

## Table of Contents

9655	Intent
9655.1	Applicability
9655.2	Definitions
9655.3	Prohibited Signs
9655.4	General Entitlements
9655.5	Permit Requirements and Procedure
9655.6	Sign Program
9655.7	General Provisions
9655.8	Standards for Specific Types of Signs
9655.9	Sign Entitlement by Land Use
9655.10	Sign Entitlement by Specific Land Use
9655.11	Special Purpose Signs
9655.12	Administration and Enforcement
9655.13	Nonconforming Signage
9655.14	Appeal or Approval or Denial of Sign Approval

## **DIVISION 5. SIGN REGULATIONS**

### **9655 – Intent.**

The purpose and intent of these regulations is to establish uniform sign regulations to:

- A. Preserve and enhance the unique character and visual appearance of the city;
- B. Assure proper expression through visual communications involving signs that are compatible with the character and environment of the community;
- C. Enhance the visual quality of the city's scenic highways;
- D. Promote fairness in competition and retain identity in the business community while recognizing the importance of well designed business signs;
- E. Recognize the integral part played by signs in the overall appearance of the city;
- F. Reduce possible traffic and safety hazards by prohibiting signs that are distracting to motorists;
- G. Recognize the function and importance of signs for businesses and the benefit of well designed business signs to the community as a whole;
- H. Provide guidance and direction for sign users and sign designers as to what constitutes appropriate signs in the city;
- I. Establish standards that will encourage business signs to be used for the purpose of business identification.
- J. Implement the goals of the City's General Plan, with particular regard to developing a city that is visually attractive and to preserving and enhancing the visual quality of the community's streets and highways; and
- K. Safeguard the life, health, property, and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, quality of materials and construction, illumination, location and maintenance of all signs while providing functional flexibility and create an incentive to promote good design while trying to eliminate visual blight.
- L. Support and promote viable businesses by allowing signage that provides adequate identification while also promoting and enhancing the quality of the visual environment of the City.

### **9655.1. – Applicability.**

No person shall place, erect, modify, alter or repaint, or permit the placement, erection, modification, alteration or repainting of any sign, unless otherwise specifically exempted by this part, without first obtaining a sign permit in accordance with the provisions of this Division. All

signs shall be erected and maintained in conformity to this Division. The standards regarding number and size of signs regulated by this Division are maximum standards unless otherwise stated.

### **9655.2. – Definitions.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 9120 et seq. of this article, for the purposes of this part, the following words and phrases are defined as follows:

- A. *Address sign* means the numeric reference of a structure or use to a street included as part of a wall or monument sign.
- B. *Area, sign* means the area in square feet determined by drawing a line around the outer perimeter of the writing, representation, emblem, or any figure of similar character, together with any material or color forming an integral part of the display or used to differentiate such sign from the background against which it is placed. If the sign consists of more than one section or module, all of the area, including the area between the sections or modules, shall be included in the computation of sign area. Supporting framework or bracing that is clearly incidental to the display itself shall not be computed as sign area
- C. *Awning sign* means any sign or graphic attached to, painted on or applied to an awning or awning canopy.
- D. *Banner* means a strip of cloth, thin plastic or other flexible material on which a sign is painted, printed, or otherwise displayed.
- E. *Business Park* means a single site containing more than one building, with all buildings sharing an integrated design. Buildings may have one or more tenants.
- F. *Business sign* means a sign that displays a business name or otherwise directs attention to a business or profession, or to goods, services, or entertainment offered or produced by the business located on the same property as the business sign.
- G. *Commercial or business complex* means a group of two (2) or more businesses which are situated as an integral unit on a single parcel of land or separate parcels of land and which businesses utilize common off street parking or access.
- H. *Construction sign* means a temporary sign stating the names of those individuals or firms directly connected with the construction or development project, their addresses and their telephone numbers.
- I. *Directional sign* means an on-site sign on private property the sole purpose of which is to direct the flow of pedestrian and vehicle traffic, transmit parking information or convey similar such information.
- J. *Director* means the Director of Planning and Community Development or such Director's designee.

- K. *Directory sign* means a freestanding sign containing the name of the commercial or business park complex on which the sign is located and the names of the separate businesses also located within that complex.
- L. *Externally lighted sign* means a sign whose immediate source of illumination is not enclosed by the surface of the sign structure.
- M. *Frontage, building* means the exterior building wall facing or oriented towards a public or private right-of-way. The amount of frontage shall be measured continuously along such building wall for the entire length of the subject business or use.
- N. *Frontage, primary* means the frontage, which provides the subject building with its main or principal orientation to a public or private right-of-way, whether or not such frontage has a public entrance to the building.
- O. *Frontage, secondary* means any frontage, other than the primary frontage, that has a public entrance to the subject building.
- P. *Halo Illumination* means a form of internal illumination where channel lettering is used and the light source is hidden behind and glows around the edges of letters or symbols giving the effect of a light halo.
- Q. *Identification sign* means a monument sign limited to the identifying name, symbol or insignia, or any combination thereof, of a building, use or persons occupying the premises on which the sign is located.
- R. *Inflatable sign*. An object made of an airtight material, generally greater than 18 inches in diameter at its widest point, filled with air or gas to form a three dimensional shape and used as a sign.
- S. *Informational sign* means a sign stating the hours of operation of a business, emergency telephone numbers, credit card usage, or other information of a similar nature.
- T. *Internally lighted* means illumination produced by a light source contained within a sign and not directly visible from outside.
- U. *Legal nonconforming sign* means a sign that was originally erected or installed in compliance with all structural, locational, design, building, and electrical regulations at the time of its erection or installation, but which no longer conforms to the provisions of this Division.
- V. *Logo* means an individual sign, separated from the business letters, consisting of any name, symbol, trademark, letter style, words, figures, or decorative motifs.
- W. *Monument sign* means a sign that is completely self-supporting has its sign face or base on the ground or a maximum of 12 inches above the adjacent grade or base of the sign.
- X. *Neon sign* means an illuminated sign affected by a colorless, odorless light source consisting of a neon or gas tube, which is bent to form letters, symbols or other shapes.

