



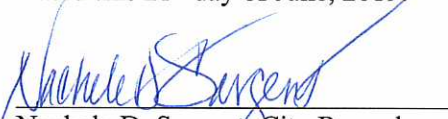
## COALVILLE CITY COUNCIL MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA

Notice is hereby given that the Coalville City Council will hold its regular meeting on **Monday, June 24, 2019** at the Coalville City Hall, 10 North Main, Coalville, Utah. This meeting will begin at **6:00 P.M.** The agenda will be as follows:

1. Roll Call
2. Pledge Of Allegiance
3. City Council Agenda Items:
  - A. Discussion And Possible Approval Of A Veteran's Memorial
  - B. **Public Hearing:** Review, Discussion, And Possible Adoption Of The 2018-2019 Budget Amendment and 2019-2020 Budget
  - C. **Public Hearing:** Continued Review, Discussion, and Possible Adoption Of Lighting And Signing Development Code Update Amendments – Ordinance No. 2019-3
  - D. Planning Consultant Updates
  - E. Public Works Updates
  - F. Community Development Updates
    - a. Business Licenses
  - G. Legal Updates
  - H. Council Updates
  - I. Mayor Updates
  - J. Executive Session
4. Review And Possible Approval Of Accounts Payable
5. Review And Possible Approval of Minutes
6. Adjournment

*\* Coalville City reserves the right to change the order of the meeting agenda as needed.*

Dated this 21<sup>st</sup> day of June, 2019.

  
Nachele D. Sargent, City Recorder

**Mayor**  
Trever Johnson

**Council**  
Adrienne Anson  
Cody Blonquist  
Arlin Judd  
Rodney Robbins  
Tyler Rowser

**\*\*In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations during this meeting should notify the City Hall (435-336-5981) at least three days prior the meeting.**

Posted: June 21, 2019 City Hall, Coalville City Website, Utah Public Notice Website

PO Box 188  
10 North Main Street  
Coalville, UT 84017

P: 435.336.5981  
F: 435.336.2062  
cityhall@coalvillecity.org  
www.coalvillecity.org



Coalville City Council  
Regular Meeting  
HELD ON  
June 24, 2019  
IN THE  
CITY HALL

Mayor Trever Johnson opened the meeting at 6:00 P.M.

**COUNCIL PRESENT:** Mayor Trever Johnson  
Council: Arlin Judd,  
Cody Blonquist, Rodney Robbins  
Adrianne Anson, Tyler Rowser

**CITY STAFF PRESENT:**

Sheldon Smith, City Attorney  
Zane DeWeese, Public Works Director  
Don Sargent, Consultant  
Shane McFarland, Engineer  
Nachele Sargent, City Recorder

**PUBLIC IN ATTENDANCE:**

Donna G Bryson, Chris Boyer, Phil Geary,  
Merlyn W Johnson, Albert Clark, Gordon J  
Hill, Eric Blonquist, Albert Richins, Robert  
Williams, Don Winters, Lori Winters, Tim  
Rees, Bob Stokes, David Bell, Thomas W  
Moore, Craig Sargent

**Item 1 – Roll Call:**

A quorum was present.

**Item 2 – Pledge Of Allegiance:**

Mayor Trever Johnson led the Council, Staff, and Public in the Pledge of Allegiance.

**Item A – Discussion And Possible Approval Of A Veteran Memorial:**

Mayor Trever Johnson stated the idea of a Veteran's Memorial had been discussed before with Merlyn Johnson and Eric Blonquist. He stated he had met with Phil Geary, Merlyn Johnson, and Chris Boyer last week and he had asked for them to come and discuss their plan with the Council. Chris Boyer handed out an example of their proposed monument (Exhibit A) and then turned some time over to Phil Geary. Phil Geary stated the World War II Veterans received a warm welcome when they returned home from service, but when he returned from the Vietnam War, it wasn't like that. He stated when they were released from active duty and returned home as proud warriors, they didn't realize all of the protests and objections to the war that had been happening here while they were gone.

He stated his wife met him at the airport and brought him some clothes to change into so he wouldn't be readily recognized as a Veteran. He stated as they came down the walkway, they had people yelling, spitting, and throwing things on them. Mr. Geary stated his wife told him not to say a word and to just keep walking. He stated it was hard to have this happen when they were over there serving this Country and he had a bitter attitude about it for a long time. He stated even the community treated him differently. When he applied for jobs as soon as they found out he had been in Vietnam, his application would be thrown out. There was a lot of discrimination against Vietnam Veterans happening at that time. Phil Geary stated he appreciated Merlyn Johnson's and Chris Boyer's efforts in trying to make this Memorial happen. He stated if it was done right, it would be a visiting place for a lot of people coming to Coalville and would be a great addition to the Cemetery. He stated he was proud to have served his Country and this Memorial would mean a lot to him and other Veteran's who had served before and after him. Chris Boyer thanked Mr. Geary for his comments and stated it was hard to hear stories like his and hoped this would be a way to honor all who had served. He stated he had the opportunity to escort six different Veteran's back to Washington to see the Memorial wall and last year they took strictly Vietnam Veteran's and he had heard many horror stories similar to Mr. Geary's. He stated when they returned home to Salt Lake City one gentleman told him he finally felt welcome and for the first time felt like he could start talking to his wife and explaining his time of service. He stated he knew there were other Memorial markers for Veteran's, but he felt we could do more and hopefully start making things right for some of these gentlemen. Chris Boyer stated they had met with Bott's in Ogden and they were willing to provide the designing and engineering specifications needed for a project this size. They pictured having a granite wall that would run parallel to Chalk Creek Road with the words Coalville City Cemetery or whatever the City would like with the Veteran's names and the military emblems for each division on the other side. He stated they would also have a place to list the names of the women who served during wartime. Mr. Boyer stated this project would cost \$90,000 and they had received \$30,000 in private donations. They were asking Coalville City to commit to \$30,000 and would get the final \$30,000 through fund raising and donation efforts. Mayor Trever Johnson stated he was in support of having a Memorial and had proposed a different idea for the project to the Council that included Eric Blonquist. He questioned if they would be open to combining the projects or having a modified version. He pictured having a metal type statue with a couple of benches with local talent contributions. Chris Boyer stated he didn't want to cheapen the product and felt the granite wall was the best, but they could possibly incorporate some of his ideas and even create a committee to follow through with the final design. He stated his concern was that they needed to get the granite ordered and he knew there was a lot to still be done, but he didn't want to postpone this any longer. Eric Blonquist stated in his opinion, he wouldn't deviate from the proposed granite wall, but he would be willing to add something else to it if wanted. Mayor Trever Johnson questioned if the Council was interested in pursuing this and budgeting the money to be spent on the Memorial. The Mayor and Council discussed the options including earmarking any surplus money for the project, what guarantee the City would have for the completion of the project if they gave



the requested funds, what would happen if the project went over the proposed budget, making a motion to approve funds for the when the project was completed, having the granite engraved and installed by Memorial Day next year, having a contingent fund for ongoing name engraving, verifying \$60,000 would cover the granite and engraving, allocating the Cemetery fence fund toward the project, and taking money from the streets Capital Improvement funds for the project.

**A motion was made by Council Member Tyler Rowser to allocate \$30,000 funding from the 2019-2020 budget for the Veteran's Memorial Wall at the Coalville City Cemetery as proposed. Council Member Cody Blonquist seconded the motion. All Ayes. Motion Carried.**

Albert Richins stated the flag pole at the Cemetery still needed some work done on it. The rope was very hard to use to raise and lower the flag. Mayor Trever Johnson stated he would work on it. Eric Blonquist stated he would be interested in being on the committee to help with the Memorial.

**Item B – Public Hearing: Review, Discussion, And Possible Adoption Of The 2018-2019 Amended Budget And 2019-2020 Budget:**

Tim Rees presented the final budget information to the Mayor and Council. He suggested for the City to check to see if the Bond companies would allow the City to get an insurance policy to cover the reserve funds to free up some restricted money in the budget. He stated they usually do this when they first bonded for the project, but it would be worth it to see if they would allow the City to make this change. The Mayor and Council discussed making the changes to fund the Veteran's Memorial by transferring the \$11,000 from the Cemetery fence fund to the Capital Projects fund and changing the Capital Projects fund to show the decrease in the roads from \$300,000 to \$281,000 and budgeting \$30,000 for the Capital Improvement project of the Veteran's Memorial. Tim Rees revised the budget to show those changes.

Mayor Trever Johnson opened the public hearing at 7:12 P.M.

There were no public comments.

Mayor Trever Johnson closed the public hearing at 7:13 P.M.

**A motion was made by Council Member Arlin Judd to approve the Amended 2018-2019 budget and the proposed 2019-2020 budget with the amendments made. Council Member Adrienne Anson seconded the motion. All Ayes. Motion Carried.**

**Roll Call:**

**Council Member Judd – Aye**  
**Council Member Anson – Aye**  
**Council Member Robbins – Aye**  
**Council Member Rowser – Aye**  
**Council Member Blonquist – Aye**

**Item C – Public Hearing: Continued Review, Discussion, And Possible Adoption Of The Lighting and Signing Development Code Update Amendments – Ordinance No. 2019-3:**

Don Sargent reviewed the amended language from the last meeting highlighted in gray on the Staff review (Exhibit B). The Mayor, Council, and Public discussed the language including:

Page 8, 10-5-050, Item A, #5, how to determine if lighting would adversely affect neighbors, applying the Code with reasonable standards, if this would create a liability for the City, how to regulate if it was a nuisance, adding the language “which includes glare and other illumination”, and balancing environmental quality.

Page 8, 10-5-050, Item B, #3, adding the word unless approved with a sign “permit”.

Page 8, 10-5-050, Item B, #8 and #9, and Page 13, 10-5-070, #8 and #9, if now allowing up lighting, it would need to be pointed at something specific because all downward lighting is highly regulated and so any allowed architectural or landscaped up lighting should be noted to either point down or if up lighting it should point toward a specific building structure, limiting it so it had to be a certain distance off of the property line, adding something that it couldn’t trespass on other property, leaving it as it was so people could be creativity, limiting the Lumens, making landscape lighting contingent on approval of a project, making the Code consistent by adding them back in on Page 8, and adding the requirement of keeping the light contained on the property. The Council sub vote was Mayor be consistent with Code; Judd consistent with downward and add it back to Page 8 and change Page 13; Anson stay consistent with the County which was no up lighting, but could understand people enjoying lighting their landscaping and was fine with it as long it was contained to the property; Rowser could go either way, but thought people needed to have rights and we shouldn’t be too restrictive so maybe add only certain Lumens or certain amount; Robbins would like to allow the up lighting; Blonquist would like to stay consistent which would be downlighting. Don Sargent suggested adding language as long as there wasn’t any light trespass on any other property. Shane McFarland questioned if this should be a City issue as landscaping happens way after the approval process and shouldn’t this be a civil issue. He stated the City didn’t review lighting plans for residential. Mayor Trevor Johnson stated the Code needed a benchmark for approval, but questioned who would be required to file a lighting plan. Don Sargent stated a Development project would file a lighting plan. David Bell verified if it would be different for Commercial lighting. They had up lighting on the Hotel and it was needed there. They would also have to have up lighting for a monument sign instead of something shining down.

Page 9, 10-5-050, Item D, #2, 4,000 Lumens per lamp may not be enough for a gas station canopy. David Bell commented he had 16 lights on a canopy at 23,000 Lumens each which

368,000 Lumens all within an acre parcel for a basis to compare. It would not make sense for him expense wise or otherwise to try and put in several 4,000 Lumen lights all through his canopy. The Mayor and Council discussed having a special provision for gas canopies and having everything else 150,000 Lumens, having a base number, and letting the landowner to determine the amount for his property. Phil Geary stated he was concerned the City would be restricting something that was required and determined by a Gas company or whatever that would tell a business how many Lumens they would be required to have for safety purposes, etc. He questioned if they started restricting this, what would they be left to do. Mayor Trevor Johnson stated having a special provision for a gas canopy would take care of this issue.

Page 10, 10-5-060, Item C, #6, thought the motion sensors in the lighting system would be unfair to the businesses in the Commercial Zone. David Bell stated the station located in the Commercial Zone was turning off or dimming some of the lights after hours and suggested adding that as an option. The Mayor and Council discussed the reference for a parking lot, adding in the dimming or shut off lights for canopies and parking lots.

Page 11, 10-5-060, Item 3, concerned the color white was a reflective color and they wouldn't be allowed to keep it. Mayor Trevor Johnson stated this would apply to new business and the approval process. Don Sargent stated he could add the wording "non-gloss" or "flat" or "matte" to the language.

Page 23, #33, David Bell questioned if a Structural Engineer stated it had to be 26" if it would be allowed. Don Sargent stated yes; it would be based on the Engineer requirement.

Page 25, 9-1-050, Item A, #3, would the sign size allowed be big enough for Moore's if they had to get a new sign permit to replace the current size. The Mayor and Council discussed the options including Tom Moore was comfortable with the sizes given, what the real size was of the Chevron sign, and raising the sign square feet to 90 instead of 50. Don Winters questioned if the brand company would require a certain size for signage and if the City restricts the size, they may not be able to meet the size they need. David Bell suggested for the Council to entertain the option to make an exception for signage sizes if they went along with a National sign plan. If Chevron had a certain look they were having across the Country, if the City would allow them to match. Don Sargent stated he had seen all over the Country where corporations had their preference, but the City was still allowed to set their sign sizes and corporations still allowed the businesses to have the sign. It wouldn't mean they couldn't have the sign. He stated it was a question of if the City wanted to be the same as everyone else across the Country or did they want to maintain their individuality. Mayor Trevor Johnson stated he would like to keep it as close as what was in the field right now, simply the language, and streamline the process then that was the purpose here tonight. Sheldon Smith stated the changes to the sign Code was less restrictive now than what was currently on record. The Council recommended changing 50 square feet to 75 square feet for a single sign and from 75 square feet to 100 square feet for a multi-use sign.

Page 31, 9-1-050, Item E, #2, David Bell stated his Sinclair sign was a 12X12, the Phillips sign was 12X12, the RV sign was 300 square feet, the Best Western sign on the pole was 190

square feet, and the Best Western on the building was 125 square feet and his point for the Highway Commercial was it was a whole different environment to get people off of the Freeway and to try to keep it low and compare it to Main Street was the wrong approach. If the City put these stringent limitations on this, what they were really saying to anybody else that may want to come in, was to go somewhere else. They wouldn't come in if they couldn't get the visibility they wanted to make it work. He stated earlier they were going over the budget and questioning where they could get more money and one way they could get more money was to get business to come into town. He stated he was asking for them to really lighten up on these numbers in a huge way for the Highway Commercial Zone. Don Sargent gave some comparisons from other communities even though he thought it was a mistake to try and be like everyone else. Beaver City allowed 105 feet high and 3 square feet per linear foot of property frontage, Murray City allowed 1 ½ square foot of sign area for each linear foot with a cap at 200 square feet with a maximum height of 35 feet, Morgan City allowed a 300 square foot sign with a maximum height of 30 feet above grade or 55 feet high for the Freeway corridor, and Tremonton City allowed 240 square feet sign with 90 feet maximum height. Don stated they allowed a bigger sign with less height. The Mayor and Council discussed changing the allowance to 300 square feet with maximum height of 80 feet with 1,000 square feet for multi-use. David Bell stated he was concerned if he wanted to add a business to his property in the Highway Commercial Zone, he would have to give up 1/3 of his signage. He stated he was at 1,500 square feet right now. If he gave up 1/3 of the signage like for a restaurant, then he wouldn't do it and he would take the restaurant to a different community. The Mayor and Council discussed changing the multi-use to 1,000 square feet and adding the language "may be combined into one sign".

Page 31, #5A – David Bell stated the messages on his current sign were run on a 2/10 second pause and the proposed 3 seconds wouldn't allow a vehicle to read the sign before they were down the Freeway. He stated he would like the Council to consider allowing some latitude and if it was annoying to anyone they could just try and make it work. They were trying to get people to be able to read the sign and pull off to get them to shop and leave money in Coalville. He stated if they required 3 seconds in between each message the sign wouldn't be usable. Don Sargent stated he timed their sign and it was currently at 2 seconds in between messages. The Mayor, Council, and David Bell discussed the time frame for the sign and the time intervals, the visibility of the sign where the valley was on a bend, the position of the sign facing the traffic, and the message on the sign would stay for 3 seconds and not each word. David Bell stated he would be fine with 1 second intervals between messages and if they want more then he would like to invite the Council to come to the location and play with the sign to show the different intervals between messages. He stated the timing was subjective and questioned who was complaining. He stated he could get two to two and half messages before someone on the Freeway was past the exit and if they changed this to 3 seconds his sign wouldn't be as effective. The Mayor requested for it to be changed to 2 seconds.

