

AGENDA

Clallam County Planning Commission

Meeting of December 14, 2022 6:00 p.m.

The Clallam County Planning Commission will conduct a regularly scheduled meeting on **Wednesday, December 14, 2022, at 6:00 p.m.** in Room 160 of the Clallam County Courthouse, 223 East Fourth Street, Port Angeles, WA 98362. The meeting can also be attended via Zoom through meeting number 857 7304 5582 with passcode 12345.

The information provided to the Commission in preparation for this meeting is available at:
<https://wa-clallamcounty.civicplus.com/765/Planning-Commission-PC>

- A. CALL TO ORDER**
- B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- C. ROLL CALL**
- D. WELCOME**
- E. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
- F. ANNOUNCEMENTS – 2023 Calendar**
- G. PUBLIC COMMENT – Please Limit Comments to Three Minutes**
- H. UNFINISHED BUSINESS - none**
- I. PUBLIC HEARING: Current Use Assessments**
- J. WORK SESSION ITEMS:** Continued discussion on Sign Code, specifically design standards.
- K. PUBLIC COMMENT – Please Limit Comments to Three Minutes**
- L. ADJOURNMENT**

Members:

Chair, Steve Gale & Vice-Chair, Ron Long
Robert Miller; N. Bonnie Booth; M. Ingrid Carmean; Jeff Carter;
Thomas Butler; Kenneth Reandeau; Jane Hielman
Department of Community Development Staff:
Donella Clark, Principal Planner, Bruce Emery, DCD Director

MINUTES

Clallam County Planning Commission

Meeting of November 11, 2022, 6:00 PM

- A. CALL TO ORDER: The meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m.
- B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.
- C. ROLL CALL: Members present were Chair Steve Gale, Vice-Chair Ron Long, Ingrid Carmean, Jeff Carter, Tom Butler, Robert Miller, Ken Reandeau, and Jane Hielman. Donella Clark, Principal Planner represented staff from the Department of Community Development.
- D. WELCOME: Chair Steve Gale welcomed all in attendance.
- E. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: October 19, 2022
- F. ANNOUNCEMENTS: County Commissioners are working through the process outlined in the Charter to appoint a new DCD director prior to the newly elected DCD director taking office in January.
- G. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: None.
- H. UNFINISHED BUSINESS: None.
- I. PUBLIC HEARING ITEM: None.
- J. WORK SESSION ITEMS: Continued discussion on Sign Code and desired standards. Staff was advised to make numerous changes including to the definition of sign area, adding requirement for landscaping around monument signs, incorporating more clear standards like the City of Lacey. Suggestion was made to reference the Dark Skies Council to see if there are any standards they suggest.
- K. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: Keith Parsons wanted to follow-up about propane tanks being mounted and also brought up that stop signs should be more reflective at intersections that are not lighted. Staff suggested Mr. Parsons stay after the meeting so contact for these issues could be provided.
- L. ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at ____7:30__ p.m.

2023

-JANUARY-

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-DECEMBER-

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Staff Report to the Clallam County Planning Commission

2022 Current Use Assessment Applications

December 5, 2022

BACKGROUND

The Clallam County Open Space Code (CCC 27.08) was adopted pursuant to RCW 84.34, commonly known as the Open Space Tax Act. The purpose of the Open Space Tax Act is to promote the preservation of open space, natural features, natural resources, scenic beauty, and public recreation for the social well-being of the state and its citizens by valuing property based on its current use, rather than its highest and best use. Open Space properties are assessed based on Public Benefit Resources as identified and adopted by the local legislative authority. The tax burden resulting from approval in the program is shifted to other tax payers in that taxing district. The intent is that the tax shift is offset by the public benefit derived by maintaining the property in its current use according to the chapter.

Attached are the packet items for review in preparation for the public hearing regarding the 2022 Current Use Assessment (CUA) applications (new and reclassifications).

- Statistical Summary Tables
- Data Spreadsheet for New and Reclassification Applications (Table 1)
- Draft Decision Document
- Individual Staff Reports

See below for a description of each section.

APPLICATION DATA

Table 1 contains the summary information for the new and reclassification applications under consideration: name, parcel number, acreage, and tax effect.

DRAFT DECISION DOCUMENT

Chapter 27.08 does not require that the Planning Commission prepare Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law when making a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners for action on CUA Applications. However, it is important to ensure that any recommendation of the Planning Commission is well documented and that the intent of the recommendation is clearly stated to the Board of County Commissioners for their consideration and action. That is why this Draft Decision Document has been submitted for your consideration. These documents summarize the applications currently under consideration.

Notwithstanding any additional changes, staff would recommend that this document be cited when making final recommendations on this matter. Certainly, if there are any changes that affect the outcome or decisions reached on any application, staff will modify this document accordingly to ensure it reflects the record.

STAFF REPORTS

Staff reports for each application review under consideration are included in the Planning Commissioner's packets. Applications, professional reports and other supporting documents

are not included, but available online. To read individual applications at Clallam.net, follow the "Permits and Licenses" link to the "online permit system."

STATISTICAL SUMMARIES

The table below provides a summary of the reclassification reviews and new case under consideration in this cycle and the corresponding tax shift as a result of approval of staff recommendations. The Staff Reports provide case-specific data that shows how the property owners will be affected should staff's recommendations be approved by the Planning Commission. Staff is recommending approval to add one (1) new parcel into the Open Space Program. Staff is also recommending approval of the Reclassification reviews presented in this round (6 parcels, 6 owners).