- Y. *Outdoor advertising display, structure or sign* means a commercial sign placed for the purpose of advertising products or advertising services that are not produced, stored, or sold on the property upon which the sign is located. This shall also mean a billboard.
- Z. *Political sign* means any sign concerning candidates for political office or involving a ballot issue.
- AA. *Pole sign* means a freestanding sign that is supported by one or more poles or uprights on the ground.
- BB. *Price sign* means a sign limited to the name or identification of items, products or services offered for sale on the premises and the price of the items or products at gasoline service stations.
- CC. *Primary sign* means a sign located on a primary frontage.
- DD. *Portable or movable sign* means any commercial sign which is intended to be movable or capable of being moved, whether or not on wheels or other special supports, including but not limited to "A frame" type signs. Portable or movable signs also include placards, signs, banners, or similar devices attached to vehicles for advertising purposes unless such devices are an integral part of such vehicle used in the normal course of business. Portable or movable signs also include signs that are carried or worn by a person, including but not limited to sandwich boards, are not attached to a sign structure or any other structure, and are not affixed to or resting on the ground. "For Sale" signs in vehicle windows shall not be classified as a portable sign.
- EE. *Projecting sign* means a sign other than a wall sign suspended from or supported by a building or structure and projecting outward more than twelve (12) inches there from and oriented to pedestrians.
- FF. *Real estate sign* means a temporary sign advertising the sale, lease, or rental of the property upon which it is located, and the identification of the person or firm handling such sale, lease or rental.
- GG. *Revolving sign* means a sign that turns around or rotates, as on an axis.
- HH. *Right-of-way, public* means a public street or highway, but not including a freeway.
- II. *Right-of-way, private* means an off-street parking area for a business or group of businesses that does not abut a public right-of-way.
- JJ. *Roof sign* means a sign that is mounted on the roof of a building, or which is dependent upon a building for support, and which 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. Signs placed on flat surface integrated into the mansard roof design shall not be considered roof signs.
- KK. *Secondary sign* means any sign not located on a primary frontage.

- LL. *Sign* means any thing of visual appearance primarily used for, or having the effect of, attracting attention from streets, sidewalks or other outside public areas for identification purposes. A sign shall not mean displays of merchandise, products for sale on the premises, ornamentation, design, recreational equipment, statuary, architecture, landscaping pictures, paintings and other such art forms unless the display, because of the location, size, use or nature thereof, has the substantial effect of attracting attention for identification purposes when viewed from an outside public area. "Sign" shall include a neon sign at any location inside a building if such sign can be viewed from an outside public area. For the purpose of this part, a sign is not a sign if it is inside a building, more than three (3) feet behind a window and not facing a window in such a way as to be viewed from an outside public area.
- MM. *Sign face* means the surface or that portion of a sign that is visible from a single point as a fault surface or a plane and considered as such together with the frame and the background.
- NN. *Single tenant building* means a building used by one (1) occupant for an individual business.
- OO. *Temporary sign* means any sign intended to be displayed for a limited period of time and capable of being viewed from any public right-of-way, parking area or neighboring property. A temporary sign is any sign constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, wallboard, poster board or other light materials, with or without frames, and mounted in a nonpermanent manner.
- PP. *Under canopy sign* means a sign attached to or suspended from the underside of a projecting canopy protruding over a public or private sidewalk or right-of-way.
- QQ. *Vehicle-related portable freestanding sign* means a portable commercial sign affixed to a vehicle or on a trailer attached to a vehicle for the purpose of advertising products or advertising services that are not produced, stored, or sold on the property upon which the sign is located.
- RR. *Wall sign* means a sign attached to or erected on the exterior wall of the building or structure with the exposed face of the sign in a plane approximately parallel to the plane of the exterior wall.
- SS. *Window sign* means a sign directing attention to the principal business, profession or industry attached to or within three (3) feet of the inside of the window upon the premises where the sign is displayed, or to the type of products sold, manufactured or assembled, or to services or entertainment offered on said premises.

### **9655.3. - Prohibited signs.**

Except as otherwise provided in this Division, the following signs are prohibited:

- A. Outdoor advertising displays, structures or signs.

- B. Portable signs.
- C. Exposed neon, flashing or scintillating signs, except for public service time and temperature signs, which shall not be flashing, animated or revolving in nature.
- D. Revolving signs.
- E. Devices dispensing bubbles and free floating particles of matter.
- F. Any notice, placard, bill, card, poster, sticker, banner, sign, advertising or other device affixed or attached to or upon any public street, walkway, crosswalk, other right-of-way, curb, lamppost, hydrant, tree, telephone booth or pole, lighting system or any fixture of the police or fire alarm system except for government signs.
- G. Devices projecting or otherwise producing the image of an advertising sign or message on any surface or object.
- H. Signs that project or encroach into any existing or future street right-of-way.
- I. Automatic changing signs or electronic message center signs, except for public service time and temperature signs.
- J. Streamers, banners, balloons, flares, flags, pennants, propellers, twirlers, and similar attention-getting displays or devices except as allowed by Section 9655.4 (General Entitlements) or Section 9655.10 (Special Purpose Signs).
- K. Pole signs, except for on-site directional signs.
- L. A vehicle-related portable freestanding sign or any sign placed within, affixed or attached to any vehicle or trailer on a public right-of-way, or on public or private property, for the purpose of advertising an event or attracting people to a place of business, unless the vehicles or trailer is used in its normal business capacity and not for the primary purpose of advertising an event or attracting people to a place of business.
- M. Signs or sign structures which by color; wording or locations resemble or conflict with traffic control signs or devices.
- N. Signs that create a safety hazard by obstructing the view of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- O. Sign structures and supports no longer in use, for a period of sixty (60) days, by the owner, tenant, or lessee.
- P. Signs painted directly on an exterior wall, fence, fascia or parapet.
- Q. Signs that display an obscene message or graphic representation of nudity or sexual acts.
- R. Signs for the purpose of commercial advertising created by the arrangement of vegetation, rocks, or other objects such as on a hillside visible to pedestrians or motorists.