Page 32, Item F, #1 – concern the off-premise sign wasn't big enough for Bell's. Don Sargent stated the definition of off-premise would be a sign that wasn't located on the business property and it wouldn't impact his business.

Page 34, Item L – concern if they had parts on order to repair sign if they would lose their status. Mayor Trever Johnson stated that would be okay and they would be allowed to keep their sign.

Page 35, 9-1-070, Item H – concern one flag per pole wouldn't work for a lot of people. The Mayor and Council discussed and agreed to remove the language to only allow one flag per pole.

Page 35, 9-1-070, Item B – Don Sargent suggested adding language to add "a Coalville City public sign or a government sign approved by Coalville City and include cultural, promotional, or historic as exempt. Mayor Trever Johnson stated he thought it was pretty straightforward as written.

Page 37, Item S – Don Sargent suggested striking this and just using the public signage. The Council agreed to that change.

Page 39, 9-1-080, Item C – David Bell questioned why this language needed to be included and was trying to understand the purpose of this listing. He questioned if the non-conforming sign was a monument sign and you wanted a second monument sign that did conform, he wouldn't be able to have another monument sign. The Mayor and Council wanted to leave this as written.

Page 41, 9-1-110, Item A – David Bell questioned if the 15 days allowed for the appeal process could be changed to 15 working days and the way it was listed before with 10 working days gave them a longer timeframe. Don Sargent stated this change was made to be consistent throughout the Code with any appeal process. There were several areas in the Code that referred to an appeal process. The Mayor and Council agreed to keep this item as written.

Page 42, third paragraph – David Bell requested for this item to be deleted as purely economic factors were usually the reason for someone to come in and meet with the Council and they should be able to have the ability to make a decision based off of purely economic factors. Sheldon Smith stated this was consistent Land Use Law and stated a decision couldn't be based purely on economic factors. Don Sargent stated this is referencing an action item and were guidelines for addressing the appeal and couldn't be a finding.

Page 42, second paragraph – Mayor Trever Johnson stated he would like to have the second paragraph removed. Don Sargent stated he would be fine to remove the entire special consideration section as there was State law that gave recommendations for the appeal process and this really was more applicable when there was an amortization schedule included in the Code. The Mayor and Council agreed to remove this section. David Bell stated there was a place in the Code that referred to the size of letters that could be on a canopy and how much room they could take up and requested for the Council to entertain allowing an exception to increase the size if it met a branded image. He stated they really ran into difficult and deep problems with the Oil Companies with their images as they didn't like their look to be changed. There were reasons they had the



specific look and they didn't want it changed. Mayor Trevor Johnson stated it was his understanding when designing a logo, they looked at the most stringent state in the Nation and based their approval on that and so the City was probably more liberal in terms of size than others that set the standard size. David Bell questioned if Mayor Johnson would be uncomfortable with allowing the exemption to meet that National image if it fell outside of the Code restrictions. Mayor Trevor Johnson stated he was comfortable with what was already in the Code. David Bell stated there were times when Sinclair would want to make the "S" look taller and then have the rest of the items smaller. He stated he had seen it change about every 8 – 10 years to freshen up their images and if the City had restrictions in place then it wouldn't allow the businesses to change and they would look old and outdated and would reflect on the town. Mayor Trevor Johnson questioned if something like this could be handled through a variance. Shane McFarland stated there were four or five specific items that had to be met to receive a variance. Sheldon Smith stated something like that would be difficult to meet the variance guidelines and you would have to show how it caused your business to be different than someone else's. Mayor Trevor Johnson stated he understood where David Bell was coming from, but he didn't want to allow a National chain to dictate the City standards. He stated he felt now they were consistent with the wide variety of signs. Don Sargent stated the idea for canopies was to be used as identification and not as a sign.

Mayor Trevor Johnson closed the public hearing at 9:03 P.M.

The Mayor and Council discussed whether they were ready to pass the revisions or if they wanted to continue the discussion at another meeting.

**A motion was made by Council Member Arlin Judd to approve and adopt the Lighting and Signing Development Code Update revisions with the modifications made tonight Ordinance No. 2019-3. Council Member Cody Blonquist seconded the motion. All Ayes. Motion Carried.**

**Roll Call:**

**Council Member Judd – Aye  
Council Member Anson – Aye  
Council Member Robbins – Aye  
Council Member Rowser – Aye  
Council Member Blonquist – Aye**

Mayor Trevor Johnson requested for Don Sargent to bring back the final copy with only the changes made tonight highlighted. Don Sargent stated he would bring a clean copy back to the next meeting.

**Item D – Planning Consultant Updates:**



Don Sargent stated the Planning Commission had held a public hearing for the Master Planned Development (MPD) provisions and a public hearing would be scheduled for the Council meeting on July 8th. He stated Phase III also included Bee Keeping, Enforcement Provisions, Hearing Officer, and Trails and Open Space. Mayor Trevor Johnson stated he would like to be more economical with this process and would like to get the revisions through Planning quicker to be able to pick up the pace. Don Sargent stated the most streamline process they could get was a work session and then a public hearing and he would make an effort to get things taken care of quicker. Sheldon Smith stated one thing that could help was if the Council had specific questions about the changes to contact Don and discuss them before the meeting.

Don Sargent stated the Wohali Partners LLC application would be coming to the Planning Commission for a public hearing in July. Mayor Trevor Johnson questioned if they were going to need a bigger venue for the public hearing. Don Sargent stated they had been having around 10 people at the meetings. Sheldon Smith stated he would be surprised if they needed a bigger place. He stated they may also be implementing the MPD revisions if the Council passed them on July 8<sup>th</sup>. Mayor Trevor Johnson requested for Don to get the revisions to them as soon as possible and for the Council to review them and be ready for the meeting. He encouraged them to discuss any questions they may have with Don before the meeting.

**Item E – Public Works Updates:**

Zane DeWeese stated they were continuing the work on the Water projects. He stated the next direction would be on 100 South by the School. Mayor Trevor Johnson stated he would like them to have cleaner saw cuts and patches on the roads and requested for Zane to pass that on to the Contractor.

**Item F – Community Development Updates:**

Shane McFarland stated there was one business license for approval for Marlene Judd, Polar Snow. He stated this was a shaved ice trailer and would be parking the trailer on the Bristow property at 107 South Main Street. He stated this was an approved use for this Zone. Shane stated she would provide the Health Department and Fire Department inspections. He stated she would need to provide a minimum of three parking spaces and room for foot traffic. He stated he wasn't sure what she was requesting for the hours of operation. Sheldon Smith stated they could approve it based on her complying with the normal hours of operation not to exceed 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM.

**A motion was made by Council Member Tyler Rowser to approve the business license for Polar Snow, Marlene Judd, contingent on her providing the necessary inspections from the Health and Fire Department, complying with the required parking stalls, and hours of**

**operation. Council Member Cody Blonquist seconded the motion. All Ayes. Motion Carried.**

Shane McFarland stated he had advertised for a bid package for the metal building for the water treatment plant. He stated next week they would issue the bid for the shallow well treatment plant. Both of the bids would be scheduled to be opened in July.

Shane McFarland stated the USDA still had \$496,000 grant funds allocated for the Force Main and South Lift Station. He stated he still needed to get an easement from the Boyden's and they were requesting free water forever for that parcel. Sheldon Smith recommended for them not to enter into that kind of transaction and suggested offering a fair market value for an easement. Shane stated they would need to get this project done by this fall. He told Mr. Boyden that free water wasn't going to work. Shane stated this project needed to happen for the Wohali project to be able to proceed. Mayor Trever Johnson stated he would make some phone calls to help the situation.

Shane McFarland stated he and Sheldon Smith met with the owners of the yellow building on a proposed conditional use of an auto shop. He stated they informed them they would need to provide plans for the new use. They also informed them the current tenant would have to have a business license. Shane stated the owner wouldn't let them in the other side of the building, but he told the owner they wouldn't allow a residential and commercial use in the same building.

#### **Item G – Legal Updates:**

Sheldon Smith stated Craig Sargent and Jeff Sargent was doing a conservation easement on 109 acres of property they owned by Camperworld. He stated he had been contacted by Summit Land Conservancy and requested for the Municipality to give a statement on whether it would have a positive, negative, or no impact on the community and specifically if it would have an impact on affordable housing. Sheldon stated it didn't require a vote, but it was giving the Council an opportunity to voice any concerns or support. Council Member Adrienne Anson stated she thought it would be positive for the City for the entry corridor. She stated it was their property and she thought they should be able to put it in a conservancy to continue on their legacy if they wanted to. Council Member Rodney Robbins questioned if they could build parks, etc. on it. Sheldon Smith stated it would remain agricultural in perpetuity. The Council stated they had no objections. Craig Sargent thanked the Council.

#### **Item H – Council Updates:**

Council Member Adrienne Anson questioned if there could be a plan of action for approaching the High School to change their lighting as they were the only one's people really had a problem with now we were finished with the Code revisions. Don Sargent

stated the School had expressed their desire to make any changes requested for their lighting and had requested direction from the City. He stated he would put together some guidelines and changes to implement even though they would be "Grandfathered" in. Zane DeWeese stated Superintendent Holmes had reached out to the City and stated they wanted to be a good neighbor to the community. Council Member Anson questioned if it would apply to their marquee sign too. Sheldon Smith stated he hoped they would volunteer to meet the requirements for that too. Niki Sargent stated she didn't think they would have to as they went through the approval process the City required and received a variance for the Board of Adjustment with specifics for their sign. Sheldon Smith stated the City could still request it when they were given the specifics for the other lighting. Zane stated he had already taken a copy of the approval for the sign and they were going to make sure they complied with the requirements for the variance.

Council Member Adrienne Anson stated she thought the Summer Celebration went very well.

**Item I – Mayor Updates:**

Mayor Trever Johnson didn't have any other updates.

**Item J – Executive Session:**

There wasn't an executive session tonight.

**Item 4 – Review And Possible Approval Of Accounts Payable:**

The Mayor and Council reviewed the Accounts Payable for June 2019. Mayor Trever Johnson questioned how the JUB Engineering bill for the Wohali project was being recouped. Shane McFarland stated it was part of the standard review. Don Sargent stated it should be covered under their application fees and it was important to keep track of the time.

**A motion was made by Council Member Tyler Rowser to approve the Accounts Payable for June 2019. Council Member Cody Blonquist seconded the motion. All Ayes. Motion Carried.**

**Item 5 – Review And Possible Approval Of Minutes:**

The Mayor and Council reviewed the minutes of the May 28, 2019 meeting.

**A motion was made by Council Member Cody Blonquist to approve the minutes of May 28, 2019 as amended. Council Member Tyler Rowser seconded the motion. All Ayes. Motion Carried.**

**Item 5 – Adjournment:**

**A motion was made by Council Member Cody Blonquist to adjourn the meeting. Council Member Tyler Rowser seconded the motion. All ayes. Motion Carried.**

The meeting adjourned at 9:40 P.M.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor Trever Johnson

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Nachele D. Sargent, City Recorder

WORLD WAR I

WORLD WAR II

Coalville City  
Veterans Memorial



KOREAN WAR

## OTHER CONFLICTS

[illegible]



# ATI

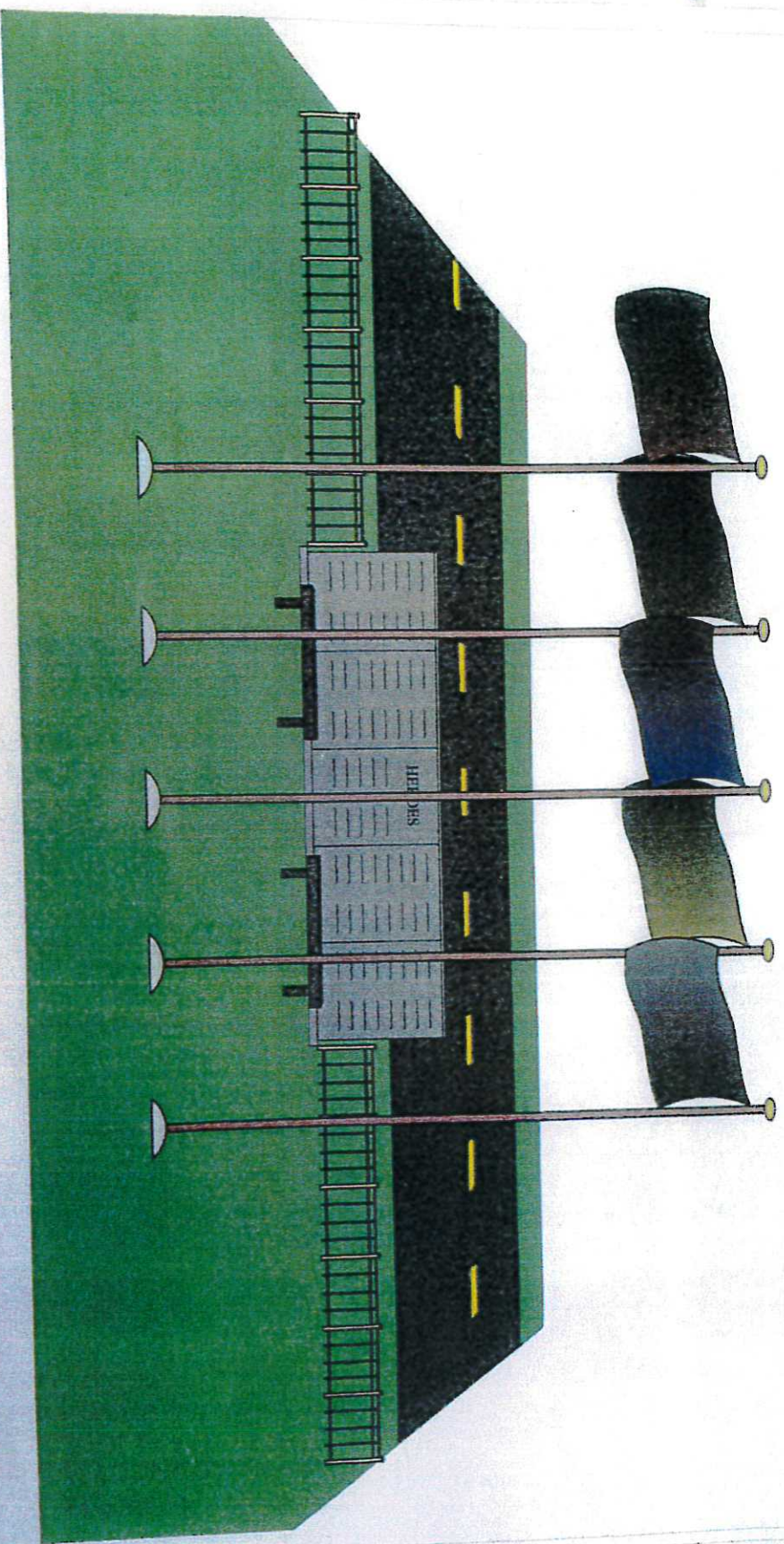


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1000	1

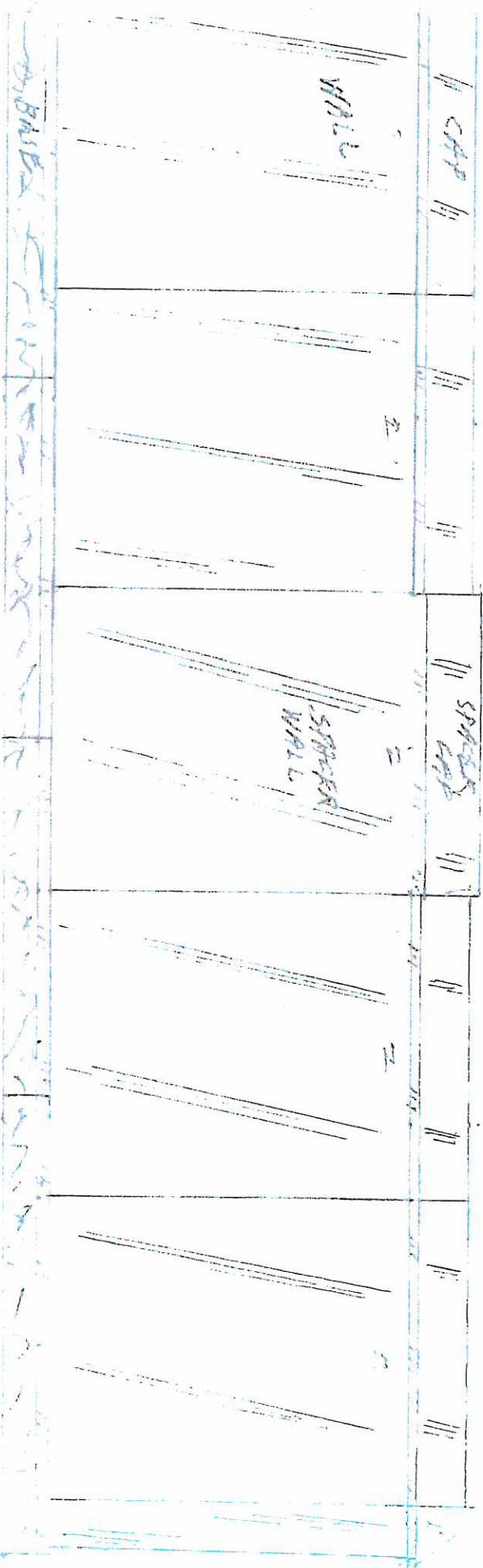
ATI is a leading provider of educational technology solutions. We are committed to providing the highest quality products and services to our customers.