Second Half 2022 Open Space Application Summary	
ACREAGES WITH TAX INCREASES (reclassification to O/S from other program)	49.7
DOLLAR AMOUNT OF TAX INCREASES (to owners)*	\$6920.81
ACREAGES WITH TAX DECREASES (new and reclassification to O/S)	19.8
DOLLAR AMOUNT OF TAX INCREASES TO THE PUBLIC	\$294.59

* Shifted from the public back to the individual owners

TABLE 1: 2022 Current Use Assessment Open Space Applications

Application Number	Applicant Name	Parcel Number	Parcel Acres	Acreage added to Program	Program Applied For	Tax Shift	
CUA2022-00001	Rebecca Mahan	083011-220050	8.25	7.25	O/S Reclass	\$542.00	to Applicant
CUA2022-00002	Jack Janis	043035-110280	10.14	9.14	O/S Reclass	\$808.81	
CUA2022-00003	Shannalee & Eric Wahage	033131-252030	5.47	5.47	O/S Reclass	\$975.84	
CUA2022-00006	Michael Stevens	043014-110000	40.8	19.8	O/S Reclass	4,057.75	
CUA2022-00008	Kenneth H Baar on behalf of Annabelle Baar	083003-321700	34.10	8.03	O/S Reclass	\$536.27	
CUA2022-00005	David Chambers	052905-110000	16.93	15.93	O/S Reclass	\$247.00	to Public
CUA2022-00007	Dennis White & Hong Loan Tran	033031-500950	4.17	4.17	O/S New	\$47.59	

Respectfully Submitted,



Katherine Connors

Department of Community Development, Clallam County

2nd Half 2022 Current Use Assessment Applications Decision Document of the Clallam County Planning Commission December 14, 2022

BACKGROUND

The Clallam County Open Space Code (CCC 27.08) was adopted pursuant to RCW 84.34, commonly known as the Open Space Tax Act. The purpose of the Open Space Tax Act is to promote the preservation of open space, natural features, natural resources, scenic beauty and public recreation for the social well-being of the state and its citizens by valuing property based on its current use, rather than the highest and best use. An Open Space application's tax valuation is based on Public Benefit Resources as identified by the Ratings Table and adopted by the Planning Commission. The tax burden resulting from approval in the program is shifted to tax payers not enrolled in the program within the respective taxing district. The intent is the tax shift is offset by the public benefit derived by maintaining the property in its current use.

In 2022, the Clallam County Assessor's Office received 1 new Open Space applications for 1 parcels, and 6 applications for reclassifying 6 parcels into the County's Open Space Program from the Farm and Agriculture classification and the Designated Forest Land classification.

In accordance with the Clallam County Open Space Code (CCC 27.08), Planning Agency (CCC 26.01), and Title 31, Clallam County Comprehensive Plan, the Planning Commission held a duly advertised public hearing on December 14, 2022.

Following the close of the public hearing and after consideration of the applications, staff recommendation, public testimony, and other information provided at the public hearing, the Clallam County Planning Commission by a vote of _____ hereby recommends that the Board of Clallam County Commissioners take action on the 2022 Current Use Assessment Applications consistent with Table 1.

Respectfully Submitted,

Katherine Connors, Planner II

Department of Community Development, Clallam County

Staff Report to the Planning Commission

Current Use Assessment CUA2022-00001

November 29, 2022

*Prepared by the Clallam County Department of Community Development, Planning Division
223 East Fourth Street, Port Angeles (360) 417-2277*

1. PROJECT INFORMATION:

- A. Applicant: Rebecca Mahan Baillargeon
427 Liljedahl Road
Port Angeles, WA 98363
- B. Property IDs: 083011-220050 (geographic) 76261 (property)
- C. Parcel Acreage: 8.25 total acres
- D. Acreage Under Review: 7.25
- E. Home Site: Yes, 1 acre
- F. Legal Description: W417 EXC N447 OF NWNW SUR V23 P74 LINE SURV V46 P98
- G. Zoning: RLM, Rural Low Mixed
- H. Review Synopsis: Property is being reviewed as a reclassification request from Farm and Agriculture to Current Use.

2. PLANNING DIVISION ANALYSIS:

The parcel is eligible for several categories under the Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs) CCC 27.08.060. See discussion in Findings.

The subject parcel qualifies for 2 PBRs points on the acreage for 5% reduction.

Public Benefit Description	Clallam County Code Reference	Public Benefit Rating Points
Type 3 Stream	CCC 27.08.060(4)	2
Total		2

3. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDED ACTION:

A. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

1. This Current Use Assessment has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 27.08 Clallam County Code. Only the eligible criteria are addressed in this report.
2. The subject parcel is granted points for the presence of a Type 3 creek under the eligibility language of the definition found in CCC 27.08.060(4), "*properties which contain or abut Types 1 through 5 streams as defined by WAC 222-16-030...*".
3. This review grants 5% discount on the eligible acreage. See below table for tax summary:

Current Assessed Value*	Value if Approved**	2022 Levy Rate (per \$1000 of Value) tax area 153	Tax on Current Assessed Value	Estimated Tax if Approved	Estimated Tax Shift to Owner
\$1,145	\$66,196	8.338209	\$9.55	\$552	\$542

* Farm Assessed value is \$158/ac on 7.25 acres or \$1,145

** This is 95% of full Market Value of \$69,680 or 5% off

B. Recommended Action:

Based on the above analysis and citing the findings and conclusions, the Planning Division recommends **approval** of the reclassification Review for current use assessment.

The subject areas are eligible for a 5% reduction in land valuation for 7.25 acres total.
Staff contact: Katherine Connors, Planning Dept. (360) 417-2277

Staff Report to the Planning Commission
Current Use Assessment CUA2022-00002

November 29, 2022

*Prepared by the Clallam County Department of Community Development, Planning Division
223 East Fourth Street, Port Angeles (360) 417-2277*

1. PROJECT INFORMATION:

- A. Applicant: Jack Milton Janis
235 Wildwood Lane
Sequim, WA 98362
- B. Property IDs: 043035-110280 (geographic) 83383 (property)
- C. Parcel Acreage: 10.14 total acres
- D. Acreage Under Review: 9.14
- E. Home Site: Yes, 1 acre
- F. Legal Description: PARCEL B BLA SUR V75 P32 FKA PTN SURV V50 P57
- G. Zoning: R5, Rural Low
- H. Review Synopsis: Property is being reviewed as a reclassification request from Farm and Agriculture to Current Use.

2. PLANNING DIVISION ANALYSIS:

The parcel is eligible for several categories under the Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs) CCC 27.08.060. See discussion in Findings.

The subject parcel qualifies for 6 PBRs points on the acreage for a 20% reduction.

