs" or "sail banners."



Figure 16118.4 Feather Signs







Flag: A piece of fabric or other flexible material, with distinctive colors and patterns, customarily mounted on a pole or similar freestanding structure, or on a pole mounted on a building.

Flashing: See intermittent.

Footcandle: A measure of illumination on a surface that is one foot from a uniform source of light of one candle and equal to one lumen per square foot.

Frame: complete, static display screen on an Electronic Message Display.

Frame effect: visual effect on an Electronic Message Display applied to a single frame to attract the attention of viewers. Examples include words or symbols with intermittent lighting, zooming, chasing lights, and font or color changes.

Freestanding sign: sign which is attached to or a part of a completely self-supporting structure. The supporting structure is not attached to any building or any other structure and is anchored firmly to or below the ground surface.

Grade level: means the average level of the finished or natural surface of the ground area adjacent to the exterior walls of a building or adjacent to the supports of a sign structure. In this instance, adjacent shall be limited to a radius of 25 feet from the center of the sign structure.

Ground sign: a freestanding sign of limited height which is independent of any building or structure on the property and is placed upon the ground or supported by a base that is at least 50% of the width of the sign at its widest point. A sign attached to a wall or fence that serves as the boundary of a parcel is considered a ground sign. A ground sign does not include a pole sign.

Halo Lit: illumination created by concealing the light source behind three-dimensional opaque letters, numbers, or other characters of a sign, resulting in the nighttime perception of a halo around the silhouette of each character. This is also referred to as "reverse channel" or "reverse lit" illumination. A halo lit sign is not considered an internally illuminated sign.

Height: see "sign height."

Highway: any street designated as an interstate or state highway (or its adjacent frontage road) in the comprehensive plan (see Section 59-16106).

Illegal Sign: A sign that does not meet the requirements of this Code and that has not received legal nonconforming status.

Illuminated Awning: Any awning lighted by or exposed to artificial lighting, either by lights on or in the awning, or directed toward the awning.



Illuminated sign: sign which has characters, letters, Figures, designs, or outlines illuminated by electric lights or luminous tubes whether such sources of illumination are a part of a sign or not.

Illumination: An artificial light source incorporated internally or externally to emanate light from, or direct light to, a surface. Light sources may include exposed tubing, electrical bulbs, fluorescent lights, neon tubes, light emitting diodes (LED), liquid crystal displays, or other artificial sources of light.

Illumination, internal: Illumination performed by electrical apparatus from within the sign structure or which is otherwise a part of the sign structure. Includes interior lighting behind a translucent panel, unless otherwise provided.

Illumination, external: Illumination performed by spotlights or other lighting devices and which is not a part of the sign proper.

Incidental Sign: a sign with copy located on a rigid panel and mounted on a pole or a wall or similar structure, with or without a structural frame, that is normally incidental to the allowed use of the property, but can contain any message or content. An incidental sign does not include a billboard, or an attention-getting device or other prohibited sign. Temporary signs are considered a form of incidental sign. [Note: examples of customary uses for incidental signs include directional signs, real estate signs, non-commercial opinion signs, menu boards, garage sale signs, holiday decorations, property or tenant identification names or numbers, names of occupants, signs on mailboxes or newspaper tubes, signs posted on private property relating to circulation or private parking, political signs or signs warning the public against trespassing or danger from animals. This paragraph is provided to clarify the regulations and does not limit the content of incidental signs.]

Industrial Street: any street designated as an industrial street in the comprehensive plan (see Section 59-16106).

Intermittent: directly or indirectly illuminated sign, message, lighting or frame or portion thereof that changes at intervals of less than eight seconds. This includes any sign or portion thereof that exhibits changing light or color effect by any means at intervals of less than eight seconds. Examples include illumination that changes light color intensity in transitory bursts, illumination that creates the illusion of light changes by streaming, graphic bursts showing movement, or any mode of lighting which resembles zooming, twinkling, or sparkling.

Licensed Sign Contractor: a contractor licensed to engage in the business of manufacturing, installing, erecting, repairing, painting, altering, servicing or removing signs pursuant to § 59-16114.E.

Light: For purposes of defining a window, the aperture through which daylight may pass, such as a pane of glass. Lights are surrounded by mullions or transoms.

Main Street: any street designated as a main street in the comprehensive plan (see Section 59-16106).

Maintenance: The cleaning, painting, repair, or replacement of worn or defective parts of a sign in a manner that does not alter in any way the approved signage.