- S. Roof signs.
- T. Awnings that are internally illuminated.
- U. Inflatable signs.
- V. Signs that are enacted after this date that do not conform to the provisions of these sections are prohibited.

**9655.4. – General Entitlements.**

The following signs if not illuminated, shall be permitted without the requirement of a sign permit in the applicable land use districts. Such signs shall be located in a manner that does not create a traffic hazard or a hazardous condition for persons using a public right-of-way for persons using a public right-of-way, as determined by the City Engineer.

- A. *Government signs.* Traffic, fire, & police related signs, temporary traffic control signs used during construction, utility facilities and substructure location and identification signs and markers required to protect said facilities, and other signs and markers required by the City of Agoura Hills, the State Department of Transportation, or any other public agency. Signs for historical locations, interpretive signs, or city-sponsored community events.
- B. *Noncommercial flags.* Flags bearing only noncommercial copy that meet the following criteria: 1) a maximum vertical dimension of five feet; 2) a maximum horizontal dimension of eight feet; 3) a maximum cumulative square footage of all flags on a parcel of forty (40) feet (one side); a maximum of one flag pole per site; and 4) a maximum height of thirty-five (35) feet. Flag poles are subject to the issuance of a building permit.
- C. *Required signs.* Official notices required to be posted by law, a court, or other government agency.
- D. *Informational signs.* Signs within window areas that indicate addresses, hours and day of operation; whether a business is open or closed, credit card information and emergency address and telephone numbers. Such signs shall be located on the inside of the window and shall not require a sign permit, and shall not be used for the name of the business in excess of twenty-five (25) percent of said area.
- E. *Window signs.* Temporary non-illuminated window signs advertising products for sale on the premises. One (1) sale sign per window located on the inside of such window is allowed on each public street frontage. Such sign shall be in addition to the total authorized sign area but shall not exceed twenty-five (25) percent of the total window area. Said sign shall be compatible in terms of colors with the permanent signs, except fluorescent color shall be prohibited. Said sale/special event sign shall be limited to a maximum period of fourteen consecutive days per event, not to exceed a total of four (4) said events per year.
- F. *Business associate signs.* In addition to the basic sign entitlement, each separate business shall be allowed, without a sign permit, lettering on or behind windows facing the public view indicating the owners, operators, or business associates exercising the use, provided



that such lettering shall be enclosed within a single area and shall not exceed a total of three (3) square feet.

- G. *Temporary open house and garage sale signs.* During the period when real estate is offered for sale or rent and while a salesperson is physically present on the premises or during the time of a garage sale, one (1) non-illuminated three (3) square foot on-site sign indicating that an open house or garage sale is being conducted is permitted.

Off-site directional signs may be permitted only for an open house, subject to the following provisions:

1. Such signs shall not exceed three (3) square feet in area or four (4) feet in height if located on a stake;
2. No flags or banners shall be used;
3. A maximum of four (4) signs are allowed;
4. Such signs shall be located on private property only and must be approved by the private property owner;
5. Such signs shall be allowed only during daylight hours; and
6. Such signs shall be located not less than five (5) feet from the inside line of the sidewalk or, if there is no sidewalk, from the property line.

- H. *Temporary residential real estate advertising signs.* Residential properties may have one (1) real estate sign per unit being offered for sale, lease or rent. Such signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet in area and six (6) feet in height, and shall be designed and located in a manner approved by the Director. Such sign shall be removed within seven (7) days after the property is sold or rented or the offer for sale or rent is terminated. Property shall be deemed to be sold upon the close of escrow.

- I. *Temporary noncommercial signs and banners.* Temporary signs and banners are permitted in all zones subject to the following regulations: Two temporary freestanding signs per lot containing only noncommercial messages are permitted at all times. In addition, one temporary freestanding campaign sign shall be allowed for each political candidate or issue on each street frontage per lot. All campaign signs shall be removed within ten (10) days after the election for which they are intended. Each sign shall not exceed six (6) square feet in sign area with a maximum height of six (6) feet. Such signs are in addition to all other signage allowed in this chapter.

Such signs shall not be illuminated or posted on trees, fence posts or public utility poles, or located within any public right of way.

#### **9655.5. - Permit requirements and procedure.**

- A. Sign permit. Signs shall only be constructed, displayed or altered with Sign Permit approval by the Director or appropriate decision-making body. Sign permits shall be prepared, filed, processed, and approved or denied in compliance with this section.