Public Benefit Description	Clallam County Code Reference	Public Benefit Rating Points
Meander Hazard Zone	CCC 27.08.060(2)	3
Development Pressure	CCC 27.08.060(16)(a)	3
Total		6

3. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDED ACTION:

A. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

1. This Current Use Assessment has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 27.08 Clallam County Code. Only the eligible criteria are addressed in this report.
2. The subject parcel is granted points for the presence of a Meander Hazard Zone from the Dungeness River as described in CCC 27.08.060(2) (*within riparian meander hazard zones as designated by the Clallam County critical areas maps.*). As the property does not gain any point benefits through the streams definition, it does gain points for the Meander Hazard Zone.
3. The parcel is granted points for "development pressure," as described under the eligibility language of the definition found at CCC 27.08.060(16)(a) (*"zoned ..., R5, ... subject property must be large enough to be legally subdividable"*). The property is larger than the required 9.6 acres to divide within the zone.
4. This review grants 20% discount on the eligible acreage. See below table for tax summary:

Current Assessed Value*	Value if Approved**	2022 Levy Rate (per \$1000 of Value) tax area 202	Tax on Current Assessed Value	Estimated Tax if Approved	Estimated Tax Shift to Owner
\$5,182	\$93,945	9.107475	\$47.19	\$856	\$808.81

* Farm Assessed value is \$567/ac on 9.14 acres or \$5,182

**A. This is 80% of full Market Value of \$117,431 or 20% off

B. Recommended Action:

Based on the above analysis and citing the findings and conclusions, the Planning Division recommends **approval** of the reclassification Review for current use assessment.

The subject areas are eligible for a 20% reduction in land valuation for 9.14 acres total.
Staff contact: Katherine Connors, Planning Dept. (360) 417-2277

Staff Report to the Planning Commission

Current Use Assessment CUA2022-00003

November 29, 2022

*Prepared by the Clallam County Department of Community Development, Planning Division
223 East Fourth Street, Port Angeles (360) 417-2277*

1. PROJECT INFORMATION:

- A. Applicant: Shannalee & Eric Wehage
15140 Palmer Ln
Tenino, WA 98589
- B. Property IDs: 033131-252030 (geographic) 27965 (property)
- C. Parcel Acreage: 5.48 total acres
- D. Acreage Under Review: 5.48
- E. Home Site: None; vacant lot.
- F. Legal Description: PARCEL 1 SURVEY V2 P74 AKA PTN MADISON DC
- G. Zoning: R5, Rural Low
- H. Review Synopsis: Property is being reviewed as a reclassification request from Farm and Agriculture to Current Use.

2. PLANNING DIVISION ANALYSIS:

The parcel is eligible for several categories under the Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs) CCC 27.08.060. See discussion in Findings.

The subject parcel qualifies for 3 PBRs points on the acreage for a 10% reduction.

Public Benefit Description	Clallam County Code Reference	Public Benefit Rating Points
Type 2 Stream	CCC 27.08.060(4)	3
Total		3

*Per CCC 27.08.080 table footnote, may be increased to 6 points if the landowner agrees to maintain a riparian buffer twice that provided by the Clallam County Critical Areas Code, Chapter 27.12 CCC.

3. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDED ACTION:

A. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

1. This Current Use Assessment has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 27.08 Clallam County Code. Only the eligible criteria are addressed in this report.
2. The subject parcel is granted points for the presence of a Type 2 stream along the northern property line. Per CCC 27.08.060(4), *"properties which contain or abut Types 1 through 5 streams as defined by WAC 222-16-030..."*
3. This review grants 10% discount on the eligible acreage. See below table for tax summary:

Current Assessed Value*	Value if Approved**	2022 Levy Rate (per \$1000 of Value) tax area 202	Tax on Current Assessed Value	Estimated Tax if Approved	Estimated Tax Shift to Owner
\$3,107	\$122,768	9.10747	\$142.16	\$1,118	\$975.84

*Farm Assessed value is \$567/ac on 5.48 acres or \$3,107

**This is 90% of full Market Value of \$136,409 or 10% off

B. Recommended Action:

Based on the above analysis and citing the findings and conclusions, the Planning Division recommends **approval** of the reclassification Review for current use assessment.

The subject areas are eligible for a 10% reduction in land valuation for 5.48 acres total.
Staff contact: Katherine Connors, Planning Dept. (360) 417-2277

Staff Report to the Planning Commission

Current Use Assessment CUA2022-00005

November 29, 2022

*Prepared by the Clallam County Department of Community Development, Planning Division
223 East Fourth Street, Port Angeles (360) 417-2277*

1. PROJECT INFORMATION:

- A. Applicant: David Chambers
4592 Deer Park Rd
Port Angeles, WA 98362
- B. Property IDs: 052905-110000 (geographic) 47393 (property)
- C. Parcel Acreage: 16.63 total acres
- D. Acreage Under Review: 15.63
- E. Home Site: Yes, 1 acre.
- F. Legal Description: GOVT LOT 1 EXC S 280FT AND EXC N 495FT NENE LINE
SURV V76 P72
- G. Zoning: RCC5, Rural Character Conservation 5
- H. Review Synopsis: Property is being reviewed as a reassessment case to the Open Space Program. Applicant previously was in Open Space under CUA2018-00030 during an audit, in which it was given a 10% reduction.

2. PLANNING DIVISION ANALYSIS:

The parcel is eligible for several categories under the Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs) CCC 27.08.060. See discussion in Findings.

The subject parcel qualifies for 7 PBRs points on the acreage for a 20% reduction.

Public Benefit Description	Clallam County Code Reference	Public Benefit Rating Points
Type 3 Stream	CCC 27.08.060(4)	2
Landslide Hazard	CCC 27.08.060(13)	2
Development Pressure	CCC 27.08.060(16)(a)	3
Total		7

3. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDED ACTION:

A. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

1. This Current Use Assessment has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 27.08 Clallam County Code. Only the eligible criteria are addressed in this report.
2. The subject parcel is granted points for the presence of a Type 3 Stream that runs centrally through the parcel.
3. The subject parcel is granted points for Landslide Hazard Areas located centrally and along the western property line.
4. The parcel is granted points for "subdividability," as described under the eligibility language of the definition found at CCC 27.08.060(16)(a) (*"large enough to be legally subdividable"*).
5. This review grants 20% discount on the eligible acreage. See below table for tax summary:

Current Assessed Value	Value if Approved*	2022 Levy Rate (per \$1000 of Value) tax area 102	Tax on Current Assessed Value	Estimated Tax if Approved	Estimated Tax Shift to Other Taxpayers
\$112,080,	\$89,664	11.04912	\$1,238	\$991	(\$247)

* This is 80% of full Market Value of \$112,080 or 20% off

B. Recommended Action:

Based on the above analysis and citing the findings and conclusions, the Planning Division recommends **approval** of the reclassification Review for current use assessment.