Marquee: A permanent, fixed roof attached to, wholly supported by and projecting from a building.

Marquee Sign: An attached sign painted on or attached to the vertical side of, or erected on the roof surface of, a marquee.

Module: separate unit of a sign which consists of an individual letter or an individual metal, plastic, masonry, or wood unit upon which no more than one letter or message is mounted or printed. Modules are open on three sides or mounted on a building with no visible interconnections between modules.

Module Sign: a sign formed of individual modules. A module sign shall be erected so that there is a space between modules. This sign shall be governed by the regulations applicable to the type of sign which the module sign represents. Any sign not meeting this definition is subject to the regular sign regulations.

Monument sign: see "Ground Sign."



Move or Movement: A sign or part of a sign_that changes physical position by any movement or rotation. "Movement" includes any visible moving, revolving, or rotating parts or visible mechanical movement, or any apparent visible movement achieved by electrical, electronic or mechanical means, other than an electronic message display.

Mural: One-of-a-kind visual depictions and/or works of art or licensed reproductions of original works of art including, but not limited to, mosaic, painting, or graphic art techniques that are applied, painted, implanted, or placed directly onto the exterior of any structure. This definition is not intended to discourage the use of new paint and printing technologies. [Reference: see Section 59-16108 of this Code.]

Mullion: Vertical posts between the lights of a window.

Neighborhood Association: A geographically defined area of predominantly residential land uses where residents share goals of neighborhood improvement activities that promote safety, sociability, and beautification, with or without a requirement to collect mandatory dues from their members.

Neighborhood Street: any street designated as a neighborhood street in the comprehensive plan (see Section 59-16106).

Neon: A source of light supplied by a glass tube that is filled with neon gas, argon, mercury or other inert gas that produces ultraviolet light, and bent to form letters, symbols, or other shapes. Neon includes all tubular light sources that employ a charged gas to illuminate a tube that glows, similar gas-activated tubular light systems that emit colors, and other tubular light sources (including fiber optics) that are used to form letters and shapes. The term "neon" also includes flexible light-emitting diode (LED) technology that simulates neon.

Nit: Measurement of luminance. One nit is equal to one candela per square meter (1cd/m2). An ordinary wax candle generates approximately one candela of luminance.

Non-Commercial Copy: Any copy other than commercial copy.

Nonconforming Sign: Any sign that does not conform to one or more applicable provisions of this Code, but that was lawfully erected and maintained, or approved in an PUD or SPUD, prior to the applicable provision or provisions.

Off-Premise Sign: A sign or advertising device which directs attention to an activity, service or product sold or offered elsewhere than on the premises on which the sign is located. Any sign previously defined as a "non-accessory" sign prior to the enactment of this Article is considered an off-premise sign. [Note: pursuant to Section 59-16102C.2, off-premise signs may display non-commercial copy.]

On-Premise Sign: A sign which identifies or displays information concerning business conducted on the premises.

Parapet wall: That part of any wall which extends through or above the roofline.

Parapet wall sign: Attached sign erected on the top surface of a parapet.

Over-Canopy Sign: A sign on the top of a roof overhang of a covered porch or walkway.

Owner: A person recorded as such on official records. The owner of property on which a sign is located is presumed to be the owner of the sign, unless facts to the contrary are officially recorded or otherwise brought to the attention of the City.

Painted Sign: paint that is applied directly on a building wall to create a sign.

Panel: A plate, backing material, or other delineating surface that contains copy within a sign structure.

Pennant: A geometric shaped sign made of flexible materials, suspended from one or two corners fastened to a string, which is secured or tethered so as to allow movement and used as an attention-getting form of media.



Figure 16118.5 Pennants



Planning Director: The Planning Director established pursuant to Municipal Code § 59-3550, or their designee.

Pole Sign: A freestanding sign that is supported by a pole, is not attached to a building, and where the bottom edge of the sign face is located at least three (3) feet above the average finished grade at the base of the sign and the sign complies with the standards set out in Section 59-16107 of the Municipal Code. A "pole sign" does not include a flag mounted on a flagpole, where permitted by this Article.

Portable Sign: transportable sign with or without wheels and/or tires designed for temporary or permanent use. Typically, such signs are less than six feet in height, are mounted on a wheeled undercarriage or temporary base, and contain a display area designed to allow rapid revision of the letters, numbers and other characters in the advertising message. Such signs are a separate type and class of sign, and shall not be construed as being one of the other signs addressed in, or defined by, this chapter.