- B. Application. An application for a sign permit shall be made on the form provided by the Department of Planning and Community Development and shall be accompanied by the required fee. Such application shall set forth and contain the following information and materials:
1. The location and size of any existing or proposed buildings or structures on the property, which are or will be under the ownership or control of the applicant.
  2. The location of off-street parking facilities, including major points of entry and exit for motor vehicles where directional signs are proposed.
  3. The position of the proposed sign and its relationship to existing or proposed adjacent buildings and structures, which are or will be under the ownership or control of the applicant.
  4. The proposed design, size, exact colors, materials and location of the sign or sign structure.
  5. The method of attachment to any structure.
  6. A statement showing sizes and dimensions of all other signs existing on the property under the ownership or control of the applicant.
  7. A statement showing the size and color relationships of such sign or sign structure to the appearance and design of existing or proposed buildings and structures on the property.
  8. Photographs of all sides of any building or renderings of proposed buildings.
  9. Such other information as the Department of Planning and Community Development may require to secure compliance with this Part.
- C. Review and Approval Authority. A sign permit shall be approved or disapproved by the Director in compliance with the criteria set forth in subsection D and the provisions of this part.
- D. Criteria. The following criteria shall be the only criteria used in reviewing an application for a sign permit:
1. That the sign is consistent with the General Plan and the provisions of this part and title;
  2. That both the location of the proposed sign and the design of its visual elements (lettering, words, figures, colors, decorative motifs, spacing, and proportions) are legible under normal viewing conditions prevailing where the sign is to be installed;
  3. That the location and design of the proposed sign, its size, shape, illumination, and color are compatible with the visual characteristics of the surrounding area so as not

- to cause significant depreciation of the value or quality of adjacent properties. Depreciation shall be based on an independent property appraisal.
4. That the proposed sign is consistent with the Sign Standards found in Subsection E. and F. below.
  5. That the proposed sign is consistent with the adopted Sign Design Guidelines available at the Planning and Community Development public counter.

E. Sign Standards

1. Sign integration requirement. All signs shall be designed as an integral part of the total building design.
2. Number of colors. All permanent signs, except as hereinafter provided, shall contain no more than three (3) different colors. Different shades shall be considered separate colors. The Planning Commission may consider a Sign Program with a multi-color sign palette utilizing a maximum of five (5) colors. For the purposes of this section, black and white shall be considered colors. Logos with trademarked colors are exempt from this provision. Logos shall not exceed twenty (20) percent of the total combined permitted sign area.
3. Sign copy. Not more than twenty-five (25) percent of the total area of any sign shall include descriptive wording which is not a part of the name of the business.
4. Types of material. The types of materials for sign structures shall, if possible and practicable, be compatible with materials used in the related buildings.
5. Illumination of signs. Unless otherwise prohibited by this part, signs may be illuminated subject to the approval of the Director to ensure that such illumination does not interfere with the use and enjoyment of adjacent properties or create any public safety hazards. The approval of any illuminated sign shall not be final until thirty (30) days after installation during which period the director may order the dimming of any illumination found to be excessively brilliant, and no sign approval shall be valid until such order has been carried out to the satisfaction of the Director. Illumination shall be considered excessive when it prevents perception of objects or buildings beyond or in the vicinity of the sign. In no case shall an illuminated sign or lighting device be so placed or directed as to permit the beams and/or illumination there from to be directed or beamed upon a public street, walkway, or adjacent properties so as to cause glare or reflection that may constitute a traffic or safety hazard or interfere with the use and enjoyment of adjacent properties.
6. Screening. To minimize the visual mass and projection of the sign, all electrical transformer boxes and raceways shall be concealed from public view. If a raceway cannot be mounted internally behind the finished exterior wall, the exposed metal surfaces of the raceway shall be finished to match the background wall, or integrated into the overall design of the sign. All exposed conduit shall also be concealed from public view.

## F. Standards for Specific Types of Signs.

The following standards are in addition to the standards set forth in E. above.

1. Wall signs.
  - i. Location. The sign shall not be placed to obstruct any portion of a window, doorway, transom, or other architectural detail.
  - ii. Maximum Area and Height. The maximum area and height shall be as defined in 9655.8 - Sign Entitlement by Land Use. In no case shall the sign project above the edge of the roof of a structure.
  - iii. Projection from Wall. The sign shall not project from the surface upon which it is attached more than required for construction purposes and in no case more than twelve inches.
2. Monument signs (Identification, Directory or Address).
  - i. Location. The sign shall be located a minimum of five (5) feet from any public or private right-of-way and shall comply with city standards for vehicular sight distance at the driveway intersection with the frontage street.
  - ii. Maximum Area. The sign shall be a maximum of forty-eight (48) square feet in area. Only one side of a double-faced (back to back) sign shall be included when calculating sign area. Sign area calculations shall not include architectural treatments or support structures.
  - iii. Maximum Height. The maximum height of a monument sign shall be six (6) feet. Architectural treatments or support structures shall be included in the height measurement.
  - iv. Materials and Lighting. The use of plastic material as a background is not permitted. The sign background material shall be opaque, which means that any interior light source shall not penetrate the material and illuminate the background but shall be limited to illuminating the sign letters.
  - v. Landscaping Requirements. Landscaping shall be provided at the base of the supporting structure equal to twice the area of one face of the sign. The Director may reduce or waive this requirement if it is determined that the additional landscaping would not contribute significantly to the overall aesthetic character of the project.
3. Awning and canopy signs. Awning and canopy signs may be allowed only as an integral part of the awning or canopy to which they are attached or applied, as follows.
  - i. Location. Signs may be placed only on awnings that are located on first story building frontages, including those fronting a parking lot or pedestrian way.
  - ii. Maximum Area. The sign area shall be included within the basic sign entitlement.
  - iii. Maximum Height. No structural element of an awning or canopy shall be located less than eight feet above finished grade.
  - iv. Sign text or logo areas shall not occupy more than 30% of the awning panel.

- v. Lighting. Awnings shall not be internally illuminated. Lighting directed downwards that does not illuminate the awning is allowed.
- vi. Required Maintenance. Awning and canopy signs shall be regularly cleaned and kept free of dust and visible defects.

4. Under canopy signs.

- i. Location. The sign shall be placed or hung only on a ground floor facade, near the main entrance of the business, except for businesses located above the ground level with direct exterior pedestrian access.
- ii. Maximum Height. The lowest point of an under canopy sign shall be at least eight feet above finished grade.
- iii. Sign Structure. Sign supports and brackets shall be compatible with the design and scale of the sign.