The subject areas are eligible for a 20% reduction in land valuation for 15.63 acres total.
Staff contact: Katherine Connors, Planning Dept. (360) 417-2277

Staff Report to the Planning Commission

Current Use Assessment CUA2022-00006

November 29, 2022

*Prepared by the Clallam County Department of Community Development, Planning Division
223 East Fourth Street, Port Angeles (360) 417-2277*

1. PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. Applicant: Michael Stevens
1283 Simmons Ln
Novato, CA 94945

B. Property IDs: 043014-110000 (geographic) 37691 (property)

C. Parcel Acreage: 40.8 total acres

D. Acreage Under Review: 19.8

E. Home Site: Yes, 1 acre.

F. Legal Description: NENE

G. Zoning: R5, Rural Low

H. Review Synopsis: Property is being reviewed as a reclassification request from Farm and Agriculture to Current Use. 20 acres will be remaining in agriculture, with 19.8 acres going to Open Space, with 1.0 acres taken out for the home site.

2. PLANNING DIVISION ANALYSIS:

The parcel is eligible for several categories under the Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs) CCC 27.08.060. See discussion in Findings.

The subject parcel qualifies for 6 PBRs points on the acreage for a 20% reduction.

Public Benefit Description	Clallam County Code Reference	Public Benefit Rating Points
Floodplain, floodway, and meander hazard zone	CCC 27.08.060(1), (2)	3
Development Pressure	CCC 27.08.060(16)(a)	3
Total		6

3. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDED ACTION:

A. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

1. This Current Use Assessment has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 27.08 Clallam County Code. Only the eligible criteria are addressed in this report.
2. The subject parcel is granted points for the presence floodway, floodplain, and meander hazard zone, all of which are located in the southwestern region of the parcel.
3. The parcel is granted points for "development pressure," as described under the eligibility language of the definition found at CCC 27.08.060(16)(a) ("zoned ..., R5,... *subject property must be large enough to be legally subdividable*"). The property is larger than the required 9.6 acres to divide within the zone.
4. This review grants 20% discount on the eligible acreage. See below table for tax summary:

Current Assessed Value*	Value if Approved**	2022 Levy Rate (per \$1000 of Value) tax area 202	Tax on Current Assessed Value	Estimated Tax if Approved	Estimated Tax Shift to Owner
\$11,226.60	\$456,800	9.107475	\$102.25	\$4,160	\$4,057.75

*Farm Assessed value is \$567/ac on 19.8 acres or \$11,226.60

**This is 80% of full Market Value of \$571,000 or 20% off

B. Recommended Action:

Based on the above analysis and citing the findings and conclusions, the Planning Division recommends **approval** of the reclassification Review for current use assessment.

The subject areas are eligible for a 20% reduction in land valuation for 19.8 acres total.
Staff contact: Katherine Connors, Planning Dept. (360) 417-2277

Staff Report to the Planning Commission

Current Use Assessment CUA2022-00007

November 29, 2022

Prepared by the Clallam County Department of Community Development, Planning Division
223 East Fourth Street, Port Angeles (360) 417-2277

1. PROJECT INFORMATION:

- A. Applicant: Dennis White & Hong Loan Tran
64 Lester Way
Sequim, WA 98382
- B. Property IDs: 033031-500950 (geographic) 26722 (property)
- C. Parcel Acreage: 4.19 total acres
- D. Acreage Under Review: 4.19
- E. Home Site: No, undeveloped lot.
- F. Legal Description: LOT 23 LESTER MCFARLAND FARM V6 OF PLATS P74
- G. Zoning: NC, Rural Neighborhood Conservation
- H. Review Synopsis: Property is being reviewed as a reclassification request from Vacant Land to Open Space.

2. PLANNING DIVISION ANALYSIS:

The parcel is eligible for several categories under the Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs) CCC 27.08.060. See discussion in Findings.

The subject parcel qualifies for 2 PBRs points on the acreage for a 5% reduction.

Public Benefit Description	Clallam County Code Reference	Public Benefit Rating Points
Unclassified* Wetland	CCC 27.08.060(8)(b)	2
Total		2

*Per CCC 27.08.060(8), landowners whose properties contain unclassified wetlands may choose to either provide documentation that specifies the classification of the subject wetland or accept public benefit points equal to that provided for Class III wetlands.

3. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDED ACTION:

A. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

1. This Current Use Assessment has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 27.08 Clallam County Code. Only the eligible criteria are addressed in this report.
2. The subject parcel is granted points for the presence of undelineated wetlands on the property. Unclassed wetlands accept public benefit points equal to that of Class III wetlands unless the applicant provides "*documentation that specifies the classification of the subject wetland. If necessary, such documentation shall be prepared, at the landowner's expense, by a professional consultant approved by Clallam County,*" CCC 27.08.060(8).
3. This review grants 5% discount on the eligible acreage. See below table for tax summary:

Current Assessed Value*	Value if Approved**	2022 Levy Rate (per \$1000 of Value) tax area 202	Tax on Current Assessed Value	Estimated Tax if Approved	Estimated Tax Shift to Other Taxpayers
\$104,501	\$99,276	9.107475	\$951.74	\$904.15	(\$47.59)

* This is 95% of full Market Value of \$104,501 or 5% off

B. Recommended Action:

Based on the above analysis and citing the findings and conclusions, the Planning Division recommends **approval** of the reclassification Review for current use assessment.

The subject areas are eligible for a 5% reduction in land valuation for 4.19 acres total.
Staff contact: Katherine Connors, Planning Dept. (360) 417-2277

Staff Report to the Planning Commission

Current Use Assessment CUA2022-00008

November 29, 2022

*Prepared by the Clallam County Department of Community Development, Planning Division
223 East Fourth Street, Port Angeles (360) 417-2277*

1. PROJECT INFORMATION:

- A. Applicant: Kenneth H Baar
623 Pompsey Rd
Port Angeles, WA 98363
- B. Property IDs: 083003-321700 (geographic) 75894 (property)
- C. Parcel Acreage: 34.10 total acres
- D. Acreage Under Review: 8.03
- E. Home Site: No, undeveloped lot.
- F. Legal Description: NWSW EXC R/W AND EXC TAX #8192 AND EXC PTN IN DFL
- G. Zoning: RLM, Rural Low Mixed
- H. Review Synopsis: Property is being reviewed as a reclassification request from Farm and Agriculture to Current Use.

2. PLANNING DIVISION ANALYSIS:

The parcel is eligible for several categories under the Public Benefit Rating System (PBRS) CCC 27.08.060. See discussion in Findings.

The subject parcel qualifies for 5 PBRS points on the acreage for a 20% reduction.