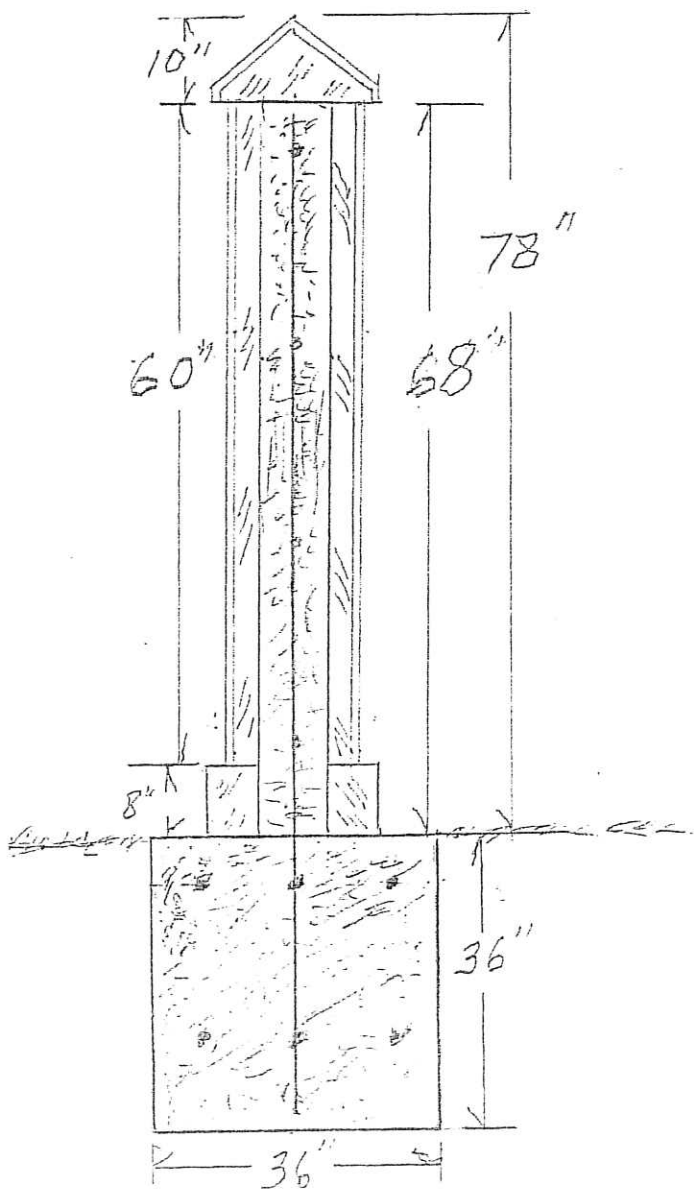
ATI is a leading provider of educational technology solutions. We are committed to providing the highest quality products and services to our customers.



# W11/B3 COAL WALLS

- (4) CAPS - 4'-0" x 1'-4" x 0'-10"
- (1) SPACER CAP 4'-0" x 1'-5" x 0'-11"
- (2) END CAPS 0'-11" x 1'-5" x 0'-11"
- (8) WALL 4'-0" x 0'-3" x 5'-0"
- (2) SPACER WALL 4'-0" x 0'-3 1/2" x 5'-0"
- (2) END WALL 1'-3 3/8" x 0'-5 3/4" x 5'-0"
- (4) END SIDE WALL 0'-10" x 0'-3 1/2" x 5'-0"
- (4) BRACES 4'-9" x 0'-6" x 0'-8"
- (4) BRACES SIDE ENDS 6'-0" x 0'-6" x 0'-8"
- (2) END BRACE 1'-8 1/4" x 0'-6" x 0'-8"





## Coalville Veterans

Adkins, William J	USA
Anderson, Ralph G	USN
Arnold, Rey L	USA
Bagnell, Earl Huffman	USN
Ball, James Wayne	USN
Ball, Sheriff Burt	USA
Ball, Vern Raymond	USA
Banner, John Leslie	USA
Barney, O'Dean	USA
Bean, Ervin	USA
Bedsaul, Ace Lloyd	USA
Bedsaul, Muriel Guy	USAF
Bennet, George Earl	USMC
Benson, Leroy E	USA
Black, Carl Dean	USN
Black, Keith H	USA
Black, Oscar William	USA
Black, Thomas	USA
Black, Thomas Grant	USA
Blonquist, Belvon G	USA
Blonquist, Glen Vern	USN
Blonquist, Melvin Eugene	USA
Blonquist, Russell Vern	USA
Blonquist, William C	USA
Boyer, Earl	USMC
Boyer, Fay Wilde	USN
Brooks, Fay Eugene	USN
Brown, Alfred Wesley	USA
Bryson, George Allen	USN
Buchanan, James	USA
Buchanan, John	USA
Bullock, E Gerald	USA
Bullock, Frank Blaine	USA
Bullock, Grant Elwood	USA
Bullock, Lloyd Harold	USA
Bullock, William G	USA
Burns, James E	USA
Calderwood, Herschel E	USA
Carrier, Jack Lee	USMC
Carruth, John William	USN
Carruth, Roger Ray	USA
Cherry, Clark W	USAF
Clark, Dwain R	USMC
Clark, John David	USN

Clark, Lamond Bisel	USA
Clark, St Clair Montrose	USA
Clark, William Carter	USA
Cole, Walter Ned	USA
Conatser, Harold Zenos	USA
Copley, John Bryant	USA
Cowley, Val Nelson	USN
Crittenden, Lloyd Rees	USN
Crittenden, Sheldon	USMM
Dalley, Ivan Leon	USN
Davis, Ralph Howard	USA
DeWeese, Haeold Eugene	USA
Diston, Edward LeRoy	USA
Downard, M Louis	USA
Dredge, asil Clair	USA
Eldredge, Gerald Bert	USA
Facer, Don W	USN
Faddies, Thomas Andrew	USA
Faddis, Richard D	USN
Farrell, Paul Gordon	USN
Fecor, Robert	USA
Foust, Homer Victor	USA
Foust, Hubert Vernon	USN
Fox, Ellis Mathias	USCG
French, Clifton Witters	USA
Frost, Eugene	USA
Gale, Micheal A	USN
Garfield, Ralph Laurel	USA
Geary, Grant	USN
Geary, Russell Dean	USMC
Gilchrist, George Robert	USN
Grant, Ernest LeRoy	USA
Griffith, Charles Raymon	USA
Griffith, Howard M	USAF
Hall, Robert Melvin	USN
Hancox, Thomas Harold	USN
Harrison, Mary Ann	USA
Hartley, Joseph L	USN
Hill, LaMar Jr	USN
Holfzman, Eli Emersom	USA
Hopkin, Stan Boyer	USA
Hortin, Hal Carlisle	USA
Hudson, Richard Lynn	USA
Hulme, Vincent Victor	USN
Illingsworth, William	USA
Johnson, David L	USA

Johnston, James Albert	USA
Johnston, Wilford Visick	USA
Jones, Charles E	USA
Judd, Guy Gildman	USMC
Judd, Keith Raymond	USMC
Kiddy, David	USA
Larsen, Jack R	USMC
Lee, Fay Warren	USA
Lewis, LaGrande Wilde	USA
Lind, Lloyd Christian	USA
Lord, Thomas Raymond	USA
McCabe, Jessie Lee	USA
Mitchell, Vigil L	USA
Montgomery, Charles E	USA
Moore, Curtis Morgan	USA
Moore, David	USN
Moore, Frank Wilde	USA
Moore, Irving B	USA
Moore, James F	USA
Morby, Otto	USN
Morby, Steven Rex	USA
Morris, Leonard	USA
Morton, Wellbun C	USA
Neel, E William	USN
Newton, Steven Skelton	USA
Oldham, Dr Skelton	USA
Oldham, Ernest Whitney	USA
Padfield, Leland Max	USA
Pennybaker, Harry	USA
Piercy, Robert Franklin	USA
Pierson, Jefferson Clyde	USA
Price, Thomas K	USA
Randall, Bert S	USA
Rasmussen, Carl A	USA
Reece, John Henry Jr	USA
Rees, Clifton R	USA
Rees, Dr Franklin Joshua	USA
Rees, Kenneth	USA
Rees Margaret Mildred	USA
Rees, James Jacob	USN
Richins, Lynn	USA
Robinson, Earl	USA

Robinson, Harvey Wallace	USA
Robinson, Louis Clifton	USA
Robinson, Ronald Reese	USN
Robinson, Warren Dwayne	USMC
Robinson, William Erwin	USA
Robinson, William James	USA
Rone, Elden Ray	USA
Rose, Tony	USA
Salmon, Albert Richins	USA
Salmon, Frank R	USA
Sargent, William LeRoy	USA
Saxton, VerDELL Osborn	USA
Shaw, Darwin Earl	USA
Shaw, Keith B	USA
Shaw, Melvin F	USA
Silver, Roger Zacharia	USA
Simister, Leonard Raymond	USN
Snyder, Carroll W	USA
Sommers, George	USA
Sommers, Grover	USA
Sommers, Grover H	USA
Stacey, Heber Grant	USAF
Staley Claude Soloman	USA
Staley, Lee P	USA
Staley, Lewis Gale	USA
Staley, Owen Meadows	USA
Stansel, Grover	USA
Stay, Gary Eugene	USA
Stone, Douglas Austin	USAF
Stonebraker, LeRoy	USA
Stonebraker, Roy Alma	USMC
Stonebraker, Verness Bailey	USA
Sundberg, Jack Osten	USA
Sutchall, Edwin Dennis	USA
Taylor, Arthur Beard	USA
Taylor, Gordon B	USN
Thomas, Samuel W	USA
Toole, Nathanael Thomas	USA
Toole, Robert W	USA
Trujillo, Dennis Michael	USA
Turner, Robert Lloyd	USA
Tweed, Glen Gordon	USAF
Warburton, Doyle A	USA
Warburton, Tracy A	USA
Warner, Karl Keith	USA



Warner, Reed Adren	USA
Welch, Leon B	USN
Welsh, David H	USA
Wheaton, Jack	USA
Wheaton, William Oscar	USA
White, Osias LaVern	USA
Wilde, Don R	USA
Wilde, Kenneth Eugene	USN
Wilde, Leo	USA
Wilde, Lewis Edwin	USA
Wilde, Ren Nix	USMM
Wilde, Richard Heber	USA
Wilde, Willard Joseph	USA
Williams, Floyd Dewey	USA
Williams, Robert Arnold	USA
Willoughby, George Ernest	USA
Willoughby, John Alonzo	USA
Willoughby, Lyle Staley	USA
Wilson, LeRoy	USA
Wilson, William B	USA
Wright, Clarence Dale	USMC
Wright, Dannie Lee	USA
Wright, James Ray	USA
Wright, Keith	USA
Zanoni, Henry	USA

**Adopted Budget Form for:**

Cities, Towns &amp; Counties

**Name****Coalville City****Fiscal Year Ended****6/30/2020****Basic Form Instructions**

- As required by Utah statutes, budget forms submitted must present a balanced budget, meaning budgeted expenditures must equal budgeted revenues.
- If prior year surplus amounts are to be appropriated in this budget, the amount is to be presented as a source of revenue in the budget. Also, any budgeted increase in a fund balance must be presented as an expenditure within the appropriate budget.
- A copy of the final budget should be sent to the State Auditor's Office within 30 days of adoption.**
- Please report amounts rounded to the nearest dollar.
- Some items may not apply to your entity.
- If you have questions about the form, call Patricia Nelson at (801) 538-1334 or 1-800-622-1243, or send an email to [patricianelson@utah.gov](mailto:patricianelson@utah.gov).
- Send completed budgets electronically to [sao@utah.gov](mailto:sao@utah.gov) or mail a printed form to:**  
Office of the Utah State Auditor  
Utah State Capitol Complex  
East Office Building Suite E310  
PO Box 142310  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

**Definitions:** *Current Budget Year:* The budget year in which a local government is currently operating. *Ensuing Budget Year:* The next upcoming budget year, also known as the "incoming" budget year

**Part I General Fund Revenues**

Source of Revenue (a)	Prior Year Actual Revenue (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)
<b>Taxes</b>			
General Property Taxes - Current	315,232	320,000	320,000
Prior Years' Taxes - Delinquent			
General Sales and Use Taxes	218,017	250,000	220,000
Franchise Taxes	1,884	1,884	1,884
Transient Room Tax		6,000	12,000
Re-appraisals			
Assessing and Collecting - State-wide Levy			
Assessing and Collecting - County Levy			
Fee-in-Lieu of Property Taxes			
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes			
Other (specify):			
<b>Licenses and Permits</b>			
Business Licenses and Permits	79,009	129,455	80,000
Non-business Licenses and Permits			
Building, Structures, and Equipment			
Marriage Licenses			
Motor Vehicle Operation			
Cemetery - Burial Permits			
Animal Licenses			
Other (specify):			

CONTINUE PART I ON PAGE 2

Name	Coalville City	Fiscal Year Ended	6/30/2020
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**Part I General Fund Revenue - Continued**

Source of Revenue (a)	Prior Year Actual Revenue (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)
<b>Charges for Services</b>			
General Government			
Court Costs, Fees, and Charges (Clerk)			
Recording of Legal Documents (Recorder)			
Zoning and Subdivision Fees			
Sale of Maps and Publications			
Auditor's Fees			
Surveyor's Fees			
Treasurer's Fees			
Public Safety			
Special Police Services			
Special Protective Services			
Corrective Fees (Jail)			
Streets and Public Improvements			
Street, Sidewalk, and Curb Repairs			
Parking Meter Revenue			
Street Lighting Charges			
Sanitation			
Sewer Charges			
Street Sanitation Charges			
Refuse Collection Charges			
Sale of Waste and Sludge			
Weed Removal and Cleaning Charges			
Health			
Parks and Public Property			
Cemeteries	16,800	11,000	9,000
Miscellaneous Services		3,000	
Other (specify): Special events	24,441	10,398	5,000
<b>Fines and Forfeitures</b>			
Fines			
Forfeitures			
Other (specify):			