5. Projecting signs.

- i. Maximum Area. The sign area shall be included within the basic sign entitlement. Size uniformity should be maintained along street frontages to the greatest extent possible. The text, copy and logo should not exceed 75% of the sign background.
- ii. Maximum Height. The height shall not be less than eight feet above the ground level, unless the architectural features of the structure prohibit this height.
- iii. Sign Structure. Sign supports and brackets shall be compatible with the design and scale of the sign.

G. Findings. If a sign permit application is denied, specific and detailed findings setting forth the reasons why the proposed sign violates the criteria set forth above or other provisions of this Division shall be prepared in writing and mailed to the applicant or his agent and sign contractor within seven (7) days.

H. Appeals. Any decision made by the Director or the Planning Commission may be appealed in accordance with the provisions of this title. The decision of the City Council on any appeal shall be final.

**9655.6. - Sign Program.**

A. Purpose. A Sign Program is intended to (1) integrate the design of the signs proposed for a development project with the design of the structures, into a unified architectural statement; and (2) provide a means for defining common sign regulations for multi-tenant projects and other users of multiple signs, in order to encourage maximum incentive and latitude in the design and display of multiple signs, and to achieve, not circumvent, the intent of this chapter. For the purposes of this provision, a development project is a project involving the construction or remodeling of improvements on privately-owned property.

B. Applicability. The approval of a Sign Program shall be required whenever any of the following circumstances exist, or whenever an applicant applying for a land use entitlement requests the approval of a sign program:

1. New multi-tenant developments of three or more separate tenants that share either the same parcel or structure and use common access and parking facilities.
  2. New multi-family developments whenever five or more signs are proposed.
  3. Whenever five or more signs are proposed for a new or existing development;
  4. When an existing shopping center requests an increase in the size, height, location and number of a monument or directory sign pursuant to 9655.11 D.
  5. The Director determines that a sign program is needed \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- C. Review and Approval Authority. The Planning Commission may approve a Sign Program through the granting of a sign permit for a Sign Program.
- D. Application Requirements. A sign permit application for a Sign Program shall include all information and materials listed in 9655.5 and the filing fee set by the City's Fee Resolution.
- E. Standards. A Sign Program shall comply with the criteria established in Section 9655.5 D. and the following standards:
1. The program shall comply with the purpose of this chapter and the overall intent of this section;
  2. The program shall accommodate future revisions that may be required because of changes in use or tenants; and
  3. The program shall comply with the standards of this chapter, except that flexibility is allowed with regard to sign area, number, location, or height to the extent that the comprehensive sign program will enhance the overall development and will more fully accomplish the purposes of this Division.
- F. Revisions to Sign Programs. Revisions to a Sign Program determined to be minor in nature may be approved by the Director with a standard sign permit if the intent of the original approval is not affected. Revisions that would substantially deviate from the original approval shall require the approval of a new comprehensive sign program approved by the Planning Commission.

**9655.7. - General provisions.**

- A. Sign Area. The maximum allowable sign area shall be determined by drawing a line around the outer perimeter of the writing, representation, emblem, or any figure of similar character, together with any material or color forming an integral part of the display or used to differentiate such sign from the background against which it is placed. If the sign consists of more than one section or module, all of the area, including the area between the sections or modules, shall be included in the computation of sign area. Supporting framework or bracing that is clearly incidental to the display itself shall not be computed as sign area. Only one (1) face of a double-faced sign with parallel opposing faces, and bearing identical copy shall be used in computing the area of a sign.

- B. Sign Height. The maximum allowable sign height shall be measured by the distance from the average adjacent ground level within five feet of the base of the sign to the top of the sign, including the superstructure and any design element.
- C. Sign Lighting. No sign shall be illuminated after 11:30 p.m. or close of business, whichever occurs last.
- D. Owner's consent required. The consent of the property owner or person in control or possession of the property is required before any sign may be erected in any private property in the City.
- E. Obstruction of public passage. No signs shall be installed so as to obstruct any window, door, fire escape or other emergency exit of any building.
- F. Maintenance of signs. All signs shall be maintained in a neat and attractive, well-repaired condition. The display surface of all signs shall be kept clean, neatly painted and free from rust, cracking, peeling, corrosion or other states of disrepair.
- G. Prohibited locations. No signs shall be located in such a manner as to face in the direction of or be visible to property in a residential district when such sign would be less than two hundred (200) feet from such residential property unless such sign faces and is parallel to a public right-of-way.
- H. Noncommercial signs. Noncommercial signs are allowed wherever commercial signage is permitted and are subject to the same standards and total maximum allowances per site or building of each sign type specified in this chapter. An approval is required for a permanent noncommercial sign only when a permanent commercial sign has not been previously approved. For purposes of this Division, all noncommercial speech messages shall be deemed to be "on-site", regardless of location.
- I. Substitution of noncommercial message. Subject to the consent of the property owner or person in control or possession of the property, a noncommercial message of any type may be substituted for all or part of the commercial or noncommercial message on any sign allowed pursuant to this chapter. Design criteria that may apply to commercial signs, such as color, lettering style or compatibility with other signs on the same parcel or other signs subject to a sign program, do not apply to noncommercial signs. No special or additional approval is required to substitute a noncommercial message for any other message on an allowable sign, provided the sign structure is already approved or exempt from the approval requirement. When a noncommercial message is substituted for any other message, the sign is still subject to the same locational and structural regulations, such as size, height, illumination, maintenance, duration of display, building and electrical code requirements, as would apply if the sign were used to display a commercial message or some other noncommercial message. In the event of any perceived or actual conflict between the general provisions of this subsection and other specific provisions in this chapter, the provisions of this subsection shall prevail.
- J. Substitution of commercial messages. The substitution of one commercial message for another commercial message is not automatically allowed nor is the free substitution of a

commercial message in a place where only a noncommercial message is allowed. In addition, no off-site commercial messages may be substituted for on-site commercial messages.