Public Benefit Description	Clallam County Code Reference	Public Benefit Rating Points
Type 4 Stream	CCC 27.08.060(4)	2
Development Pressure	CCC 27.08.060(16)(a)	3
Total		5

3. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDED ACTION:

A. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

1. This Current Use Assessment has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 27.08 Clallam County Code. Only the eligible criteria are addressed in this report.
2. The subject parcel is granted points for the presence a Type 4 stream along the northern portion of the parcel, where the 8.03 acres being analyzed are located.
3. The parcel is granted points for "development pressure," as described under the eligibility language of the definition found at CCC 27.08.060(16)(a) ("zoned ..., RLM, ... *subject property must be large enough to be legally subdividable*"). The property is larger than the required 10 acres to divide within the zone.
4. This review grants 20% discount on the eligible acreage. See below table for tax summary:

Current Assessed Value*	Value if Approved**	2022 Levy Rate (per \$1000 of Value) tax area 153	Tax on Current Assessed Value	Estimated Tax if Approved	Estimated Tax Shift to Owner
\$1,269	\$66,528	\$8.3382	\$18.73	\$555	\$536.27

* Farm Assessed value is \$158/ac on 8.03 acres or \$1,269

**A. This is 80% of full Market Value of \$83,160 or 20% off

B. Recommended Action:

Based on the above analysis and citing the findings and conclusions, the Planning Division recommends **approval** of the reclassification Review for current use assessment.

The subject areas are eligible for a 20% reduction in land valuation for 8.03 acres total.
Staff contact: Katherine Connors, Planning Dept. (360) 417-2277



MEMORANDUM

Clallam County Department of Community Development

Date: December 14, 2022
To: Clallam County Planning Commission
From: Donella Clark, Principal Planner
Re: Sign Code

Provided in the packet:

Lacey Municipal Code standards with highlights and notes from staff
Five Lighting Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting from International Dark-Sky Association
Revised Draft Sign Code with staff recommended language

Discussion

Staff reviewed the Lacey Municipal Code, incorporating language from their standards into our code. Some of the suggested concepts for freestanding signs are that the sign sit on a base, integrate a top and middle in the design that would not count toward the size (amended the definition to reflect this), integrate the architecture of the building into the sign, include landscaping at the base, illuminated but not electronic unless displaying a fixed price. The previous suggestion regarding no electronic signs has been incorporated.

For façade signs the sign shall not extend above the building or primary roofline, sign frame shall be concealed, shall be eight feet above the sidewalk or walkway, and shall not be directly over windows. The previous version of the proposed standards remain in the code as a reference. Should illumination standards be duplicated in this section, or a separate section regarding illumination proposed?

Once the standards are acceptable, we will be able to distribute the proposed draft ordinance to the public for our workshop.

Next Steps

Public Workshop January 18th, 2023.

C. *Other Prohibited Signs.* Prohibited signs are subject to removal (except legal nonconforming signs as defined by this chapter) by the city at the owner's or user's expense. The following signs or displays are prohibited:

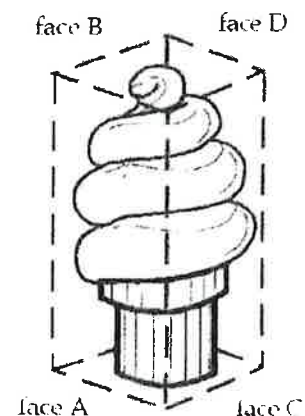
1. Mobile signs;
2. Strings of banners, pennants, and other graffiti-like material;
3. Freestanding signs except where permitted in LMC 16.75.080(A), 16.75.090, or 16.75.100; and
4. Billboards. (Ord. 1454 §2 (part), 2015).

16.75.060 General sign provisions.

A. ~~Sign Message.~~ Any permitted sign may contain, in lieu of any other message or copy, any lawful noncommercial message, so long as the sign complies with the size, height, area, location, and other requirements of this division.

B. **Sign Area.** Sign area for all sign types is measured as follows:

1. The area of painted signs, individual letter signs, and other indirectly illuminated signs shall be calculated on the basis of the smallest rectangle, circle or spherical figure that will enclose the entire copy area of the sign. Any such calculation shall include the areas between letters and lines, as well as the areas of any devices, illuminated or nonilluminated, which are intended to attract attention.
- ~~2. Only one side of a double-faced or three-faced sign shall be included;~~
3. Four or more faced signs, spherical, free-form, sculptural or other nonplanar sign area is measured as fifty percent of the sum of the areas using only the four vertical sides of the smallest four-sided polyhedron that will encompass the sign structure, as shown in Figure 16.75.060(B). Signs with greater than four polyhedron faces are prohibited.



$$\text{Total Sign Area} = (A + B + C + D) \div 2$$

Figure 16.75.060(B). Clarifying sign area measurement

C. **Sign Illumination.** Illumination from or upon any sign shall be shaded, shielded, directed or reduced so as to avoid undue brightness, glare or reflection of light on private or public property in the surrounding area, and so as to avoid unreasonably distracting pedestrians or motorists. "Undue brightness" is illumination in excess of that which is reasonably necessary to make the sign reasonably visible to the average person on an adjacent street. Illumination, if used, shall be what is known as white or yellow and shall not be blinking, fluctuating or moving. Light rays shall shine only upon the sign or upon the property within the premises and shall not spill over the property lines, in any direction, except by indirect reflection.

D. **Sign Structure and Installation.**

1. **Structural Requirements.** The structure and erection of signs or flag poles within the city shall be governed by the city's adopted Building Code. Compliance with the Building Code shall be a prerequisite to issuance of a sign permit under this code.

2. **Electrical Requirements.** Electrical requirements for signs within the city shall be governed by the National Electrical Code. Compliance with the National Electrical Code shall be required by every sign utilizing electrical energy as a prerequisite to issuance of a sign permit under this code.

E. **Sign Maintenance and Inspection.** *is some included*

1. **Maintenance.** All signs, including signs heretofore installed, shall be constantly maintained in a state of security, safety, appearance and repair. If any sign is found not to be so maintained or is insecurely fastened or otherwise dangerous, it shall be the duty of the owner and/or occupant of the premises on which the sign is fastened to repair or remove the sign within five days after receiving notice from the administrator. Where a sign is determined to be an immediate hazard by the administrator, the sign is subject to immediate repair or removal. The premises surrounding a freestanding sign shall be free and clear of rubbish and landscaping area maintained in a tidy manner.