CONTINUE PART I ON PAGE 3

Name Coalville City		Fiscal Year Ended		6/30/2020
Part I	General Fund Revenue - Continued			
Source of Revenue (a)		Prior Year Actual Revenue (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)
Intergovernmental Revenue				
Federal Grants				
General Government				
Public Safety				
Highways and Streets				
Health				
Cultural - Recreation		35,000	17,357	10,000
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes				
State Grants		178,419		
State Shared Revenue				
Class "C" Road Fund Allotment		62,295	60,000	60,000
Liquor Fund Allotment		1,260	1,260	1,260
Grants from Local Units		15,000	18,100	
Other (specify):				
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Interest Earnings		1,072	1,000	1,000
Rents and Concessions				
Sale of Fixed Assets - Compensation for Loss				
Sale of Materials and Supplies				
Sales of Bonds				
Other Financing - Capital Lease Obligations				
Other (specify):		10,915	6,400	6,400
Insurance proceeds				
Contributions and Transfers				
Transfer From: Capital improvements fund				
Transfer From: Cemetery care fund		1,000	1,000	1,000
Transfer From:				
Transfer From:				
Transfer From:				
Loan From:				
Loan From:				
Contribution from Private Sources				
Beg. Class "C" Road Fund Bal. to be Appopr.			-	
Cemetery fence FB			11,000	11,000
Beg. General Fund Bal. to be Appropriated		24,066		16,034
TOTAL REVENUES		984,410	847,854	754,578
CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 WITH PART II				

Name Coalville City		Fiscal Year Ended		6/30/2020
Part II General Fund Expenditures				
Expenditure (a)		Prior Year Actual Exp. (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)
	General Government			
	Administrative/Legislative	270,836	270,000	270,000
	Commission or Council			
	Legislative Committees and Special Bodies			
	Ordinances and Proceedings			
	Judicial			
	City and Precinct Courts			
	Juvenile Court			
	District and Circuit Courts			
	Law Library			
	Executive and Central Staff Agencies			
	Executive			
	Boards and Commissions			
	Central Purchasing			
	Personnel			
	Budgeting			
	Data Processing			
	Microfilming			
	Administrative Agencies			
	Auditor			
	Clerk			
	Treasurer			
	Recorder			
	Attorney			
	Surveyor			
	Assessor			
	Non-Departmental	162,268		
	General Governmental Buildings			
	Elections			
	Planning and Zoning	102,185	144,400	100,578
	Education and Community Promotion			
	Other Professional Services			
	Other (specify):			

CONTINUE PART II ON PAGE 5

Name Coalville City		Fiscal Year Ended		6/30/2020
Part II General Fund Expenditures - Continued				
Expenditure (a)		Prior Year Actual Exp. (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)
	Public Safety			
	Police Department			
	Fire Department			
	Corrections (Jail)			
	Protective Inspections			
	Other Protective			
	Agricultural Inspection			
	Animal Control and Regulation			
	Flood Control			
	Emergency Services (Civil Defense)			
	Other (specify):			
	Public Health			
	Health Services			
	Infirmaries			
	Other (specify):			
	Highway and Public Improvements			
	Highways	125,140	154,454	138,000
	Class "C" Road Program			
	Sanitation			
	Sewage Collections and Disposal			
	Shop and Garage			
	Construction			
	Repair and Maintenance			
	Other (specify):Caapital outlay			
	Parks, Rec., and Public Property			
	Park and Park Areas	127,155	75,000	50,000
	Park Lighting			
	Recreation and Culture			
	Libraries			
	Cemeteries	81,483	95,000	92,000
	Other (specify):			

CONTINUE PART II ON PAGE 6



Name Coalville City		Fiscal Year Ended		6/30/2020
Part II General Fund Expenditures - Continued				
Expenditure (a)		Prior Year Actual Exp. (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)
Community and Economic Development				
Community Planning				
Community Development				
Urban Redevelopment and Housing				
Economic Development and Assistance				
Economic Opportunity				
Other (specify):				
Debt Service				
Principal and Interest		115,343	109,000	104,000
Other (specify):				
Transfers and Other Uses				
Transfer To: Capital Improvements fund				
Transfer To:				
Transfer To:				
Loan To:				
Loan To:				
Loan To:				
Use of Restricted/Reserved Fund Balance				
Class "C" Road Funds				
Miscellaneous				
Judgments and Losses				
FEMA Reimbursement of Flood Costs				
Other Flood Costs				
Other (specify):				
Budgeted Increase in Fund Balance				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		984,410	847,854	754,578
CONTINUE ON PAGE 7 FOR PART III				

Name	Coalville City	Fiscal Year Ended	6/30/2020	
Part III	Special Revenue Fund			
Nature of the Fund:				
Description (a)		Prior Year Actual (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)
	Revenues			
	Other Sources			
	Usage of Beginning Fund Balance			
	Transfer From:			
	TOTAL REV AND OTHER SOURCES	0	0	0

<b>Expenditures</b>			
<b>Other Uses</b>			
Budgeted Increase in fund Balance			
Transfer To:			
<b>TOTAL EXP AND OTHER USES</b>	0	0	0

Name	Coalville City	Fiscal Year Ended	6/30/2020
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**Part IV Debt Service Fund**

Description (a)	Prior Year Actual (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Bond Issues (Except Enterprise)			
Property Taxes			
Fee-in-Lieu of Property Taxes			
Interest Income			
Transfer From:			
Other:			
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	-	-	-

Beginning Fund Balance			
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<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION</b>	-	-	-
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<b>Expenditures</b>			
Debt Service			
Retirement of bonds			
Interest on bonds			
Agent's Fees			
Other:			
Transfer to general fund			
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	-	-	-

Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-
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<b>Name</b>	<b>Coalville City</b>	<b>Fiscal Year Ended</b>	<b>6/30/2020</b>
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<b>Part V</b>	<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>
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<b>Nature of the Fund:</b>
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Description (a)	Prior Year Actual (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budge Appropriation (d)
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<b>Revenues</b>			
Transfers from General Fund			
Interest Income			
Other Additions	10,500	10,500	10,500
Transfer from debt service			
CIB			
Bond proceeds			
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>

<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>976,844</b>	<b>987,344</b>	<b>997,844</b>
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<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>987,344</b>	<b>997,844</b>	<b>1,008,344</b>
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<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay		50,000	
Transfer to general fund			
Roads			300,000
Icy Springs Bridge			
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>

<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>987,344</b>	<b>947,844</b>	<b>708,344</b>
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<b>Name</b>	Coalville City	<b>Fiscal Year Ended</b>	6/30/2020	
<b>Part VI</b>	<b>Other Fund</b>			
<b>Nature of the Fund:</b>		Cemetary care		
	<b>Description (a)</b>	<b>Prior Year Actual (b)</b>	<b>Current Year Estimate (c)</b>	<b>Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)</b>
	<b>Revenues</b>			
	Transfers from General Fund			
	Interest Income	1,771	1,000	1,000
	Other Additions			
	<b>Beginning Fund Balance to be Appropriated</b>			
	<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	1,771	1,000	1,000
	<b>Expenditures</b>			
	Transfer to general fund	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<b>Appropriated Increase in fund Balance</b>	771		
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	1,771	1,000	1,000

<b>Name</b>	<b>Coalville City</b>	<b>Fiscal Year Ended</b>	<b>6/30/2020</b>
<b>Part VII</b>	<b>Enterprise or Internal Service Fund: Water</b>		
Description (a)	Prior Year Actual (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)
<b>Operating Revenue</b>			
Charge for Services	369,343	520,000	520,000
Interest Earned	1,005	1,336	1,336
Other:			
Other:			
Other:			
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>370,348</b>	<b>521,336</b>	<b>521,336</b>
<b>Operating Expense</b>			
Personnel Services	139,042	138,000	140,000
Contractual Services			
Material and Supplies	161,229	107,921	111,000
Depreciation	154,262	153,922	151,451
Utilities	19,402	21,793	22,000
Other: Secondary costs pond			20,000
Other:			
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE</b>	<b>473,935</b>	<b>421,636</b>	<b>444,451</b>
<b>Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) and Transfers</b>			
Connection Fees	24,480	18,900	12,000
Interest Expense	(15,776)	22,322	30,000
Capital Contributions From Outside Sources	32,000		
Impact Fee Collected			
Operating Transfers From:			
Operating Transfers From:			
Operating Transfers From:			
Operating Transfers From:			
Impact Fee Spent			
Operating Transfers To:			
Operating Transfers To:			
Operating Transfers To:			
Operating Transfers To:			
Grants		50,000	144,000
<b>NET INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>(62,883)</b>	<b>190,922</b>	<b>262,885</b>
<b>Cash Operating Needs</b>			
Net Income (Loss)	(62,883)	190,922	262,885
Plus: Depreciation	154,262	153,922	151,451
Grants Water			
Plus: Grants USDA			3,935,346
Plus: CDBG Grant			50,000
Less: Major Improvements and Capital Outlay	29,089		
Less: Bond Principal Payments	107,000	111,000	115,000
Less CDBG Construction		50,000	189,000
Less USDA Construction (loan)		150,000	1,959,000
Less: USDA Grant Construction costs		2,700,000	3,935,346
<b>TOTAL CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED)</b>	<b>(44,710)</b>	<b>(2,666,156)</b>	<b>(1,798,664)</b>
<b>Source of Cash Required</b>			
Cash Balance at Beginning of Year	395,749	291,114	200,000
Sale of Investment and Other Current Assets			
Issuance of Bonds and Other Debt			
Loans from Other Funds			
Other: Loan USDA		2,700,000	1,959,000
Other:			
<b>TOTAL CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED)</b>	<b>395,749</b>	<b>2,991,114</b>	<b>2,159,000</b>



Name Coalville City		Fiscal Year Ended		6/30/2020
Part VII Enterprise or Internal Service Fund: Sewer				
Description (a)		Prior Year Actual (b)	Current Year Estimate (c)	Ensuing Year Approved Budget Appropriation (d)
Operating Revenue				
Charge for Services		412,999	490,000	490,000
Interest Earned		1,981	1,823	1,823
Other:				
Other:				
Other:				
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		414,980	491,823	491,823
Operating Expense				
Personnel Services		164,015	140,000	147,000
Contractual Services			10,000	25,000
Material and Supplies		58,644	80,000	83,000
Depreciation		271,066	394,944	394,944
Utilities		47,030	42,000	42,000
Other:				
Other:				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE		540,755	666,944	691,944
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) and Transfers				
Connection Fees		18,000	21,000	15,000
Interest Expense		(113,415)	83,464	75,759
Capital Contributions From Outside Sources		287,257		
Impact Fee Collected		126,838	85,999	60,000
Operating Transfers From:				
Operating Transfers From:				
Operating Transfers From:				
Operating Transfers From:				
Impact Fee Spent				
Operating Transfers To:				
Operating Transfers To:				
Operating Transfers To:				
Operating Transfers To:				
Grants				
NET INCOME (LOSS)		192,905	15,342	(49,362)
Cash Operating Needs				
Net Income (Loss)		192,905	15,342	(49,362)
Plus: Depreciation		271,066	394,944	394,944
Grants		569,607	-	347,416
Plus:				
Plus:				
Less: Major Improvements and Capital Outlay		1,029,691		
Less: Bond Principal Payments		89,390	104,979	102,573
Less: Grant construction sewer plant				
Less: Lift station construction				347,416
Less: Doors sewer plant				36,000
TOTAL CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED)		(85,503)	305,307	207,009
Source of Cash Required				
Cash Balance at Beginning of Year		148,897		
Sale of Investment and Other Current Assets				
Issuance of Bonds and Other Debt				
Loans from Other Funds				
Other:				
Other:				
TOTAL CASH PROVIDED (REQUIRED)		148,897	-	-



"Exhibit C"  
Council 6/24/19

# Staff Report

Coalville City  
Project Coordinator

To: Coalville City Council  
From: Don Sargent, City Project Coordinator  
Date of Meeting: June 24, 2019  
Re: Lighting and Signing Development Code Amendments  
Action: Continued Public Hearing and Possible Adoption

## Development Code Amendments

**REQUEST:** Review, discuss and possibly adopt Amendments to the City Development Code. The amendments address the following provisions:

- Outdoor Lighting
- Sign Regulations

**BACKGROUND:** The amendments include revisions in whole or in part to the following existing Chapters in the Development Code:

- Title 10: Chapter 5
- Title 9: Chapters 1 through 15

A public hearing was conducted on the amendments on May 28, 2019 by City Council. The public hearing was continued, and direction was given to staff to research several provisions and revise the draft as discussed for review and approval.

Redlined drafts of the Lighting and Signing amendments, including new revisions (highlighted in gray) are included as Attachments A and B to this report.

**ANALYSIS:** The amendments were reviewed in accordance with the applicable City Standards for Decision, Section 10-3-080:E, to amend the text of the Development Code in consideration of the following findings:

1. Are the amendment consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the General Plan.

*The amendments are consistent with and support the following applicable elements of the general plan.*

- Community Vision – The amendments will help to beautify the city, preserve rural heritage and character, encourage high-quality amenities, and remain a family oriented, clean and friendly community.
- Land Use – The amendments support rural planning and design principles.
- Economics – The amendments preserve the economic, architectural and historical quality of Main Street and other commercial areas.
- Transportation – The amendments will help to ensure safe travel throughout the community.

2. Whether the proposed amendment is harmonious with the overall character of existing development in the vicinity of the subject property.

*The amendments are harmonious with and will help to preserve the overall rural small-town character of the community.*

3. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the standards of any applicable overlay zone. N/A

4. Will the proposed amendment adversely affect adjacent property?

*The amendments will enhance the quality of the community and not adversely impact adjacent properties.*

5. The adequacy of facilities and services intended to serve the subject property, including but not limited to roadways, parks and recreation facilities, police and fire protection, schools, stormwater drainage systems, water supplies, and wastewater and refuse collection. N/A

**RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends the Mayor and City Council review and discuss the updated amendments and determine if the revised drafts adequately address the discussion points to-date and conduct a public hearing to receive any additional comment and input prior to adoption.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- A. Outdoor Lighting - Title 10: Chapter 5
- B. Sign Regulations - Title 9: Chapters 1 through 15

# **ATTACHMENT A**

## **Outdoor Lighting**

Title 10: Chapter 5

## Chapter 5

### OUTDOOR LIGHTING

- 10-5-010: Purpose
- 10-5-020: Applicability
- 10-5-030: Application and Review Procedures
- 10-5-040: Definitions
- 10-5-050: Lighting Standards and Fixtures
- 10-5-060: Specific Requirements for Lighting Applications
- 10-5-070: Exemptions
- ~~10-5-080: Amortization of Nonconforming Lighting~~
- 10-5-080: Penalty
- 10-5-1000: Appeals

**Commented [DS1]:** This chapter in the existing development code is replaced in its entirety with the following provisions.

**Commented [DS2]:** NOTE: All new changes since the last meeting on May 28th are highlighted in grey.

#### **10-5-010: PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Outdoor Lighting regulations is to:

- A. To prevent the degradation of the nighttime visual environment by production of unsightly, annoying, or dangerous glare;
- B. To minimize light pollution for the enjoyment of Coalville City residents and visitors;
- C. To create lighting practices that promote the health and safety of Coalville City residents and visitors;
- D. To prevent the unnecessary waste of energy and resources in production of excessive light or wasted light;
- E. To prevent interference of the use or enjoyment of property which is not intended to be illuminated at night and the loss of the scenic view of the night sky due to increased urban sky-glow and light trespass.

#### **10-5-020: APPLICABILITY**

All exterior outdoor lighting installed after the effective date of this Chapter in all zones in Coalville City shall conform to the requirements established by this Chapter.

- A. These regulations do not apply to indoor lighting, except Window Display Lighting.
- B. Should this Chapter be found to conflict with other sections of this Code, or a Development Agreement, Settlement Agreement or other agreement or regulation, the more restrictive shall apply.



#### **10-5-030: APPLICATION AND REVIEW PROCEDURES**

Lighting Plans Required: All Development Project permit applications or submittals that propose exterior outdoor lighting or street lighting shall include a lighting plan that shows evidence that the proposed lighting fixtures and light sources comply with this Chapter and shall include the following:

- A. Plans or drawings indicating the proposed location of lighting fixtures, height of lighting fixtures on the premises, and type of illumination devices, lamps, supports, shielding and reflectors used, with installation and electrical details.
- B. Illustrations, including but not limited to a manufacturer's catalog cut sheets of all proposed lighting fixtures. For commercial, and industrial uses, photometric cut-sheet diagrams of proposed lighting fixtures are also required. In the event photometric diagrams are not available, the applicant must provide enough information regarding the light fixture, lumens, degrees kelvin, and shielding mechanisms for the Planning Commission or Community Development Director to be able to determine compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- C. A table showing the total number of proposed exterior lights, by fixture type, degrees kelvin, lumens, and lamp type.