### **9655.8. - Sign Entitlement by Land Use.**

The sign entitlements provided by this section shall be considered the maximum permitted sign entitlements under this part. Such sign entitlements may be reduced as a condition of approval for the sign permit for a particular sign or signs if necessary to satisfy the sign criteria set forth in section 9655.5D of this part. The purpose of sign regulations in the residential, commercial, business and office land use zones is to limit the number of signs to eliminate cluster and to promote compatibility, proportion, simplicity and sign effectiveness.

#### **A. Residential land use districts.**

1. Apartments and Condominiums. One (1) monument identification sign may be erected on each public street frontage upon which the complex has public access. In addition, interior directional signs which are visible from any public right-of-way, may be approved by the Director to identify special elements of such complexes such as clubhouses and other common area facilities provided that such signs do not exceed six (6) square feet in area and four (4) feet in height. Interior directional signs not visible from any public right-of-way shall not be subject to the requirements of this paragraph.
2. Other permitted uses except for family day care, residential care, and congregate housing. For each nonresidential use not more than one (1) monument identification sign per public street frontage upon which such use has public access may be erected to identify the use except as otherwise allowed as part of a Conditional Use Permit.

#### **B. Commercial and business park land use districts.**

1. *Basic sign entitlement--Business parks, offices and retail uses.* Each separate business shall be limited to one (1) business sign integrated into the design of the building. The signs permitted under this paragraph shall be referred to as the "basis sign entitlement." Except as otherwise provided by this part, the following sign area limitations shall apply:
  - a. *Buildings located within 100 feet of a right-of-way.* The total aggregate area of a sign for each business or any office building located within one hundred (100) feet of any public or private right-of-way shall not exceed one (1) square foot of sign area for each foot of primary building frontage. For retail tenants located in a multi-tenant building, the sign area shall be calculated using one (1) square foot of sign area for each foot of primary building frontage of the tenant space. In no event, however, shall the aggregate sign area exceed fifty (50) square feet.



Office buildings shall be limited to one (1) business sign solely identifying the name of the building. For retail tenants located in a complex or center, the maximum sign length shall not exceed sixty-five (65%) percent of the length of the tenant space in order to provide clear definition between signs and avoid a crowded appearance.

- b. *Buildings located more than 100 feet from a right-of-way.* The total aggregate area of a sign for each business or any office building located more than one hundred (100) feet of any public or private right-of-way shall not exceed one (1) square foot of sign area for each foot of primary building frontage. For retail tenants located in a multi-tenant building, the sign area shall be calculated using one (1) square foot of sign area for each foot of frontage of the tenant space. In no event, however, shall the aggregate sign area exceed seventy (70) square feet.

Office buildings shall be limited to one (1) business sign solely identifying the name of the building. For retail tenants located in a complex or center, the maximum sign length shall not exceed sixty-five (65%) percent of the length of the tenant space in order to provide clear definition between signs and avoid a crowded appearance.

In addition to the basic sign entitlement, monument signs are allowed as follows:

- c. *Commercial and business complex, center or park with common name.* Any commercial and business complex, center or park which has a common name is permitted one (1) complex monument identification sign, or one (1) directory monument sign or one (1) address monument sign.
- d. *Commercial and business complex, center or park larger than 2 acres with frontage on two or more streets.* Any commercial and business complex, center or park which has a common name and is in excess of two (2) acres in area, is permitted one (1) complex monument identification sign, or one (1) directory monument sign or one (1) address monument sign for each public street frontage.
- e. *Single tenant building or office building.* For a single business totally occupying a commercial building, which is not part of a larger complex, project, center or park or for an office building, a freestanding monument sign is permitted.

In addition to the basic sign entitlement, wall, canopy, awning and directional signs are allowed as follows:

- f. *Signs on awnings.* Painted, nonilluminated signs may be permitted on the borders of marquees, canopies, awnings, arcades, or similar structures or attachments. Such signs shall be included in the basic sign area entitlements.

- g. *Projecting signs and under canopy signs.* One projecting sign or under canopy sign shall be permitted. Such signs shall be included in the basic sign area entitlements.
- h. *Major tenants in shopping centers.* Major tenants in shopping centers, which have a frontage greater than one hundred (100) feet, are permitted to have a maximum sign area of two hundred (200) square feet.
- i. *Businesses located on second floor.* Businesses maintained exclusively on the second floor of a two (2) story commercial center building may be allowed one (1) sign, provided that the square footage of the sign not exceed one-quarter of the tenant frontage, or a maximum of ten (10) square feet, whichever is greater.
- j. *Frontage on two or more streets.* A business located in a commercial or business park building having frontage on more than one (1) public right-of-way may use the basic sign entitlement on one (1) frontage and one-half of the allowance on the second public frontage. Said allowance shall only be utilized on the frontage on which the allowance is based.
- k. *Freeway facing signage.* Subject to approval of a Sign Program, all commercial or business park buildings, which either directly back or side upon Highway 101, may be permitted a total of one (1) secondary sign, which shall not exceed twenty-five (25) square feet in sign area. The secondary sign may be increased up to fifty (50) square feet in lieu of a primary sign. Such sign shall advertise solely the name of the business center or primary tenant. A maximum of one secondary sign shall be allowed for a tenant occupying multiple buildings in a business park or commercial complex. This provision does not apply to those buildings or uses, which are separated by a public frontage road from the freeway.
- l. *Vehicle directional signs.* Directional signs shall be limited in number to the greater of five (5) signs or four (4) signs per frontage for any business premises that has more than one (1) frontage. The maximum area for such signs shall be three (3) square feet, and such signs shall not exceed three (3) feet in height. A directional sign may display a logo of a business located on the subject property as well as an arrow or other directional symbol and/or words, including but not limited to "parking," "enter," "exit," "do not enter," "drive-thru," "welcome" and other similar messages.
- m. *Pedestrian Directional signs.* Where the principal sign for a business is located so that it cannot be seen by pedestrian traffic a directional identification sign, in addition to that otherwise allowed under this part, is permitted. Such signs shall be not larger than three (3) square feet per side and shall be designed and located so as to not distract from the appearance of the building or violate the purposes of this part.