2. **Inspection.** All sign users shall permit the periodic inspection of their signs by the city upon city request. (Ord. 1454 §2 (part), 2015).

16.75.070 Permitted signs.

This section identifies the permitted types of signs by use and/or district.

A. **Permitted Types of Signs by Use and/or District.** Permitted types of signs by use and/or district. An "X" in the table indicates that the particular type of sign is allowed for the applicable land use and/or zone. See applicable sign type provisions in LMC 16.75.080 for possible exceptions to the provisions below.

Table 16.75.070

Land Use and/ or Zone	SIGN TYPE					
	Freestanding LMC 16.75.080(A)	Wall Sign LMC 16.75.080(B)	Marquee/ Awning LMC 16.75.080(C)	Projecting Sign LMC 16.75.080(D)	Under- Canopy LMC 16.75.080(E)	Internal Wayfinding LMC 16.75.080(F)
Nonresidential Uses						
Any nonresidential use	X	X	X	X	X	X
Multi-occupancy building	X	X	X	X	X	X
Multi-building complex	X	X	X	X	X	X
Large shopping center	X	X	X	X	X	X
Freeway-oriented business	X	X	X	X	X	X
Residential Uses						
Single-family subdivision	X*					
Mixed residential or multifamily complex	X	X				X
Home occupation		X*				
Manufactured home subdivisions and parks	X*	X*				

X = Permitted sign

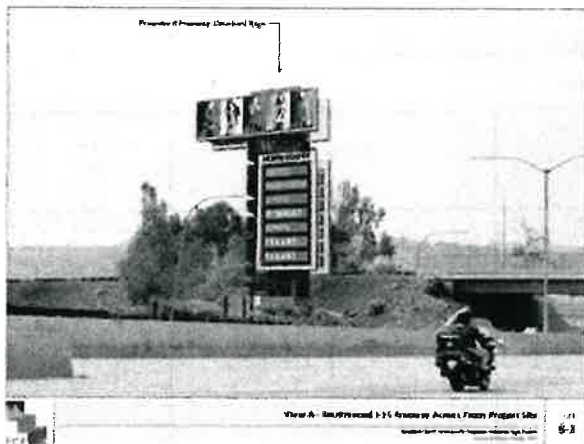
* Subject to the standards contained in LMC 16.75.090.

B. One bulletin board limited to fifty square feet in area is allowed for each public, charitable or religious institution where the same is located on the premises of said institution. A sign permit is required. (Ord. 1539 §124, 2019; Ord. 1454 §2 (part), 2015).

16.75.080 Sign type standards.

A. Freestanding Signs.

1. *Visualization Required.* All applicants for freestanding signs associated with multi-tenant commercial centers and individual nonresidential uses over five thousand square feet shall include a photo simulation of the proposed sign from at least two prominent public viewpoints. Applicants may use photographs or Google Earth or other clearly legible online street view resource to superimpose their proposed sign. See Figure 16.75.080(A)(1) below for an example.



16.75.080(A)(1)

Examples of the types of sign visualizations that are useful to determine compliance with the standards herein. The left image uses Google Earth as a base to which to illustrate the proposed sign. The right image uses an actual photograph and superimposes the proposed sign.

2. **Sign Form.** Freestanding signs shall be designed so they appear firmly anchored to the ground. This includes:

- a. Monument signs, as defined in LMC 16.75.020(Y).
- b. Signs where the base (where the sign structure meets the ground plane) is at least forty percent of the width of the total sign width. Departures per LMC 16.75.040(C) will be considered provided the sign includes design features that visually anchor it to the ground and the design of the sign meets other applicable standards.

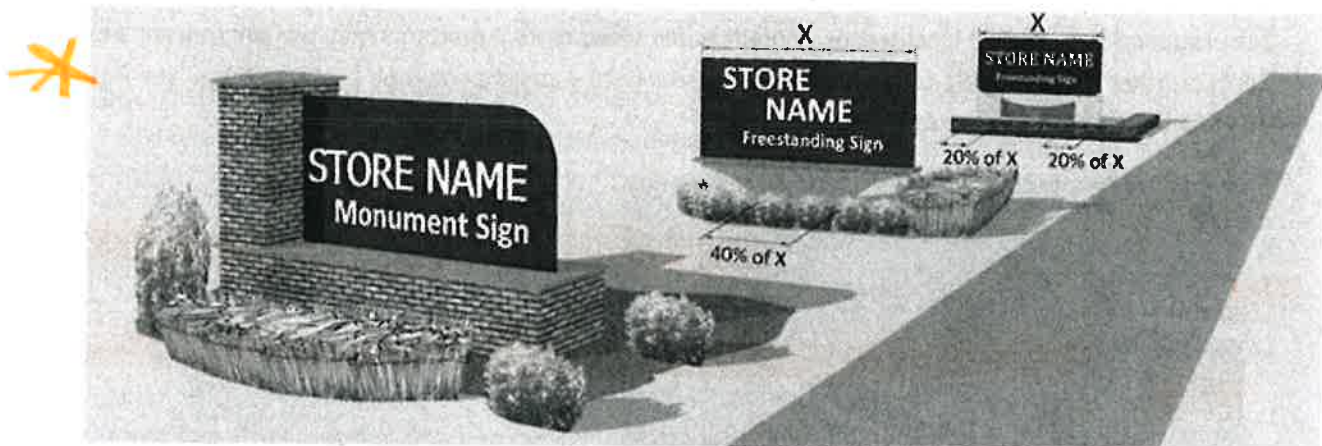


Figure 16.75.080(A)(2).

Minimum ground anchoring provisions for freestanding signs.

3. **Permitted Number of Signs.** One sign is permitted per frontage, per property. Additional freestanding signs shall be permitted per Table 16.75.080(A)(3) below.

Table 16.75.080(A)(3).

For properties with more than five hundred feet of frontage, additional freestanding signs are permitted per the separation standards below.