#### **10-5-040: DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of these regulations the following terms, phrases, and words shall have the meaning herein given:

- A. **COLOR TEMPERATURE (KELVINS):** Color temperature (correlated color temperature) is a way to describe the light appearance provided by a light fixture and is a gauge of how yellow or blue the color of light emitted from a light source appears. It is measured in degrees of kelvin on a scale from 1,000 to 10,000.
- B. **DEVELOPMENT PROJECT:** Any residential, commercial, industrial or mixed-use subdivision plan, development plan or building permit application which is submitted to the City for approval.
- C. **DIFFUSE:** To spread or scatter widely, or thinly.
- D. **DIRECT ILLUMINATION:** Illumination resulting from light emitted directly from a lamp or luminaire, not light diffused through translucent fixtures or reflected from other surfaces such as the ground or building facades.
- E. **DISPLAY LOT or AREA:** Outdoor areas where active nighttime sales activity occurs and where accurate color perception of merchandise by customers is required. To qualify as a display lot, one of the following specific uses must occur: automobile sales, boat sales, tractor sales, building supply sales, gardening or nursery sales, assembly lots, swap meets. Uses not on this list must be approved as display lot uses by the City.

- F. **FLOOD LAMP or LIGHT:** A specific form of lamp designed to direct its output in a specific direction (a beam) with a diffusing glass envelope
- G. **FULL CUT-OFF LIGHT FIXTURE:** A luminaire light distribution where no light is emitted above the horizontal.
- H. **FULLY SHIELDED LIGHT FIXTURE:** A lighting fixture constructed in such a manner that all light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the luminaire, is projected below the horizontal as determined by photometric cut-sheets test or as certified by the manufacturer. Any structural part of the light fixture providing this shielding must be permanently affixed.
- I. **GLARE:** A light ray emanating directly from a lamp, reflector or lens such that it falls directly on the eye of the observer.
- J. **INSTALLED:** The attachment, or assembly fixed in place, whether or not connected to a power source, of any outdoor light fixture.
- K. **LIGHT POLLUTION:** Any adverse effect of manmade light.
- L. **LIGHT TRESPASS:** Light falling where it is not needed or wanted, typically across property boundaries.
- M. **LUMENS:** The measurement of the total amount of visible light (to the human eye) from a lamp or light source. The higher the lumen rating the "brighter" the lamp or light source will appear. The acceptability of a light fixture is determined by its Lumen output, not wattage.
- N. **LUMINAIRE:** The complete lighting assembly, less the support assembly. For purposes of determining total light output from luminaire, lighting assemblies which include multiple unshielded or partially shielded lamps on a single pole or standard shall be considered as a single unit.
- O. **OPAQUE:** Opaque means that a material does not transmit light from an internal illumination source.
- P. **OUTDOOR LIGHT FIXTURE:** An outdoor illuminating device, outdoor lighting or reflective surface, lamp or similar device, permanently installed or portable, used for illumination or advertisement. Such devices shall include but are not limited to lights used for:
1. Parking lot lighting;
  2. Roadway lighting;
  3. Buildings and structures;
  4. Recreational areas;

- 5. Landscape lighting;
- 6. Signs (advertising or other);
- 7. Product display area lighting;
- 8. Building overhangs and open canopies.

- Q. OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITY: An area designed for active recreation, whether publicly or privately owned, including, but not limited to, baseball diamonds, soccer and football fields, golf courses, tennis courts and swimming pools.
- R. PERSON: Any individual, tenant, lessee, owner, or any commercial entity including, but not limited to firm, business, partnership, joint venture or corporation.
- S. SPECIAL USES/EVENTS: Uses and Events because of their temporary nature, uniqueness or public purpose, that warrant special lighting consideration. Special Uses and Events include schools and events, community events, churches, publicly-owned buildings, civic centers and events, filming activities, or similar uses and events.
- T. SPOT LAMP or LIGHT: A specific form of lamp designed to direct its output in a specific direction (a beam) and with a clear or nearly clear glass envelope.
- U. TEMPORARY LIGHTING: Lighting which will not be used on a continuous or permanent basis which by their nature are of limited duration, such as holiday lighting decorations, civic events or construction projects.
- V. TRANSLUCENT: Permitting light to pass through but diffusing it so that the light source is not directly visible.
- W. WINDOW DISPLAY LIGHTING: Window display lighting includes glass enclosures, top of window or side valance lighting at the exterior frontage walls of a building. They are often designed with elaborate displays intended to attract and draw customers instore.
- X. TOTAL OUTDOOR LIGHT OUTPUT: The total outdoor light output is the maximum total amount of light, measured in lumens, from all outdoor light fixtures. For lamp types that vary in their output as they age (such as high-pressure sodium, fluorescent and metal halide), the initial output, as defined by the manufacturer, is the value to be considered.

#### **10-5-050: LIGHTING STANDARDS AND FIXTURES**

##### **A. Full-Cutoff Fixture Requirements:**

1. Unless specifically exempted by this Chapter, all outdoor lighting shall use full cutoff fixtures and shall be installed so light is directed downward with no light emitted above the horizontal plane of the fixture.

2. Lighting shall not be placed at a location, angle, or height that directs illumination or horizontal trespass outside the property boundaries where the light fixtures are located.
3. In order to qualify as a "full-cutoff" fixture, a light fixture top and sides must be opaque material so that light only escapes through the bottom of the fixture. Any glass or diffuser on the bottom of the fixture must be flush with the fixture (no drop lenses). Merely placing a light fixture under an eave, canopy, patio cover, or other similar cover does not qualify as full-cutoff.
4. In certain cases, such as but not limited to steep topography, significant changes in grade, development near or within identified ridgelines may require additional shielding to mitigate glare or light trespass. Requirements for additional shielding will be considered as part of the lighting plan review process.

+5 Lighting intensities shall be controlled so that neighboring areas will not be adversely affected by glare, indirect illumination or light trespass.

**B. Prohibited Lighting:** The following types of lights are prohibited:

1. Floodlights or spotlights affixed to buildings or poles for the purpose of lighting parking lots or sales display areas where the light source is directly visible.
2. Search lights, laser source lights or any similar high intensity lighting is prohibited except in emergencies by police and fire personnel or at their direction.
3. Flashing, blinking, intermittent or other lights that move or give the impression of movement, unless approved with a sign-
4. Neon or luminous tube lighting except as permitted in the Sign Regulations of Chapter 9.
5. Window Display Lighting between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.
6. Completely transparent light fixture materials, such as clear glass.
7. Single, or multiple light bulb fixtures that directly emit light.
8. ~~Architectural lighting intended to accent or draw attention to architectural features of a building or structure.~~
9. ~~Landscape lighting intended to accent or draw attention to landscape elements of the property.~~
10. ~~Up-lighting to illuminate buildings and other structures.~~

- C. **Color Temperature (Kelvins (Color Temperature) Per Fixture:** The maximum correlated color temperature for Outdoor Light Fixtures is as follows:
1. All lighting shall make use of lamps with correlated color temperature not exceeding ~~3,000~~ 4,000 degrees kelvin, except for roadway lighting as specified in Section 10-5-060:E herein. Color temperature in the range of 2,700 to 4,000 degrees kelvin is recommended.
  2. The correlated color temperature of lighting may exceed ~~3,000~~ 4,000 degrees kelvin in situations where the City determines that accurate color rendition is crucial to public safety or the activities of law enforcement. In no case shall the correlated color temperature of such critical lighting exceed 6,000 degrees kelvin.
- D. **Lumens (Brightness) Per Fixture:** The maximum lumens allowed for Outdoor Light Fixtures are as follows:
1. For single-family and multi-family residential uses, fixtures up to ~~2,000~~ 2,500 Lumens output per lamp.
  2. For commercial and industrial, and multi-family uses, fixtures up to ~~2,500~~ 4,000 lumens output per lamp.
  3. **Total Outdoor Light Output:** Total outdoor light output, excluding streetlights used to illuminate public rights-of-way, shall not exceed the following limits averaged over the entire project:
    - a. For single-family detached dwellings and duplexes, the maximum total outdoor light output shall not exceed ~~20,000~~ 25,000 lumens per parcel.
    - b. For commercial, industrial and multi-family dwelling units, the maximum total outdoor light output shall not exceed ~~75,000~~ 150,000 lumens per acre.

#### **10-5-060: SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTING APPLICATIONS**

- A. **Light Trespass:** Fixtures shall be located at the necessary distance from property boundary lines to ensure light does not trespass onto adjacent property.
- B. **Wall Mounted Area Lighting:** All wall mounted or building mounted fixtures shall not exceed twelve feet (12') above Finished Grade, measured directly below the light fixture. In cases where there is second story access directly from the outdoors, a single fixture may be placed above or adjacent to the access.
- C. **Parking Lot Lighting:**



1. Pole top mounted fixtures shall not be mounted higher than ~~sixteen feet (16')~~ twenty feet (20') above Finished Grade, as measured to the top of the fixture.
2. All parking lot lighting shall include Full Cut-Off Fixtures.
3. All pole mounted parking lot lights shall be set back from property lines a distance equal to two (2) times the height of the pole.
4. Pole mounted fixtures shall be limited to two (2) light sources per pole.
5. Spot ~~or flood~~ lighting of parking lots from a building, pole or other structure is prohibited.
6. On parking lots greater than one-fourth (1/4) acre in size, programmable full cut-off fixtures shall be used. These fixtures shall be dimmable and paired with motion sensors that are incorporated into the lighting system. Commercial businesses located within the Highway (HC) Zone are exempt from this requirement.

**D. Walkway/Pathway Lighting:** All pathway pole top fixtures shall not be mounted higher than ten feet (10') above Finished Grade directly below the fixture, as measured to the top of the fixture.

**E. Roadway Lighting:**

1. Residential Street Lighting shall not exceed fourteen feet (14') above Finished Grade to the top of the fixture. All residential streetlights shall utilize lamp types that are full cut-off with correlated color temperature not exceeding 4,000 degrees kelvin.
2. Major Roadway lighting, including arterial and collector roads, shall not exceed twenty feet (20') above Finish Grade to the top of the fixture. All major roadway lighting fixtures shall utilize lamp types that are full cut-off with correlated color temperature not exceeding 5,000 degrees kelvin.

**F. Gas Station Canopy Lighting:**

1. Lighting levels of gasoline station canopies shall be limited to illuminating the activities taking place under the canopy, not to attract attention to the business.
2. Gas station canopies may be illuminated provided all light fixtures are mounted on the undersurface of the canopy and all light fixtures are full cut-off. ~~Light fixtures mounted under canopies shall be recessed so that the lens cover is recessed or flush with the bottom surface of the canopy and/or shielded by the fixture.~~

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3. The undersurface of the canopy shall be a nonreflective material and color ~~or be painted with low reflectivity colors.~~

#### G. Soffit Lighting:

1. For Detached Single-Family Dwellings if lighting with fixtures mounted in the soffit of a building, the fixture shall not be mounted above twelve feet (12') in height, as measured from the fixture to Finish Grade.
2. For Commercial, Industrial and Multi-Family Dwellings, if lighting with fixtures mounted in the soffit of a building, the fixture shall not be mounted above twenty feet (20') in height, as measured from the fixture to Finish Grade.
3. Light fixtures mounted in soffits shall be recessed so that the lens cover is recessed or flush with the bottom surface of the soffit and/or shielded by the fixture.

#### H. Outdoor Recreation and Athletic Facility Lighting: Recreational lighting shall minimize the Glare of spill light and up-light by using louvers, hoods, or shielding.

1. Recreational lighting shall only illuminate the field or court area avoiding any direct illumination beyond those areas or into adjoining properties
2. Pole mounted recreational lighting shall be limited to twenty feet (20') in height.
3. Pole mounted recreational lighting must be set back a minimum of fifty feet (50') from adjacent residential properties.
4. Lighting for outdoor sports fields and courts shall be shut-off no later than eleven o'clock (11:00) P.M.
5. Lighting for non-field and non-court areas shall conform to the provisions of this Chapter.

Exemption-Public Recreational Facilities: Because of their unique requirements for nighttime visibility and limited hours of operation, lighting fixtures for public baseball diamonds, playing fields and tennis courts may exceed the twenty-foot (20') height limit subject to the following:

- a. All applications for pole height greater than twenty feet (20') shall be reviewed by the ~~Planning Commission~~City Staff.
- b. In no case shall any lighting fixture exceed sixty feet (60') in height as measured from the top of the fixture to the adjacent grade.
- c. Lighting fixtures shall be subject to all other requirements in this Chapter.

#### I. Towers:

1. All monopole, antenna, tower or support facility lighting not required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) is prohibited.
2. When lighting is required by the FAA or the FCC, such lighting shall not exceed the minimum requirements of those agencies. Collision markers should have a dual mode for day and night to minimize impact to the night sky and migrating birds.
3. All other lighting used on the property not regulated by the FAA or FCC shall conform to this Chapter.

**10-5-070: EXEMPTIONS:** The following lighting shall be exempt from the requirements and review standards of this Chapter, provided such lighting does not create dangerous glare on adjacent streets or properties, is maintained, and does not constitute a public hazard or nuisance:

1. Exemptions to Full Cut-off Fixture Requirements:
  - a. Fixtures having a total light output less than one thousand (1,000) lumens (allowing a maximum of a 60-watt incandescent or a 15-watt compact fluorescent bulb) are exempted from the full cut-off requirement provided:
    - i. The fixture has a top that is completely Opaque such that no light is directed upwards.
    - ii. The fixture has sides that completely cover the light source and are made of Opaque or semi Opaque material. Fixtures with Opaque sides may have incidental decorative perforations that emit small amounts of light.
    - iii. Semi Opaque material such as dark tinted glass or translucent plastic may be used if the light source is not discernable behind the material.
    - iv. The direct light source is not visible beyond the property on which the fixture is located.
2. Low voltage lights used to illuminate pathways, provided the lights are installed no more than eighteen inches (18") above finish grade.
3. Holiday lighting. Holiday lighting which is temporary (45 days before a holiday and 15 days after a holiday) ~~in nature~~ shall be exempt from the provisions of this Chapter.
4. Traffic control signals and devices.
5. Temporary emergency lighting in use by law enforcement or government agencies or at their direction.

6. The lighting of federal or state flags, provided that the light is a narrow beam aimed and shielded to illuminate only the flag. Flag lighting should use appropriate illumination levels to light the flag, while at the same time fulfilling the purposes of this Chapter.
7. Historic lighting in the Historic Downtown Commercial District if the lighting is consistent with the exterior lighting provisions of the Coalville City Architectural Design Guidelines.
8. Architectural lighting intended to accent or draw attention to architectural features of a building or structure.
9. Landscape lighting intended to accent or draw attention to landscape elements of the property.
10. Agriculture lighting. Lighting for agriculture activities or agricultural buildings is exempt from the requirements of this chapter, provided such lighting is directed downward and shielded to prevent Glare on adjacent streets or properties.
11. Special Uses and Events Lighting. Uses, events and buildings, defined as Special Uses/Events, may include have architectural lighting intended to accent or draw attention to architectural features of a building or structure, landscape lighting intended to accent or draw attention to landscape elements of the property, or lighting to illuminate buildings and other structures or activities.

#### 10-5-080: AMORTIZATION OF NONCONFORMING LIGHTING

- A. Amortization: The City shall require the termination of use of any and compliance of all nonconforming outdoor lighting fixtures, structures, lamps, bulbs or other devices that emit or generate light which are not otherwise exempted by this chapter, pursuant to the amortization schedule contained in this Section.
- B. Schedule of Amortization: All non-conforming outdoor lighting legally existing and installed prior to the effective date of this chapter shall be considered legal non-conforming "grandfathered" lighting and which is not exempted shall be considered nonconforming and Such legal non-conforming lighting shall be brought into compliance by the property owner as follows:
  1. Immediate abatement as a condition of approval upon application for a building permit, sign permit, conditional use permit, development review or similar City permit.
  2. All damaged or inoperative or dilapidated non-conforming lighting, including bulb or lamp replacement which does not require a sign or building



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~~permit may shall be replaced or repaired with the same conforming lighting sources, equipment and fixtures.~~

~~3. All outdoor lighting not previously scheduled for amortization or otherwise exempted shall be brought into conformance with this chapter within two (2) years from the effective date of this chapter.~~

#### **10-5-0890: PENALTY**

Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions, rules and regulations of this Chapter, is guilty of a Class "C" misdemeanor, pursuant to Utah Code Annotated, as amended. Each violation shall be subject up to a \$100 fine for each day the violation continues beyond the correction notice date issued by the City for such violation.