Premises: A lot or parcel, and includes other parcels that are included as part of master sign plan. For use in this Section, "premises" does not include: (1) easements, or (2) adjacent parcels except as provided above.

Primary Use: the single dominant use of any piece of property, or lot.

Projecting Sign: An attached sign which projects from and which has one end attached to a building, and which does not employ ground support in any manner.

Projection Image Sign: static or moving image electronically projected onto a structure or other stationary surface. Except as specifically regulated in the Design Review Districts, these are reviewed as Electronic Message Display signs.

Property Line: The boundary of any lot, parcel, or tract as platted or described in the conveyance of the property to the owner. "Property Line" does not include the streets or alleys upon which the lot, parcel, or tract abuts.

Property Line Setback: The required distance from any property line and a sign.

Public Agency: the City, a County, the state or federal government, or any agency created by the City, County, state or federal government.

Public Property: Any property, real or personal, owned, leased or licensed by a public agency, including public rights-of-way, and for which the right to possess and control such property has not been legally surrendered, granted, licensed, or conveyed to a private person or entity.

Public Sign: A sign erected by any governmental entity in conjunction with the conduct of any governmental program, operation or activity, including, but not limited to, federal, state, county, and City governments, and school and recreation districts.



Residential District: The following districts, or areas or designated for residential use in an PUD/SPUD: AA (Agricultural); RA2 (Single-Family Two-Acre Rural Residential); RA (Single-Family One-Acre Rural Residential); R-1 (Single-Family Residential Zero Lot Line); R-2 (Medium-Low Density Residential); R-3 (Medium Density Residential); R-3M (Medium Density Multiple-Family Residential); R-4M (Medium-High Density Multiple-Family Residential); R-4 (General Residential); R-MH-1 (Manufactured [Mobile] Home Subdivision); R-MH-2 (Manufactured [Mobile] Home Park District; and NC (Neighborhood Conservation, Tracts 1, 2 and 3).

Right-of-Way: The land within the public sphere which may be used by pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

Roof: The outside top covering of occupiable space in any building or structure.

Roof Sign: A sign that is mounted on the roof of a building, or that is wholly or partially dependent upon the building for support, and that projects above the highest point of a building with a flat roof, the eave-line of a building with a gambrel, gable, or hip roof, or the deck-line of a building with a mansard roof.

Roof sign, Type A: A roof sign that is located immediately and entirely over the roof of a building and attached to a wall, pylon or similar physical support that is part of the physical and architectural design of the building.

Roof sign, Type B: attached sign erected on a vertical framework supported by and located immediately and entirely over the roof of a building

Roofline: The eave or fascia of any wall plane.

Sandwich Board: A freestanding sign which is ordinarily in the shape of an "A," or spring mounted on a fixed base (or a variation of that), and which is usually two-sided. A "sandwich board" is also known as an A-frame or springer sign.

Scroll: mode of message transition on an electronic message display where the message appears to move vertically across the display surface.

Setback: The required distance between a sign and the lot line of the lot on which it is located (i.e., a property line setback) or other features as set out in the Sign Code (such as a residential district line).

Sight Triangle: See Section 59-12300 (Sight Distance Triangle Requirements).

Sign: a structure or device, permanently or temporarily attached to, painted on, supported by, or represented on a building, fence, post or other structure which is used or intended to be used to attract attention. Unless otherwise provided, a "sign" includes the erection, construction or maintenance of any structure that meets the definition of "sign" above

Sign Area: See Section 59-16117 of the Sign Code.

Sign Copy: see "copy."

Sign District: a family of districts identified in Section 59-16106 for purposes of applying the Sign Code.

Sign Face: The area or display surface used for the graphic message.

Sign Height: The vertical distance measured as follows: (1) for freestanding signs, from the highest point of a sign to the lowest grade beneath the sign, and (2) for attached signs, the vertical extent from the lowest to the highest point of the sign.

Sign Location: The site where one or more freestanding sign structures may be erected. Where more than one structure is placed on either a permanent or temporary basis, there shall be no more than a 12-inch separation between structures at the same sign location.

Sign Permit: A permit authorizing the erection or maintenance of a sign pursuant to Section 59-16114 of this Chapter.