Applicable Speed Limit	Minimum Separation
Less than 35 mph	150'
35--45 mph	200'

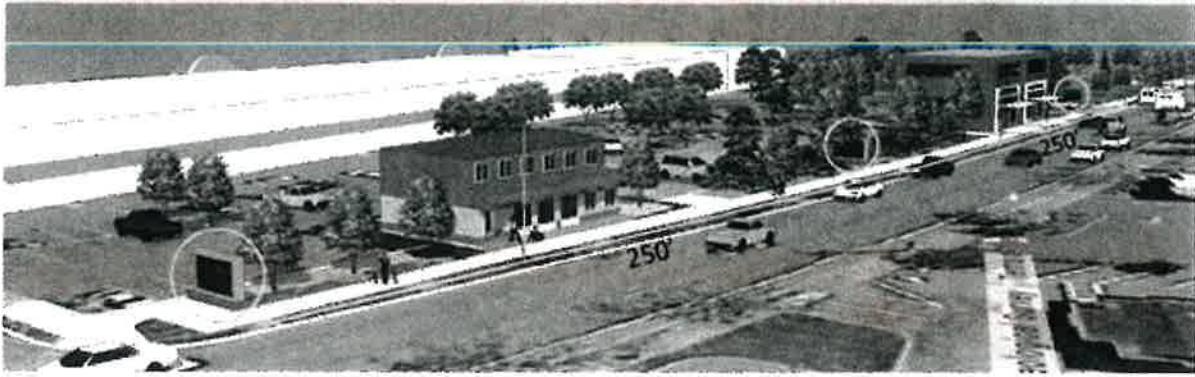


Figure 16.75.080(A)(3).

An example of a shopping center with a large frontage where multiple freestanding signs are allowed. The fronting street has a posted speed limit of thirty-five miles per hour, which requires a minimum sign separation of two hundred feet.

4. *Materials and Design.* Freestanding signs shall be designed as an integrated architectural feature of the site. Specifically:

- a. *Framing.* Freestanding signs must include design elements that effectively frame the sign on both sides (see Figures 16.75.080(A)(4)(c-1) and (c-2) for acceptable examples). Alternatively, signs that have a substantial framing element on one side, as illustrated in the examples in Figure 16.75.080(A)(4)(c-3), will meet this provision. Departures per LMC 16.75.040(C) will be considered provided the design meets other provisions herein and integrates a distinctive, one-of-a-kind design that contributes to the visual character of the area.
- b. *Materials and Design.* Freestanding signs shall include durable high quality materials and a design that relates to and/or complements the design of on-site buildings and/or is coordinated with other site design elements (such as distinctive lighting, monuments, wayfinding signs). Figures 16.75.080(A)(4)(c-1) through (c-3) below all meet this requirement.
- c. *Top/Middle/Bottom.* Freestanding signs shall integrate a top, middle, and bottom element. The top could include a distinctive sign cap and/or include the name of a multi-tenant center. The middle can include a consistent framing technique for an individual sign or multiple signs in a multi-tenant center. The bottom could include a distinctive base design with special materials and/or design. See the figures below for examples that meet this requirement. These components are less critical for signs less than six feet tall, and thus exempt from this provision.

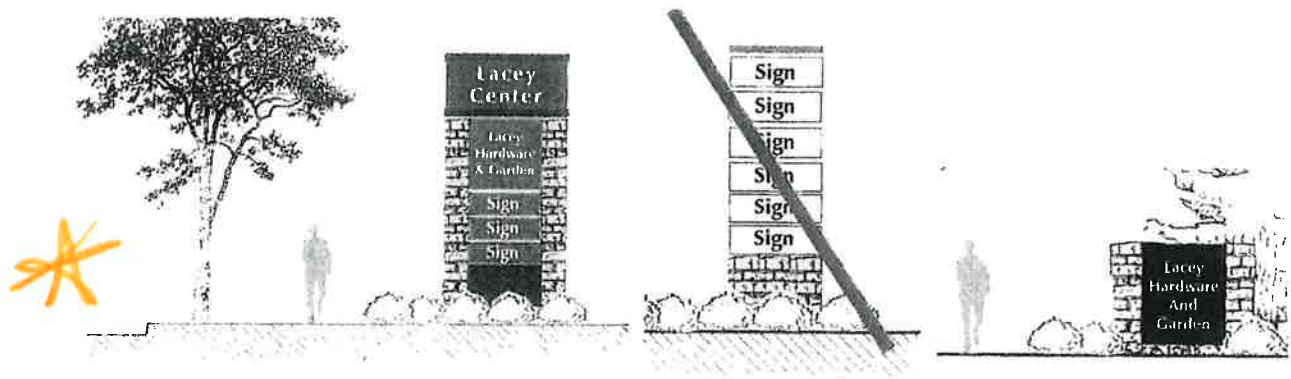


Figure 16.75.080(A)(4)(c-1).

Illustrating acceptable and unacceptable freestanding sign examples. The left image utilizes clearly identifiable top, middle, and bottom elements and meets the framing provision. The middle image includes a base, but insufficient top or framing element. The shorter sign to the right includes framing but is exempt from the top, middle, and bottom elements.



16.75.080(A)(4)(c-2)

Each of these three signs includes a frame and top/middle/bottom components, and features high quality materials that relate to and/or complement the design of on-site buildings and/or is coordinated with other site design elements.

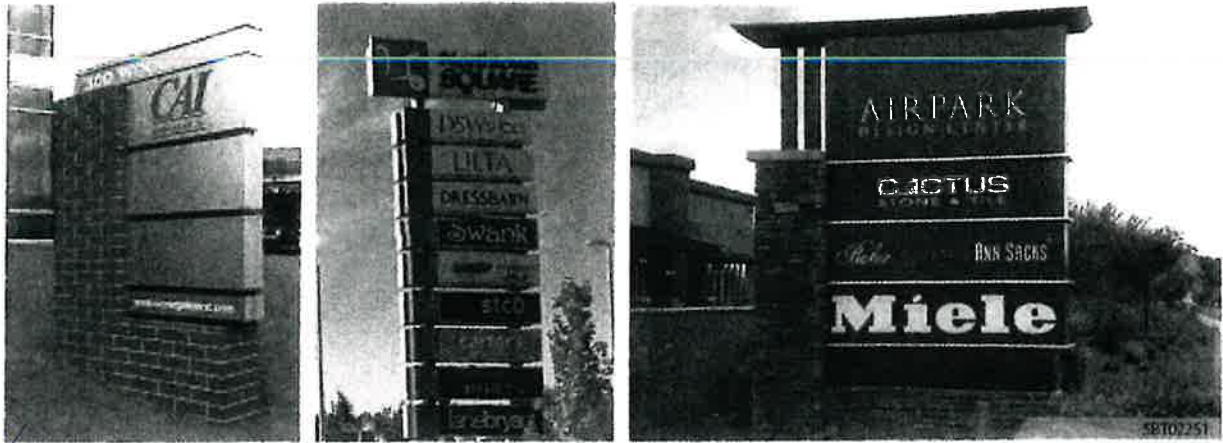


Figure 16.75.080(A)(4)(c-3).