#### **10-5-10090: APPEALS**

Any Person aggrieved by an administrative action by the Staff or Planning Commission may appeal the decision to the City Council who shall have authority to reverse, affirm or modify the decision of the Staff or Planning Commission.



# **ATTACHMENT B**

## **Sign Regulations**

Title 9: Chapters 1 through 15

## Chapter 9

### SIGN REGULATIONS OUTDOOR SIGNS

**Commented [DS1]:** Title 9 Chapters 1-15 in the existing development code is replaced in its entirety with the following provisions.

**Commented [DS2]:** NOTE: All new changes since the last meeting on May 28th are highlighted in grey.

- 09-1-010: Purpose**
- 09-1-020: Permit Requirements**
- 09-1-030: Approval**
- 09-1-040: Definitions**
- 09-1-050: Permitted Signs**
- 09-1-060: Prohibited Signs**
- 09-1-070: Exempted Signs**
- 09-1-080: Nonconforming Signs**
- ~~09-1-090: Amortization of Nonconforming Signs~~
- 09-1-09100: Enforcement**
- ~~09-1-110100: Penalty~~
- ~~09-1-120110: Appeals~~

#### **09-1-010: PURPOSE**

The purpose of this chapter is to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare of the general public by implementing outdoor advertising regulations that promote scenic quality, protect property values and reduce visual clutter:

- A. Create an attractive economic and business advertising climate that enhances the aesthetic appearance of the community.
- B. Ensure that the constitutionally guaranteed right of free expression is protected.
- C. Reduce signs or advertising distractions and obstructions that may contribute to visual clutter or traffic accidents.

#### **09-1-020: PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

It is unlawful for any person to erect, construct, alter or relocate any sign, other than exempt signs specifically described in Section 09-1-070 of this chapter, without first obtaining a sign permit. Routine maintenance or repairing existing like parts shall not be considered an alteration; provided, that such change does not alter the surface dimensions, height, message, or copy of the sign. An application for a sign permit shall be submitted to the City and include the following:

- A. The name, address and telephone number of the applicant, owner and occupant of the property.

- B. Location of the structure or parcel of property on which the sign will be attached or erected.
- C. Position of the sign in relation to nearby buildings, property lines, rights-of-way, sidewalks and streets.
- D. A copy of plans and specifications showing materials and method of construction for the sign including applicable supports, illumination and electrical wiring.
- E. A colored rendering showing the sign face, colors, exposed surfaces and proposed Copy, accurately represented in scale as to size, height from finish grade, and proportions.
- F. The name and contact information of the person erecting the sign.
- G. Written consent from the owner of the building, structure or land on which the sign is to be erected.
- H. For an application for a temporary sign the applicant shall list the earliest date on which the sign may be established and the date on which the sign shall be removed.

#### **09-1-030: APPROVAL**

The community development director or designated planning staff member shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the sign permit within thirty (30) days from the date of the submittal of a complete application.

- A. **Sign Design:** It is recognized that it is desirable to have some diversity of sign design within the City. However, it is also desirable to ensure that materials and color schemes used on signs be compatible with the image of the Coalville City community and rural small-town character.
- B. **Permit Fees:** Prior to issuance of a sign permit by the City, the applicant shall pay the required permit fee for each sign permitted.

#### **09-1-040: DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions will be used:

- A. **ALTERATIONS:** Alterations as applied to a sign means change or rearrangement in the structural parts or its design, whether by extending on a side, by increasing in area or height, or in moving from one location or position to another.
- B. **AREA OF SIGN:** The area of a sign is measured by drawing the smallest square, circle, rectangle, triangle, or combination thereof that encompasses the extreme limits of the copy, representation, emblem, graphic or other display on the sign backing. Sign area does not include structural supporting framework, bracing or sign

backing or wall to which the sign is attached. If individual letters are mounted directly on a wall or canopy, the sign area shall be the square feet of the smallest rectangle, which encloses the sign, message, logo or other graphic.

- C. BALCONY: A platform that projects from the wall of a building and is surrounded by a railing or balustrade.
- D. BANNER: A strip of cloth, plastic, paper or other material on which letters or logos are painted or written, hung up or carried on a crossbar, staff, string or between two (2) poles.
- E. BILLBOARD: A permanent outdoor advertising sign that advertises goods, products, or services not necessarily sold on the premises on which the sign is located.
- F. BUILDING FACE OR WALL: All window and wall area of a building on one (1) plane or elevation.
- G. CANOPY: A roofed structure constructed of fabric or other material that extends outward from a building, generally providing a protective shield for doors, windows, and other openings, supported by the building and supports extended to the ground directly under the canopy or cantilevered from the building.
- H. COMMUNITY OR CIVIC EVENT: A public event not intended for the promotion of any product, political candidate, religious leader or commercial goods or services.
- I. DISPLAY BOX: A freestanding or wall sign faced with glass or other similar material designed for the express purpose of displaying menus, current entertainment or other like items.
- J. ELECTRONIC DISPLAY TERMINAL: An electronic terminal, screen, or monitor used to receive or provide information, advertise a good or service or promote an event.
- K. FLAG: A piece of cloth, plastic or similar material, usually rectangular or triangular, attached by one (1) edge to a staff/pole as a distinctive symbol of a country, government, organization or other entity or cause.
- L. GRADE: The ground surface elevation of a site or parcel of land.
  - 1. Grade, Existing: The grade of a property prior to any proposed development or construction activity.

2. Grade, Natural: The grade of land prior to any development activity or any other man-made disturbance or grading. Planning Staff shall estimate the natural grade, if not readily apparent, by reference elevations at points where the disturbed area meets the undisturbed portions of the property.
3. Grade, Finish: The final or resulting grade where earth meets the building or sign after completion of the proposed development activity.
- M. **HANDBILL**: A paper, sticker, flyer, poster, pamphlet, or other type of medium distributed by hand for identification, advertisement, or promotion of the interest of any person, entity, product, event, or service.
- N. **HEIGHT OF SIGN**: The height of a sign is the vertical distance measured from natural or finish grade to the top of the sign.
- O. **OPAQUE**: Opaque means that a material does not transmit light from an internal illumination source. Applied to sign backgrounds, opaque means that the area surrounding any letters or symbols on the sign either is not lighted from within or allows no light from an internal source to shine through it.
- P. **MULTIPLE USES**: Any lot, building, or other structure or tract of land that has been designated for multiple nonresidential uses, through the approval of a development permit.
- Q. **NAME PLATE**: A sign that identifies the name, occupation, and/or professions of the occupants of a premise.
- R. **PREMISE**: Land and the buildings owned or rented, upon it.
- S. **PRIVATE PLAZA**: Private property in excess of 1,000 square feet that generally serves as common area to adjoining commercial development and is free of structures, is hard surfaced and/or landscaped. Private plazas generally provide an area for pedestrian circulation, common amenities, and act as a gathering space for private or public purposes.
- T. **PUBLIC PROPERTY**: Any property owned by a governmental entity.
- U. **REPRODUCTION**: An object that has been designed and built to resemble a product or service.
- V. **SIGN**: Sign shall mean and include a display of an advertising message, usually written, such as an announcement, declaration, demonstration, product reproduction, illustration, insignia, surface or space erected or maintained in view of the observer primarily for identification, advertisement, or promotion of the interest of

any person, entity, product, or service. The definition of a sign shall also include the sign structure, supports, lighting system, and any attachments, flags, ornaments or other features used to draw attention of observers.

1. Sign, Abandoned. Any sign applicable to a use which has been discontinued for a period of ~~three (3)~~ six (6) months.
2. Sign, A-Frame. Any sign or structure composed of two (2) sign faces mounted or attached back-to-back in such a manner as to form a basic triangular shape.
3. Sign, Awning. Any sign painted on or attached to an awning or canopy.
4. Sign, Cabinet. A frame covered by translucent material. The entire structure is one (1) unit and the copy is not intended to include the individual letters.
5. Sign, Campaign. A temporary sign on or off-premises, announcing, promoting, or drawing attention to a candidate seeking public office; or announcing political events or issues.
6. Sign, Canopy. Any sign painted or attached to a canopy.
7. Sign, Changeable Copy. A manually operated sign that displays graphics or a message that can be easily changed or altered without altering the face or surface of the sign. ~~(also see Sign, Electronic)~~
8. Sign, Construction. A temporary sign placed on a site identifying a new development or building construction.
  - a. Project Marketing Sign. A sign identifying the financial institution of a development, and may include a plat map, and real estate information.
  - b. Construction Identification Sign. A sign identifying the contractor and or builder responsible for a project or development.
  - c. Construction/Project Marketing Sign. A combination of a construction sign and project marketing sign.
9. Sign, Copy. Copy is all the written matter, illustrations, logo's or slogans on a sign expressed in words, sentences, or figures designed to convey the desired message of the sign.
10. Sign, Directional. Signs which serve as directional guides to recognized areas of local or regional importance and patronage, including:



- a. Recreational and entertainment centers of recognized regional significance.
  - b. Major sports stadiums, entertainment centers or convention centers.
  - c. Historic landmarks, churches, schools, community centers, hospitals and parks.
  - d. Public safety, municipal directional, parking and essential services.
11. Sign, Directory. A sign located on the premise to direct traffic, that contains the name of a building, complex or center and name and address of two (2) or more businesses being part of the same sign structure or interior to the building which can be seen from the outdoors.
  12. Sign, Electronic. A window, wall, or other sign that changes messages through a marquee, reader board, electronic message center, or other replaceable copy area (also see Sign, Changeable Copy).
  13. Sign, Externally Illuminated. A sign illuminated by light sources from the outside.
  14. Sign, Free-Standing. A sign that is supported by one (1) or more uprights or braces which are fastened to or embedded in the ground.
  15. Sign, Ghost. A sign on an exterior building wall, which has been weathered and faded to the extent that it has lost its original brightness of color and visibility.
  16. Sign, Hanging. A sign attached underneath a canopy, awning or colonnade.
  17. Sign, Historic. A sign that by its construction materials, age, prominent location, unique design, or craftsmanship, provides historic character, individuality, and a sense of place or orientation regarding clues to a buildings history.
  18. Sign, Historic Replication. A sign, which is an exact replication, including materials and size, of a historic sign which once existed in the same location.
  19. Sign, Hours of Operation. A sign that displays the hours during which the buildings tenant serves the public, this includes "open" and "closed" signs.
  20. Sign, Hybrid. A sign which is a combination of two or more common types of signs. (ex. Electronic- monument, electronic- projection.)

21. Sign, Identification. A sign which identifies only the name and/or logo and/or address of a commercial, industrial, or multi-family complex and the owner and tenants thereof.
22. Sign, Illegal. Any sign which does not conform to the regulations of this chapter as currently adopted or as amended at the time of construction.
23. Sign, Internally Illuminated. A sign illuminated by light sources enclosed entirely within the sign cabinet and not directly visible from outside the sign.
24. Sign, Luminous Tube (Neon). A sign, that is outlined, or has characters, letters, figures, or designs that are illuminated by gas filled luminous tubes, such as neon, argon or fluorescent.
25. Sign, Monument. A sign that is supported by a foundation embedded in the ground and not attached to any building or wall.
26. Sign, Municipal Identification. A sign designed specifically for the purpose of notifying motorists of a City's municipal boundary and welcoming them.
27. Sign, Neighborhood Information. A sign located entirely on private property, designed to provide information or notifications to local residents regarding neighborhood events or issues.
28. Sign, Non-commercial Opinion. A sign, which does not advertise products, goods, businesses, or services and which expresses an opinion or point of view, such as, a political, religious, or other ideological sentiment or support or opposition to a candidate or proposition for a public election.
29. Sign, Non-Conforming (Legal). Any advertising structure or sign which was lawfully erected and maintained prior to such time as it came within the purview of the development code and any amendments thereto, and which fails to conform to all applicable regulations and restrictions of this chapter.
30. Sign, Off-Premise. A sign identifying a business, commodity, service, or industry, which is not conducted upon the premises on which the sign is placed.
31. Sign, On-Premise. A sign that identifies the name, occupation, and/or professions of the occupants of the premises.
32. Sign, Permanent. Any sign which is not temporary by definition, and is intended to be displayed for more than sixty (60) consecutive days

33. Sign, Pole. A freestanding sign that is supported by one (1) upright not greater than ~~twelve inches (12")~~ twenty-four inches (24") in diameter, or as determined by a structural engineer, and is not attached or braced by any other structure.
34. Sign, Political. A sign advertising a candidate for public office, proposition or other issue to be voted on by the electorate.
35. Sign, Portable. A sign that can be moved from place to place and is not permanently affixed to the ground or a building.
36. Sign, Projecting. A sign attached to a building or other structure, perpendicular to the street and extending in whole or in part more than six inches (6") beyond any wall of the building or structure.
37. Sign, Projection. A sign that utilizes a beam of light to project a visual image or message onto a surface.
38. Sign, Public Necessity. A sign that informs the public of danger or a hazard.
39. Sign, Real Estate. A temporary sign advertising the sale, rental or lease of the premises or part of the premises on which the sign is displayed. Real Estate signs are typically T-Post style signs.
40. Sign, Roof. A sign erected or painted upon or above the roof or parapet of a building.
41. Sign, Solicitation. Sign used to communicate no solicitations.
42. Sign, Special Purpose. A sign advertising a special event pertaining to drives or events of a civic, philanthropic, educational, or religious organization.
43. Sign, Special Sale. Temporary signs used to advertise a special sale.
44. Sign, Spot-Lit. A sign illuminated by spot lights intended to broadcast light on the sign.
43. Sign, Temporary. A banner, pennant, valance or other advertising display with or without frames, intended to be displayed in or out of doors for a short period of time; A temporary sign shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - a. Open house signs
  - b. Political signs
  - c. Special events signs

- d. Yard or garage sale signs
- e. Grand Opening signs
- f. Special business promotional display signs
- g. Mobile signs
- h. Banners
- i. Wind signs
- j. Portable signs
- k. Inflatables

- 43. Sign, Unsafe or Dangerous. A sign constituting a hazard to public safety, or which does not meet lateral and/or vertical load requirements, or applicable wiring and installation standards of the city building codes.
- 44. Sign, Vehicle. Any sign, logo or advertisement placed, painted, attached, or displayed on a vehicle.
- 45. Sign, Wall. A sign with messages or copy erected parallel to and attached to or painted on the outside wall of a building.
- 46. Sign, Window. A sign installed upon or within three feet (3') from the window, visible from the street and exceeds two (2) square feet in area, for the purpose of viewing from outside of the premises. Window signs do not include merchandise displays.
- 47. Sign, Yard. A temporary sign that announces a garage sale, open house or similar event.

W. SINGLE USE: Any lot, building, or other structure or tract of land that has been designated for one nonresidential use, through the approval of a development permit.

X. THEATER MARQUEE: A permanent sign with changeable copy, which is used to advertise theater events.

Y. WALL MURAL: A work of art, such as a painting applied directly to a wall, fence, pavement, or similar surface that is purely decorative in nature and content and does not include advertising by picture or verbal message.