Sign Structure: Any combination of materials to form a construction for the purpose of attaching, fixing, or otherwise supporting a sign, whether installed on, above, or below the surface of the land, a building, or any other solid surface.



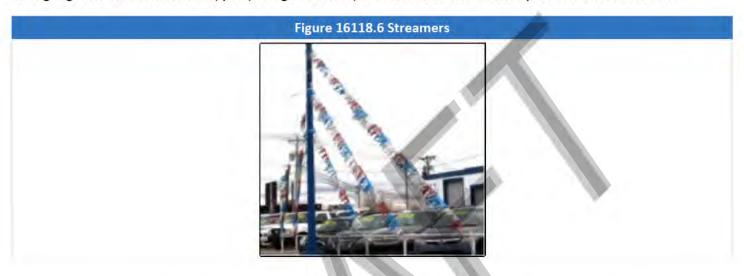
Skyline Sign: An attached sign that is placed above the first 250 feet of a building.

Snipe Sign: A sign illegally attached to a utility pole or utility box, or affixed to a public sign.

Springer Sign: See "Sandwich Board."

Static: Having no motion; being at rest. Fixed - stationary.

Streamer: An attention-getting device consisting of two or more balloons, ribbons, reflectors, fringes or similar objects strung together on a common line, pole, or sign structure, or attached to one or more products offered for sale.



String Light: A lighting fixture that is composed of electrical wiring encased in plastic with sockets for bulb placement.

Strobe: Sign where the message or lighting flashes on and off more often than once every second. This shall not include the use of flashing lights in a chasing or alternating fashion around the sign perimeter.

Structure: Anything built or constructed, whether or not permanently attached to the ground. Unless otherwise provided in this Article, "structure" includes the entire structure or any part of a structure.

Subdivision Entry Sign: A monument sign located along the entry to a subdivision from a collector or arterial street.

Supergraphic: A pennant, streamer, flag or any graphic illustration constructed of any material that exceeds 100 square feet in total area that is draped from or envelops portions of one or more sides of a structure and that is designed as a decoration or advertisement meant to attract the attention of passersby. Also referred to as a "wallscape," "building wrap," or a "large display banner."

Swinger Sign: a sign which ordinarily swings freely from a frame or similar device, located on the ground, but not otherwise attached to the ground, and which is usually two-sided.

Temporary sign: A sign constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, wood, wallboard, metal, or other light materials, with or without frames, which is intended to be displayed for a limited period of time only.

Tenant Space: That portion of a façade attached to interior space that is occupied by one occupant that has a ground floor entry that provides public or customer access to the occupant. An "occupant" includes one tenant, owner or business.

Transition: A visual effect used on an Electronic Message Display to change from one message to another.

Transom: A horizontal element framed across a window.

Travel: A mode of message transition on an Electronic Message Display where the message appears to move horizontally across the display surface.



Under Canopy Sign: A sign suspended from the underside of a canopy, awning, ceiling, marquee, roof overhang, a covered porch, or walkway.

Used: Designed or intended to be used.

Wall Area: For purposes of the attached sign regulations, "wall area" means the entire facade of a building where a wall sign is placed. This includes all windows and projecting or recessed elements of the facade.

Wall Sign: An attached sign painted on or attached to the wall or surface of a building or display surface which is parallel to the supporting surface. A sign attached to a wall or fence located on the boundary of a parcel shall be regulated as a ground sign.

Warning Sign: Any temporary or permanent sign used for warning or informing the public of any hazardous, dangerous or unsafe condition at any public or private property.

Wind Sign: An attention-getting device with or without copy, or a series of devices such as streamers, balloons, feather signs, and pennants with or without copy, fastened in such a manner as to move in the wind.

Window: An opening constructed in a wall and which admits light or air to an enclosure, is framed and spanned with glass, and which may be mounted to permit opening and closing.

Window sign: A sign attached or painted on the surface of, located on the interior of, or flashing through a window.

C. Acronyms. The following acronyms have the following meanings for purposes of this Title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

	Table 16118.15 Acronyms
or ft	feet
fc	Footcandle
lf	Lineal feet of frontage
EMD	Electronic Message Display
Max.	Maximum; indicates that the value prescribed is the maximum allowed
Min.	Minimum; indicates that the value prescribed is the minimum required
n/a	not applicable
O.S.	Oklahoma Statutes
sf	Square feet
PUD	Planned Unit Development
SPUD	Simplified Planned Unit Development
USC	United States Code