**9677.9 – Sign Entitlement by Specific Land Use.**

- A. The following signs are permitted in any land use zone, with a Sign Permit, unless otherwise specifically prohibited:
1. Gasoline service stations. In addition to the basic sign entitlement, gasoline service stations are allowed the following:
    - a. One (1) gasoline or fuel price sign per street frontage, placed on the ground, not to exceed twenty (20) square feet in area and six (6) feet in height, advertising the actual price per gallon or liter including all taxes at which all grades of legally permitted fuels are sold. Any special conditions required for sale at such price including but not limited to "cash," "credit," "full-service," "mini-service," or "self-service," shall also be indicated.
    - b. One (1) wall sign advertising the company name and/or logo; the operator; and accessory uses, including but not limited to, "mini-mart," "car wash," not to exceed fifteen (15) square feet in area; or a monument sign advertising the information listed above. The restrictions imposed by this part shall not be applicable to displays located on or above the actual fuel pumps, nor shall they apply to stand-up or other type displays of service related products such as motor oil, windshield wipers, credit card applications and similar items. A maximum of one sign shall be allowed on or above the actual fuel pumps not to exceed 2 square feet in area.
    - c. One (1) informational sign located on a building wall not to exceed ten (10) square feet in area.
  2. Fast service restaurants. In addition to the basic sign entitlement, fast service restaurants with drive-up or walk through facilities are permitted two (2) menu or reader boards with a maximum area of thirty (30) square feet each. For the purposes of determining this maximum area, any pictures or photographs of food products on the perimeter of the board shall not be included within the computation of the maximum area for such board.
  3. Theaters. In addition to the basic sign entitlement, theaters are permitted one (1) attraction board to advertise nightclub, theater, or restaurant entertainment is permitted. The maximum permitted size for an attraction board shall be fifty (50) square feet if placed on a building wall facing a public street or twenty-five (25) square feet on each side if such board is incorporated into a monument sign otherwise permitted by this part. The advertising on the attraction board shall be limited to coming and current entertainment only.
  4. Automated or manual service facilities. Signs for drive-up or walk-up service windows or machines, whether freestanding or incorporated into a building, require special consideration, which, because of their unlimited variety and character, a uniform sign entitlement cannot be established. Therefore, the sign allowance for such facilities shall be determined when the sign permit application is being reviewed on the basis of their function and use and such signs shall not be allowed as a method for increasing the basic sign entitlement for the principal use or to

function as off-site advertising of the principal use. Examples of such facilities are drive-up or walk-up windows for banks, restaurants, liquor and grocery stores, and film processors.

**9655.10. - Special purpose signs.**

A. The following signs are permitted in any land use zone, with a Temporary Use Permit, unless otherwise specifically prohibited:

1. Trade construction signs. One (1) nonilluminated sign per street frontage advertising the various construction trades is permitted on construction sites during the period that valid building permit approval exists. Such signs shall not exceed a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet in sign area and shall be removed before a notice of completion is issued for the building being constructed. No trade construction sign shall exceed six (6) feet in height.
2. Commercial and industrial real estate signs. Commercial and industrial properties may have sale, lease or rental signs on the following basis:
  - a. Under two and one-half (2 1/2) acres, one (1) sign;
  - b. Over two and one-half (2 1/2) acres, but less than five (5) acres, two (2) signs;
  - c. Over five (5) acres, one (1) sign per street frontage.

Signs shall not exceed four (4) feet by four (4) feet, or a total of sixteen (16) square feet in area or six (6) feet in height if attached to the ground by a pole(s) or other support structure. Wall or window signs shall not exceed two (2) feet by two (2) feet, or a total of four (4) square feet in area.

Each sign shall be designed and located in a manner satisfactory to the Director. No commercial and industrial real estate sign shall be illuminated and no banners are allowed.

Permits for commercial and industrial real estate signs shall expire six (6) months from the date of issuance or upon completion of the sale, lease or rental of the property, whichever occurs first. Such signs shall be removed within seven (7) days after the property is sold or rented or the offer for sale or rent is terminated. The property shall be deemed to be sold upon the close of escrow.

3. Land subdivision signs. Signs advertising land subdivisions shall be limited to one (1) double-faced sign of twenty-five (25) square feet for each street frontage. Such sign(s) shall be oriented to the public street frontage. The maximum height shall be six (6) feet. Such signs shall be at least two hundred (200) feet apart and shall be located within the subdivision. Such signs shall be removed when all lots within the subdivision are initially sold. Such signs shall not be illuminated.
4. Future development signs. One (1) sign for each street frontage advertising a future development or the lease potential for future development not to exceed twenty-five (25) square feet in area is permitted on parcels under one acre in size. The area of the sign may be increased by five (5) square feet for each additional acre up to a

maximum of fifty (50) square feet with approval by the Director. However, such sign shall not be erected until the architectural review approval is received for the proposed project, and all such signs shall be removed before a notice of completion for the development or upon expiration of the project approval. Such signs shall face a public right-of-way and shall not be illuminated.

5. Grand opening signs. During an authorized grand opening event, temporary signs, not exceeding twenty (20) square feet in area may be approved by the Director. Such signs may consist of one (1) banner on the exterior wall of the building within which the subject business is located. Such signs shall not be displayed more than thirty (30) days from the issuance of the sign permit.