Z. ZONE DISTRICT: Refers to land use regulatory zones under the zoning ordinances of Coalville City.

#### **09-1-050: PERMITTED SIGNS**

The following types of signs are allowed:

- 09-1-050: A. Freestanding Signs
- 09-1-050: B. Monuments Signs
- 09-1-050: C. Building Signs
- 09-1-050: D. Subdivision, Multi-Family Dwellings, and Residential Complex Signs
- 09-1-050: E. Highway Commercial (HC) Zone Sign Exceptions
- 09-1-050: F. Off-Premise Signs
- 09-1-050: G. Temporary Signs

**A. FREESTANDING SIGNS.** Each nonresidential use may erect an on-premise freestanding sign. All freestanding signs shall comply with the following standards:

1. **Number of Signs:** One (1) freestanding sign shall be permitted for the primary vehicular access to the parcel. The primary vehicular access is that access located adjacent to the primary parking area.
2. **Location/Setbacks:** Freestanding signs shall be located adjacent to the primary vehicular access to the parcel. In no case shall a freestanding sign encroach into a road right-of-way, nor shall any sign be situated near an intersection in such a manner to interfere with vehicular sight distance. The sign, including supports, base and sign face, shall be setback at least ~~five~~ three feet ~~(3)~~ (5) from the edge of the right-of-way.
3. **Display Area Size:** The display area of all freestanding signs for a single use shall not exceed ~~thirty-five (50)~~ (30) square feet in size. The display area of all freestanding, on premises signs for a parcel containing Multiple Uses shall not exceed ~~fifty-seventy-five (75)~~ (50) square feet. The display area of a sign, which may be double sided, shall include all copy and architectural embellishments that are an integral part of the sign message and appearance.
4. **Freestanding Sign Height:** In no case shall the highest point of a freestanding sign be more than twenty feet (20') above the grade elevation at the base of the sign.
5. **Materials:** Freestanding signs shall be constructed of wood or other natural or natural appearing materials, excluding supports. Plastic, Lexan or similar materials are allowed for individual letters and internally illuminated sign cabinets only.
6. **Illumination:** Signs may be illuminated provided that only indirect or internal lighting is utilized and that the light source is not visible. Backlit full sign face illuminated signs are prohibited. Backlighting through individual letters/copy on a dark translucent or opaque material that comprises the letters/copy of the sign face is permitted, if the light source is not visible.
7. **Landscaped Area:** Where feasible, all freestanding signs shall be located within a landscaped area. Landscaping, including shrubs, perennials, trees, lawn other

appropriate vegetative materials, and landscape boulders where appropriate, shall be designed in a manner that softens the visual impact of the sign and maintains pedestrian and vehicular sight distances. Designs shall integrate the sign into the land form where possible.

**B. MONUMENT SIGNS.** Each nonresidential use may erect an on-premise monument sign. All monument signs shall comply with the following standards:

1. **Number of Signs:** One monument sign shall be permitted for each separate primary vehicular access to the parcel, up to a maximum of two (2) signs. The primary vehicular access is that access located adjacent to the primary parking area.
2. **Location/Setbacks:** Monument signs shall be located adjacent to the primary vehicular access to the parcel. In no case shall a monument sign encroach into a road right-of-way, nor shall any sign be situated near an intersection in such a manner to interfere with vehicular sight distance. The sign, including base and sign face, shall be set back at least ~~five~~ three feet (3') ~~(5')~~ from the edge of the right-of-way.
3. **Monument Sign Base:** All monument signs shall be constructed with a base of stone, stone veneer, textured concrete or weather resistant wood.
4. **Display Area Size:** The display area of all monument signs shall not exceed ~~thirtytwo~~ thirty-two (32) square feet in size. The display area of a sign, which may be double sided, shall include all copy and architectural embellishments that are an integral part of the sign message and appearance.
5. **Monument Sign Height:** In no case shall the highest point of a monument sign be more than eight feet (8') above the grade elevation at the base of the sign.
6. **Materials:** Monument signs shall be constructed of wood, stone or other natural or natural appearing materials. Plastic, Lexan or similar materials are allowed for individual letters and internally illuminated sign cabinets only.
7. **Illumination:** Signs may be illuminated provided that only indirect or internal lighting is utilized and that the light source is not visible. Backlit full sign face illuminated signs are prohibited. Backlighting through individual letters/copy on a dark translucent or opaque material that comprises the letters/copy of the sign face is permitted, if the light source is not visible.
8. **Landscaped Area:** All monument signs shall be located within a landscaped area. Landscaping, including shrubs, perennials, trees, other appropriate vegetative materials, and landscape boulders where appropriate, shall be designed in a manner that softens the visual impact of the sign and maintains



pedestrian and vehicular sight distances. Designs shall integrate the sign into the land form where possible.

**C. BUILDING SIGNS:** Primary and Secondary Wall Signs, Projecting Sign, Suspended Sign, Awning Sign: Each nonresidential use may choose to utilize three (3) out of the five (5) types of signs, as described below. In no case shall two (2) or more same types of signs be used per use.

1. **Wall Signs:** Wall signs are those signs that are attached to or painted on the wall of a building, the display surface of the sign being parallel to the wall of the building on which the sign is placed. Wall signs shall not project out more than six inches (6") from the wall on which they are mounted.

a. **Display Area:** The area of all wall signs shall be the extreme limits of the display surface. The display surface includes any architectural embellishments or background materials that are an integral part of the display used to differentiate the sign from the wall of which it is mounted.

b. **Materials:** Wall signs shall be wood, metal, other natural or natural appearing materials, or painted on the side of the building. Plastic, Lexan, or similar materials are allowed for individual letters or internally illuminated sign cabinets only.

1.1. **Primary Wall Sign:** A wall sign that is located on the facade of the building that contains the primary access to the particular use. A primary wall sign shall not exceed one square foot of sign area for each ~~one (1) two (2)~~ linear feet of building facade frontage, up to a maximum of fifty (50) square feet.

In the case of multiple users in one building, the frontage shall include the length of the individual suite that is exposed to the exterior of the building where the primary access to the use is located.

In cases where a use does not contain exterior exposure to a building for the purposes of measuring sign area, that use may have a ~~twelve (12) twenty-four (24)~~ square foot sign.

1.2. **Secondary Wall Sign:** A sign that is located on a building facade that is separate from the facade on which the primary wall sign is located. A secondary wall sign shall not exceed a maximum of one-half ( $1/2$ ) the size of the permitted primary wall sign.

2. **Projecting Signs:** Projecting signs are supported by a building or other structure and project out from the building or structure over sidewalks or similar area in a manner that the display area is generally perpendicular to the face of the building or structure.

- a. Size: Projecting signs shall not exceed thirty (30) eight (8) square feet.
  - b. Display Area: The area of a projecting sign shall be the extreme limits of the display surface. The display surface also includes any architectural embellishments or background materials that are an integral part of the display and used to differentiate the sign from its surroundings.
  - c. Height: Signs which project over a pedestrian walkway shall allow at least seven and one-half feet (7.5') of clearance between the bottom of the sign and the sidewalk or ground.
  - d. Lighting: Projecting signs may be illuminated; provided, that only indirect or internal lighting is utilized and that the light source is not visible.
  - e. Materials: Projecting signs shall be constructed of wood, metal or similar natural or natural appearing materials. Plastic, Lexan or similar materials are allowed for individual letters or internally illuminated sign cabinets only.
3. **Suspended Signs**: A sign that is suspended parallel or perpendicular from a building roof, facade, porch, overhang or other structural element by brackets, hooks, cables or chains.
- a. Size: Suspended signs shall not exceed fifteen (15) eight (8) square feet.
  - b. Display Area: The area of a suspended sign shall be the extreme limits of the display surface. The display surface also includes any architectural embellishments or background materials that are an integral part of the display and used to differentiate the sign from its surroundings.
  - c. Height: Suspended signs shall allow at least seven and one-half feet (7.5') of clearance between the bottom of the sign and the sidewalk or ground.
  - d. Lighting: Suspended signs may be illuminated; provided, that only indirect or internal lighting is utilized, and that the light source is not visible.
  - e. Materials: Suspended signs shall be constructed of wood, metal, or similar natural or natural appearing materials. Plastic, Lexan or similar materials are allowed for individual letters or internally illuminated sign cabinets only.
4. **Awning/Canopy Signs**: Awning ~~and canopy~~ signs are comprised of letters and logos that are attached to the valance of an awning ~~or canopy~~.
- a. Size: The words and logos on any awning ~~or canopy~~ sign shall not exceed eight inches (8") in height. Sign copy shall not exceed a maximum of fifteen percent (15%) of each side or face of the awning ~~or canopy~~.

- b. Lighting: Backlighting awnings ~~or canopies~~ are permitted provided that the light source is not visible.
- c. Number of Signs: Up to three (3) sides of the awning ~~or canopy~~ may be used for a total of three (3) signs. Only one (1) sign is allowed on each side of the awning ~~or canopy~~.

5 Gas Station Canopy Signs: : Canopy signs are comprised of letters, numbers and logos that are attached to the sides of a canopy.

- d. Size: The words, numbers and logos on any canopy sign shall not exceed twenty-four inches (24") in height. Sign copy shall not exceed a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of each side or face of the canopy.
- e. Lighting: Backlighting canopies are permitted provided that the light source is not visible.
- f. Number of Signs: Up to three (3) sides of the canopy may be used for a total of three (3) signs. Only one (1) sign is allowed on each side of the canopy.

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5-7 Luminous Tube (Neon) Signs: Luminous tubes (Neon) signs used to draw attention or advertise a business in any manner shall comply with the following standards:

- a. Size: All luminous-tube signs are limited to fifteen (15) square feet or less in size.
- b. Height Limit: Luminous-tube signs shall be limited to the ground-floor elevation.
- c. Number of Signs: ~~One (1)~~ Two (2) luminous-tube sign is allowed for every twenty-five feet (25') of building façade width. One (1) luminous-tube sign of less than two (2) square feet in size is allowed per building or commercial tenant space without a permit.
- d. Setback and Orientation: Luminous-tube signs may be attached to the exterior of the building as a wall sign, installed as projecting sign or suspended sign.
- e. Zoning Restrictions: Luminous-tube signs are permitted in the Historic District of the Commercial (CC) Zone. Luminous-tube signs are prohibited in all other zoning districts.
- f. Design: Luminous-tube signs may not flash, move, alternate, or show animation. The outlining of a building's architectural features is prohibited.

g. Illumination: No additional illumination other than the sign itself is permitted.

**D. SUBDIVISION, MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS, and RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX**

**SIGNS:** These signs are intended to identify and state the name of a subdivision, multi-family development, or residential townhome or condominium complex.

1. **Monument Signs:** One monument sign shall be permitted for each separate primary vehicular access to a subdivision, multi-family dwelling development, or residential townhome or condominium complex. All monument signs shall comply with the following standards:

a. Monument Base: All monument signs shall be constructed with a base of stone, stone veneer, textured concrete or weather resistant wood. The monument sign base structure is not subject to the sign display area size requirement.

b. Size: The sign display area shall not exceed ~~thirty (30)~~ ~~twenty (24)~~ square feet in size. The display area of a sign, which may be double sided, shall include all copy and architectural embellishments that are an integral part of the sign message and appearance.

c. Height: In no case shall the highest point of the sign be more than six feet (6') above the grade elevation at the base of the sign.

d. Materials: All monument signs shall be constructed of wood, stone or other natural or natural appearing materials. Plastic, Lexan or similar materials are allowed for individual letters and internally illuminated sign cabinets only.

e. Landscaped Area: All monument signs shall be located within a landscaped area. Landscaping, including shrubs, perennials, trees, other appropriate vegetative materials, and landscape boulders where appropriate, shall be designed in a manner that softens the visual impact of the sign and maintains pedestrian and vehicular sight distances. Designs shall integrate the sign into the land form where possible.

f. Location/Setbacks: In no case shall a monument sign encroach into a road right-of-way, nor shall the sign be situated near an intersection in such a manner to interfere with vehicular sight distance. Monument signs shall be set back at least ~~five-three~~ feet ~~(3)~~ ~~(5')~~ from the edge of the right-of-way or property line.

**E. HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL (HC) ZONE SIGN EXCEPTIONS:** In addition to the sign standard provisions described in this chapter, the following sign exceptions are allowed in the Highway Commercial (HC) Zone District:

1. **Freestanding Sign Height:** The highest point of a freestanding sign located in the HC Zone shall not exceed ~~forty-eight~~ feet (80') (40') above the grade elevation at the base of the sign.
2. **Freestanding Sign Display Area Size:** The display area of freestanding signs for a single use in the Highway Commercial (HC) Zone shall not exceed ~~sixty-one hundred twenty (120) (60)~~ square feet. The display area of all freestanding signs for a parcel containing multiple uses shall not exceed ~~one hundred-two hundred (200) (100)~~ square feet.
3. **Primary Wall Sign:** A wall sign that is located on the facade of the building that contains the primary access to the particular use shall not exceed one square foot of sign area for each one (1) linear feet of building facade frontage, up to a maximum of one hundred (100) square feet.  
  
In the case of multiple uses in one building, the frontage shall include the length of the individual suite that is exposed to the exterior of the building where the primary access to the use is located.  
  
In cases where a use does not contain exterior exposure to a building for the purposes of measuring sign area, that use may have a fifty (50) square foot sign.
2. **Secondary Wall Sign:** A sign that is located on a building facade that is separate from the facade on which the primary wall sign is located shall not exceed a maximum of one-half ( $1/2$ ) the size of the permitted primary wall sign.
4. **Gas Pump Signs:** Signs located on or above gas pumps are exempt up to a maximum of two (2) signs for each side of the pump for a total sixteen (16) square feet of sign area.
5. **Changeable Copy Signs:** Changeable copy signs are permitted in the Highway Commercial (HC) Zone ~~provided~~. The sign message shall only change intermittently and not continuously stream across the sign face they and shall comply with the following standards:
  - a—a. Electronic message signs shall not cause glare or rapid blinking, nor be intensely lighted that may create a nuisance or hazard to vehicular traffic, pedestrians, or adjacent properties. These signs shall have a minimum of three (3) second intervals between screen changes. Any time an electronic message sign is operating between sunset and sunrise, said signs shall be set at not more than forty percent (40%) of the maximum capable light output.



~~b-b.~~ **Number of Signs:** The maximum number of changeable copy signs for a commercial or non-profit business is ~~one (1)~~ two (2) signs.

~~a- c.~~ **Design:** The sign materials and design shall be compatible with the color, materials and architecture design of the building. The sign shall be colorfast and resistant to ultraviolet radiation. The individual letters shall be uniform in size and color. ~~The individual letters shall not exceed twelve inches (12") in height~~

~~a-a~~ **d Illumination:** Illumination of changeable copy signs shall be limited to a case with a dark translucent or opaque background face which enclose the sign letters.

**F. OFF-PREMISE SIGNS:** Off-premise signs are intended to identify a business, commodity, service, or industry, which is not located within and readily visible from the entry corridors of the City. Off-premise signs shall be limited to provide direction to a business or use located in the City and shall be constructed in accordance with the following:

1. **Size:** Off-premise signs shall not exceed ~~thirty-five (50)~~ (30) square feet.
2. **Sign Copy:** Off-premise signs shall contain the business name and directional information only.
3. **Number of Signs:** There shall be no more than one sign face per direction of facing for each business or use.
4. **Location:** An off-premise sign shall not be located within a 300-foot radius of any other off-premise sign intended to be read from the same right-of-way. The sign shall not be within a 100-foot radius of any other off-premise sign intended to be read from a different right-of-way. All spacing measurements in this subsection shall refer to a measurement made along the edge of the right-of-way and shall apply only to structures located on the same side of the roadway. These spacing provisions do not apply to signs separated by buildings or other obstructions in such a manner that only one sign facing located within the above spacing distance is visible from the road right-of-way at any one time.
5. **Lighting.** Off-premise signs shall not be illuminated nor shall blinking or flashing lights be used.
6. **Height:** In no case shall the highest point of the sign be more than ~~fifteen~~ twenty ~~(20)~~ (15') feet above the grade elevation at the base of the sign.
7. **Setback:** In no case shall an off-premise sign encroach into a road right-of-way, nor shall the sign be situated near an intersection in such a manner to interfere with vehicular sight distance. Off-premise signs shall be set back at least 10 feet (10') from the edge of the right-of-way.



8. **Written Permission:** Off-premise signs shall only be located on property for which the permit applicant has written permission from the land owner or person lawfully in control of the property to erect and maintain an off-premise sign.

**G. TEMPORARY SIGNS:** "Temporary sign" means any sign or advertising display constructed of cloth, wood, canvas, light fabric, paper, vinyl or other materials with or without frames intended to be displayed for a limited time period and not permanently affixed to a building or the ground.

1. **General Provisions for All Temporary Signs:** The following standards shall apply to all temporary signs:
- a. **Permit Required:** A sign permit is required for a temporary sign prior to installation, unless otherwise exempted in Section G.
  - b. **Location:** Signs shall be located on the parcel on which the entity requesting the sign is located and may not encroach into the public right-of-way, nor impede pedestrian traffic. Signs shall not be attached to utility poles, fences, trees, or other similar objects.
  - c. **Illumination:** Illumination of temporary signs is prohibited.
  - d. **Size:** Signs may not exceed a maximum size of twenty (20) square feet.
  - e. **Display:** All temporary signs must be subordinate to and be positioned in such a way so that any permanent signage display on the same property remains completely visible.
  - f. **Maintenance:** Temporary signs must always be properly maintained. Any faded, torn, ripped, detached, defaced, sagging or otherwise damaged sign must be promptly repaired, replaced, repositioned or removed.
  - g. **Timeframe:** Temporary signs may be displayed up to sixty (60) days per calendar year. up to four (4) times per calendar year, for a period not to exceed ten (10) days in length. These periods may run consecutively.
  - h. **Height:** Freestanding temporary signs may not exceed six-eight feet (6')-(8') in height, measured from the top of the sign to the grade directly below. Signs attached to a building may not exceed fifteen feet (15') in height, measured from the top of the sign to the grade directly below.
  - i. **Number of Signs:** Only one (1) temporary sign is allowed for each use.

#### **09-1-060: PROHIBITED SIGNS**

The following signs are prohibited in Coalville City:

- A. **Changeable Copy Electronic Message Signs:** A sign where ~~informational message content can be is changed or altered on in~~ a fixed surface cabinet composed of electrically illuminated or mechanically driven changeable components. Changeable Copy Signs may be allowed in the Highway Commercial (HC) Zone as exempted in Section 09-1-050 E 5D.
- B. **Flashing Signs:** Any illuminated sign on which the light is not stationary or constant in intensity and color.
- C. **Roof Mounted Signs:** A sign that is mounted on the roof of a structure, or signs that project above a roof edge or eave.
- D. **Moving Signs:** Any sign or part of a sign that changes physical position by any movement or rotation or that gives the visual impression of movement. Such signs also include strings of pennants, banners, ribbons, streamers, balloons, spinners, or other similar moving or fluttering or inflated devices.
- E. **Signs Imitating Official Traffic Signs:** Signs imitating official traffic signs in any manner which are visible from public areas.
- F. **Portable Signs:** Portable signs not permanently affixed to the ground, except as otherwise allowed as an off-premise temporary sign in Section G.
- G. **Mobile Signs:** Signs attached to stationary vehicles, equipment, trailers and related devices, when used in a manner to augment approved signage for a business as opposed to normal operation or parking of the vehicle or device.
- H. **Obstructing Signs:** Signs which, by reason of size, location, content, coloring or manner of illumination, obstruct the vision of motorists or obstruct or detract from the visibility or effectiveness of any traffic sign or control device on any road or street, as determined by the City.
- I. **Hazardous Signs:** Any sign or sign structure which constitutes a hazard to public health or safety, as determined by the City.
- J. **Signs on Public Property:** Signs on trees, utility poles, and on other public property, other than public information signs.
- K. **Off Premises Signs:** Off premises signs are prohibited except as provided for in Section 09-01-050: E herein.
- L. **Signs in Disrepair:** Any sign in disrepair or which the sign message face has been removed or destroyed, leaving only the supporting frame or other components, and said condition exists for more than ~~thirty ninety~~ (930) days is prohibited and shall be removed.

### **09-1-070: EXEMPTED SIGNS**

The following signs are exempt from obtaining a sign permit with the following requirements:

- A. **Informational Signs:** Signs which are not more than six (6) square feet in size and not more than four feet (4') in height and which are used to direct vehicular and pedestrian traffic or to direct parking and traffic circulation on private property. Informational signs shall not contain advertising material or message. These signs shall not be permitted in a public right-of-way.
- B. **Public Signs:** Legal notices, identification, informational or directional signs erected or required by governmental entities or authorized by the City for public purposes. These signs can be in the public right-of-way.
- C. **Public Regulatory Signs:** All public regulatory signs located in the City which meet all the state requirements.
- D. **Interior Signs:** Signs located on the interior of any building, or within an enclosed lobby of any building or group of buildings and which cannot readily be seen from the exterior of the building, and the signs are located to be viewed exclusively by the patrons of such use or uses.
- E. **Utility Signs:** Signs of public utility or cable television companies which show the locations of underground facilities.
- F. **Street Address and Identifications Signs:** A sign with content including only the name or professional title of the occupant and address of the premises. Such signs shall not exceed two (2) square feet in size. The sign shall be limited to flush mounted or window type signs with only one sign per premises. These signs shall not be permitted in the public right-of-way.
- G. **Customer Information Signs:** Customer information signs located on or near the building and outside of required setback areas may display such items as "credit cards accepted", prices and menus. Signs shall not exceed two (2) square feet in size.
- H. **Flags:** Single or multiple-use developments may have no more than three (3) freestanding flagpoles at any time. Flagpoles are restricted to only flying one flag per pole. The maximum size of any one flag shall be sixty (60) twenty-four (24) square feet. Flagpoles may not exceed twenty-eight feet (28') in height, measured from the top of the pole to the grade directly below. Up lighting of all flags, except the flag of the United States of America, is prohibited. The painting of flags on an exterior building surface is also allowed in compliance with these requirements.

may be placed on private property in the vicinity of the property open for inspection. They shall not be attached to trees, poles, street signs, etc. Signs may be displayed in the City right-of-way if they are not disruptive to the regular flow of traffic or pedestrians. Open house signs shall be displayed only during those hour(s)/day(s) which the property is open for actual inspection.

- Q. On Premises Signs for Home Occupation in Residential Zones:** Home occupations may have one non-illuminated flat wall sign two (2) feet by three (3) feet for a total of six (6) square feet in size which identifies the name of the business. This exemption applies to uses operated out of a single-family home.
- R. Political or Campaign Signs:** In addition to signage otherwise authorized by this chapter, political or campaign signs on behalf of candidates for public office or measures on election ballots are allowed as follows:
1. Signs for all candidates, regardless of participation in a primary election, may not be erected earlier than sixty (60) days prior to a primary election and shall be removed by the Monday following a general election. Candidates who lose a primary election shall remove signs by the Monday following the primary election. Signs relating to elections on special issues may be installed and must be removed on the same basis.
  2. Any one sign shall not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet in size and shall not exceed six feet (6') in height. Such sign shall not be erected in a manner as to constitute a roof sign. No more than 2 signs of the same candidate or issue shall be posted on the same property. Signs may not be placed on public property or in a public street right of way, ~~or in any place in which the sign location would~~ impede traffic visibility or safety. Signs along roadways which do not contain improvements of curb, gutter, and/or sidewalks may not be placed closer than ten feet (10') to the edge of the paved surface.
  3. Campaign signs shall not be placed closer than one hundred fifty feet (150') to a building where any official voting station is located.
- S. Community Signs:** Community signs require review by the community development department including recommendation of the other pertinent city department, for compliance with the following criteria:
1. No sign(s) shall be permitted which is unsafe for vehicular or pedestrian traffic, is inappropriate with respect to location, size, time, or duration of display, or is maintained in a deteriorated condition.



- I. **Window Signs:** Window signs shall not exceed fifty (50%) of the area of a single window in which it is placed. A single window is any window, or section of windows, that is separated from another window by twelve inches (12") or more. Any door with windows is considered a separate window. Window signs may not be combined in order to gain a larger sign for one particular window.
- J. **Neon Signs:** ~~One (1)~~ Two (2) neon signs ~~is~~ are allowed for each nonresidential use. The sign may be located on the inside of any window. These signs may not exceed two (2) square feet in size and may not flash or be animated in any manner. Neon signs are considered window signs and may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the area of the window in which they are placed.
- K. **Light Pole Banners:** Banner signs on light poles are allowed in all developments. Banner signs may not exceed ~~eight~~ twelve (12) square feet in size.
- L. **No Trespassing or No Dumping Signs:** No trespassing or no dumping signs may not exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area for a single sign or are limited to four (4) signs at four (4) square feet for each lot or parcel unless the land use administrator, or other authorized officer, finds more signs are required to prevent violation.
- M. **Plaques:** Plaques or nameplate signs not more than two (2) square feet which are fastened directly to the building.
- N. **Symbols or Insignia:** Religious symbols, commemorative plaques of recognized historical agencies, or identification emblems of religious orders or historical agencies, provided that no such sign shall exceed eight (8) square feet in area, and provided further that all such signs be placed flat against the building.
- O. **On Premises Real Estate Signs:**
1. Signs advertising the sale, rent, or lease of property shall be limited to one real estate sign on each lot. Each sign shall not exceed six (6) square feet in size and six feet (6') in height.
  2. One real estate sign per street frontage is allowed for any multiuse residential or professional office building or lot intended for such and may not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet in area or eight feet (8') in height. If the parcel is over two (2) acres in size, the sign may not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
  3. Model home signs shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area, nor exceed six feet (6') in height and shall be placed entirely upon the premises of the model home.
- P. **Temporary Open House Real Estate Signs:** Open house signs not to exceed six (6) square feet in area and four feet (4') in height, advertising real estate open houses



2. Sign(s) must be made of durable, weather resistant material and maybe located at various gateway areas to the city, along major streets and important intersections adjacent to nonresidential properties, as approved by the community development department.
3. Sign(s) shall be uniform in size for each individual display and shall be no larger than four feet (4') wide and ten feet (10') tall for signs attached to light or utility poles. Freestanding community signs shall be allowed on parcels with the permission of the owner and approval of the city staff.
4. Sign(s) shall not be attached to another temporary sign or a permanent traffic or business sign.
5. Sign(s) may be part of a "rotating permanent feature" of the city or community for such events as:
  - a. Coalville annual celebration(s).
  - b. County Fair.
  - c. Holidays.
  - d. Cultural and/or arts events.
  - e. Change in seasons.
  - f. General community promotion; i.e., business, with the prohibition of commercial endorsement or name on any such sign.
6. Sign(s) for any single purpose or event may not be displayed for more than thirty (30) days. However, the city staff may approve community purpose signs for long-term purposes subject to review on a ninety (90) day basis.

**T. Properties Under Development or Construction:** Properties which have an approved subdivision plat, site plan, or other type of development permit upon which construction or development is occurring are exempt subject to the following sign standards:

1. Size: Signs may not exceed a maximum of twenty (20) square feet in size.
2. Materials: Signs may only be freestanding and must be made of a rigid material. Banners or other similar signs applied to cloth, paper, flexible plastic, vinyl, or fabric of any kind are not permitted.
3. Height: Signs may not exceed six feet (6') in height, measured from the top of the sign to the grade directly below.
4. Number of Signs: Only one (1) sign is allowed per street frontage.

5. **Location:** The sign must be located on the parcel that is subject to the approved development permit and may not encroach into the right of way, nor impede pedestrian traffic.
6. **Timeframe:** The sign(s) are allowed for the duration of the construction of the development, and shall be removed upon completion of the project.

U. **Non-commercial Opinion Signs:** Noncommercial opinion signs are subject to all requirements and provisions of the Utah State Code annotated and other laws as may be applicable. There are no time frames for noncommercial opinion signs. Such signs are regulated as follows:

1. **Residential Properties:** Residential properties are permitted nine (9) square feet of a sign area, not to exceed three feet (3') in height. The sign square footage may be split between two (2) or more signs, but the total square footage may not exceed nine (9) square feet.
2. **Non-residential Properties:** Nonresidential properties are permitted six (6) square feet of sign area, not to exceed three feet (3') in height. The sign square footage may be split between two (2) or more signs, but the total square footage may not exceed six (6) square feet.

#### **09-1-080: NONCONFORMING SIGNS**

Existing signs which were lawfully established before the adoption of this chapter, but which are now prohibited, regulated, or restricted, may remain until such time as they are removed or otherwise required to be brought into conformance:

- A. **Property Owner Responsibility:** The property owner bears the burden of establishing that any nonconforming sign lawfully exists.
- B. **Enlargement of Nonconforming Signs:** A nonconforming sign may not be enlarged in any way unless it conforms to the provisions of this chapter.
- C. **Location:** Signs conforming to the provisions of this chapter may be erected on a parcel that contains a nonconforming sign(s); however, the new sign(s) must be a different type than the existing nonconforming sign(s) (i.e., if the nonconforming sign is a freestanding sign, a conforming freestanding sign may not be erected).
- D. **Alterations:** A nonconforming sign may be altered to decrease its nonconformity.
- E. **Maintenance, and Repair and Upgrading of Nonconforming Signs:** All nonconforming signs shall be maintained in a state of good repair; provided, however, that any repainting, cleaning and other normal maintenance or repair and

~~upgrading of the sign or sign structure shall not modify the sign structure or copy in any way which makes it more nonconforming. Routine maintenance or changing like parts shall not be considered an alteration; provided, that such change does not alter the surface dimension, height or sign copy.~~

#### ~~09-1-090: AMORTIZATION OF NONCONFORMING SIGNS~~

~~A. Amortization: The City shall require signs to be brought into compliance which are not otherwise exempted by this chapter, pursuant to the amortization schedule contained in this Section.~~

~~B. Removal of Nonconforming Signs: If a nonconforming sign is demolished or removed at the will of the property owner, any subsequent sign thereafter shall be required to conform to the regulations specified in this chapter.~~

~~C. Destroyed Signs: If a nonconforming sign is destroyed by fire or other natural cause, it may be replaced. If the sign is not repaired or replaced within one year from the date of loss, it shall not be reconstructed or replaced except in conformance with the provisions of this chapter.~~

~~D. Low-value Signs: If the cost of the nonconforming sign is valued at less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), the sign shall be removed. Sign value shall be determined based on an actual sales receipt for the sign or a cost estimate for the replacement cost provided by a qualified professional.~~

~~E. A. Schedule of Amortization: All non-conforming signs legally existing and installed prior to the effective date of this shall be considered legal non-conforming "grandfathered" signs and which are not exempted shall be considered nonconforming and Such signs shall be brought into compliance over-time by the property owner as follows:~~

~~1. Immediate removal or replacement as a condition for approval upon application for a building permit, sign permit, conditional use permit, development review or similar City permit.~~

~~1. All damaged, inoperative or dilapidated non-conforming signs shall be replaced or repaired with conforming sign types, copy, height, size, setback and lighting.~~

~~2.~~

~~2. All signs not previously scheduled for amortization or otherwise exempted shall be brought into conformance with this chapter within five (5) years from the effective date of this chapter.~~

#### **09-1-090100: ENFORCEMENT:**

- A. The CDD or designated planning staff member shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of the sign regulations established herein.
- B. Violation of the sign provisions established herein may result in fines or other remedial actions in accordance with the provisions of this code and state law.
- C. If signs not conforming to the requirements of this chapter are installed within a public right-of-way, City personnel may remove and impound the signs if notice to remove the signs has been sent to the property owner and they have failed to comply with that notice.

#### **09-1-1040: PENALTY:**

Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions, rules and regulations of this Chapter, is guilty of a Class "C" misdemeanor, pursuant to Utah Code Annotated, as amended. Each violation shall be subject up to a \$100 fine for each day the violation continues beyond the correction notice date issued by the City for such violation.

#### **09-1-1120: APPEALS**

- A. **Right To Appeal:** Any person who has been ordered to alter or remove any sign, or any person whose application for a sign permit has been denied because of conflict with regulations stated herein, may appeal to the City Council by serving a written notice to the CDD, or designated staff member, within fifteen (15) ~~ten (10)~~ working days of the order or denial. An applicant may also appeal to the City Council an alleged error by the CDD or designated staff member.
- B. **Appeal for Special Exceptions:** Upon appeal by the sign owner or business, the City Council is empowered to grant a special exception to allow the retention, alteration, movement, or expansion of an existing nonconforming sign, provided the City Council determines that:
  - 1. The nonconforming sign poses an alternative equivalent means of meeting the intent of this chapter and the City's general plan;
  - 2. The action will not impose a burden on other properties in the City beyond that posed by a conforming sign; and
  - 3. Approval will provide a forum for free expression or other measurable benefits to the public.

#### **Special Considerations:**

Unfair competitive disadvantage of businesses in the City whose signs do comply with this chapter is to be construed as a burden to be considered by the City Council.

A new business generally shall not qualify for a special exception for reuse of a nonconforming sign left by a previous business.

Purely economic factors, such as the expense of removing or altering a nonconforming sign or of purchasing a new conforming sign are not to be considered as reasons for granting a special exception by the City Council.

The City Council is empowered to attach reasonable requirements with which the petitioner must comply as a condition of approval of a special exception.