In addition, during the first four (4) days of a grant opening event, captive balloons, without regard to number, may be permitted provided that such balloons do not extend beyond the lowest point of the roofline of the business, obstruct other business in the vicinity or interfere with pedestrians or vehicle traffic.

These restrictions shall not in any way prohibit any person from handing out or giving away balloons as part of the normal activities of a business as long as such balloons are not in a captive state attached to a structure.

#### **9655.11. - Administration and Enforcement.**

- A. Duty to enforce. The Director shall have the duty to enforce the provisions of this part.
- B. Ambiguity. Whenever any ambiguity arises as to the interpretation of the provisions of this part, the applicant for a sign permit may request that the Planning Commission make a determination as to the meaning and application of the ambiguous provisions.
- C. Modifications to Sign Standards. Pursuant to Division 6 (Section 9676 through 9676.7), the Planning Commission may approve minor modifications to the regulations relating to the size, height, number, and location of new or existing signs after a public hearing in those cases where an applicant is faced with exceptional circumstances related to the type or location of its business, or is trying to achieve a special design effect. The applicant shall have the burden of proving that:
  1. The sign is or will not be detrimental to surrounding uses or properties or the community in general; and
  2. The approval of such modification is consistent with the purposes of the General Plan and this part, the sign criteria set forth in section 9655.5.D and the adopted Sign Design Guidelines.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the size or height entitlement of a sign shall not be increased by more than thirty (30) percent.

- D. Special Consideration for Additional Signs with Landscape Maintenance Agreement. To avoid conflicts between the visibility of business signs in existing shopping centers and the City's parking lot shade coverage requirements, the Planning Commission may

approve a modification to an existing Sign Program or a new Sign Program for an existing retail center or complex to allow modifications to the size, height, number, and location of monument and/or directory signs if the property owner enters into a Landscape Maintenance Agreement with the City. The Landscape Maintenance Agreement shall among other items, include a provision to ensure that proper tree trimming methods are utilized. All proposed signage shall meet the following criteria:

1. The sign shall not be detrimental to surrounding uses or properties or the community in general; and
  2. The approval of such modification shall be consistent with the purposes of the General Plan and this part, the sign criteria set forth in section 9655.5.D and the adopted Sign Guidelines.
- E. **Removal of Unsafe Signs.** Any sign that presents an immediate danger to the public health or safety may be removed by the city without prior notice. Alternatively, the Director may issue a notice of violation and give the permit holder, property owner, or person in possession and control of the property (15) days to cure the violation. In the case of an unsafe sign removed by the city, the costs of such removal and storage shall be borne by the permit holder, property owner, or person in possession and control of the property, as applicable and may be collected by the city in the same manner as it collects any other debt or obligation. No unsafe sign, which has been removed and stored by the city, shall be released until the costs of removal and storage have been paid. If an unsafe sign remains unclaimed for a period of thirty (30) days after notice of removal is sent to the permit holder, property owners, or person in possession and control of the property, it shall be deemed to be unclaimed personal property and disposed of in accordance with the law.
- F. **Removal of illegal signs on public property.** The Director shall remove or cause to be removed any temporary sign unlawfully placed or located on public property. The Director shall notify the owner of such sign, if such owner is known, that its sign is being held at city hall and that it will be destroyed if not claimed by the owner within ten (10) days after the date of such notice. In the event that the owner does not claim such sign within said ten-day period, the director may destroy or otherwise dispose of such sign.
- G. **Violations.** Violation of this section is an infraction and shall be punishable as provided in section 1200(b) of the Agoura Hills Municipal Code.

### **9655.12. - Nonconforming Signs**

This Section recognizes that the eventual elimination of existing signs (on site and off site) that are not in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter is as important as the prohibition of new signs that would violate these regulations.

- A. **Continuation of nonconforming sign.** A legally established sign that does not conform to the provisions of this Chapter may continue to be used, except that the sign shall not be:
1. Structurally altered to extend its useful life;

2. Expanded, moved, or relocated;
  3. Re-established after a business has been discontinued for 60 days or more; or
  4. Re-established after damage or destruction of more than 50 percent of the sign value, as determined by the Director.
- B. Sign copy changes. The sign copy and sign faces of a nonconforming sign may be changed upon obtaining a sign permit provided that the change does not include a structural change in the display.
- C. Correction of nonconformities required. Approval of any structures on a site or a change in the land use on a site shall require that all nonconforming signs on the site be brought into conformity with this Chapter.
- D. Within sixty (60) days after the discontinuance of a business in any commercial or industrial zone or before a new business occupies the premises, whichever comes first, all nonconforming signs and support structures shall be removed and the wording or advertising relating to the discontinued business shall be removed from all conforming signs. This section shall not be applicable to the assignment, lease or sublease of an existing business, which continues to conduct the same business on the same premises.

#### **9655.13. - Appeal of Approval or Denial of Sign Permit**

- A. Any person seeking to appeal any decision of the Director or Planning Commission must file a written notice of appeal with the city clerk and pay the applicable appeal fee established by City Council resolution no later than fifteen (15) days after the date of the notice of the decision. The appeal notice shall state, with specificity, the factual and legal basis of the appeal. The city clerk shall expeditiously schedule a hearing before the City Council and notify the appellant, in writing, of the day, time and location of the hearing, which shall be held not later than thirty (30) days after the notice of appeal is received by the city; provided, however, the hearing may be held after such thirty (30) day period upon the request or concurrence of the appellant. The time for compliance of any original order shall be stayed during the pendency of the hearing before the City Council.
- B. The City Council shall provide the appellant with a written decision within ten (10) days of the conclusion of the hearing. In the event any such sign approval, denial or revocation, or remediation or removal order is upheld by the City Council, the approval, denial, revocation or order shall be effective on the date of the action by the City Council, and that action shall be final and conclusive.