These signs feature substantial framing elements on one side, and thus meet the design provisions herein.



Figure 16.75.080(A)(4)(c-4).

Unacceptable signs. The far left sign includes a base and a frame, but no identifiable top. The middle and right signs fail to meet any of the design provisions above.

5. Location and Landscaping.

a. **Setback.** All freestanding signs shall be located at least five feet from a public ROW unless a greater setback is specified herein.

b. **Landscaping.** All signs shall include landscaping around the base of freestanding signs to enhance the character of street frontages. Specifically, at least one square foot of landscaped area shall be provided per one square foot of sign area. Utilize plants and a maintenance program to minimize conflicts with the sign.

- c. *Base Height Provision.* The copy of all signage shall be at least one foot above grade. The purpose is to allow vertical space for the required landscape elements and enhance the visibility of sign copy. See Figure 16.75.080(A)(5).



Figure 16.75.080(A)(5).

Minimum base height for sign copy.

6. *Maximum Size and Height.* Table 16.75.080(A)(6) illustrates the maximum allowable sign area and height for all freestanding signs, except such signs for freeway-oriented businesses, as set forth in subsection (A)(10) of this section.

Table 16.75.080(A)(6). Maximum freestanding sign height and area

Total ROW Frontage of Parcel (on each street)	Allowable Sign Area (white/very light background)	Allowable Sign Area (shaded or dark background)	Maximum Height (white/very light background)	Maximum Height (shaded or dark background)
200 Feet	24 sq. ft.	40 sq. ft.	6 feet	7 feet
200--399 Feet	36 sq. ft.	54 sq. ft.	7 feet	8 feet
400--599 Feet	50 sq. ft.	70 sq. ft.	8 feet	9 feet
600--799 Feet	60 sq. ft.	80 sq. ft.	8 feet	10 feet
800--999 Feet	66 sq. ft.	88 sq. ft.	9 feet	12 feet
1,000 Feet and	72 sq. ft.	96 sq. ft.	9 feet	15 feet

Bonus for lit vs unlit?



Supplemental freestanding sign provisions:

a. Signs that employ shaded, opaque or dark background and light-colored lettering for at least fifty percent of the sign copy are allowed larger sign areas, as they are found to be less visually intrusive than signs incorporating white or very light-colored background. Using a CMYK color chart, signs that employ color numbers that add up to at least twenty (collectively) shall be considered as “shaded.” For example:

C=0, M=0, Y=0, K=20 = Shaded

C=10, M=0, Y=0, K=10 = Shaded

C=10, M=0, Y=0, K=0 = Not considered to be shaded

See Figure 16.75.080(A)(6)(a) below for examples.



Figure 16.75.080(A)(6)(a).

The black, dark, and shaded signs above qualify for the extra sign area and height specified in the shaded columns of Table 16.75.080(A)(6). The sign on the right with the white background is allowed (but doesn't qualify for the “bonus” sign area and height) and subject to the sign area/height in the unshaded columns above in Table 16.75.080(A)(6).

b. ~~Departures.~~ Applicants seeking a larger and/or taller sign may apply for a departure per LMC 16.75.040(C) to allow for sign height and area up to fifty percent greater than specified above. In order to qualify for a departure, signs shall include a distinctive one-of-a-kind design that includes a high quality mixture of materials.

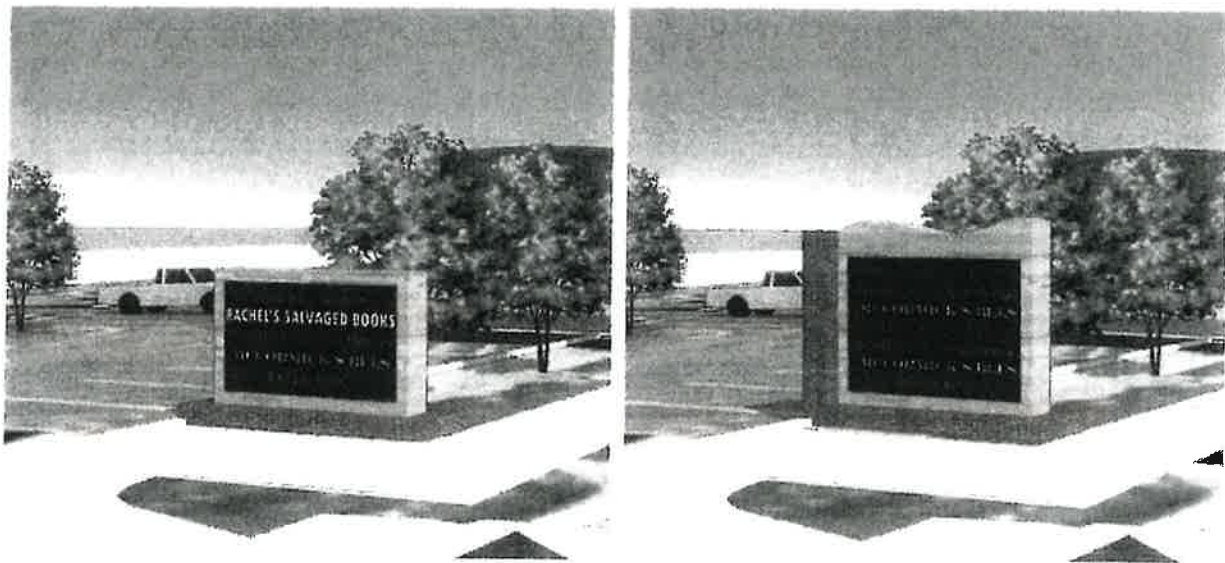


Figure 16.75.080(A)(6)(b).

The sign on the left is an example of a sign that meets basic standards, whereas the sign on the right uses a distinctive one-of-a-kind design and would qualify for a departure.

c. Center names for multi-tenant commercial centers (centers that include two or more tenants) are exempt from allowable sign area calculations specified above, provided the center name is distinct from the names of any tenants (for example, Joe's Center would be too closely related to a tenant named Joe's Books). Freestanding signs incorporating center names are allowed fifteen percent greater sign height than specified above.



Figure 16.75.080(A)(6)(c).

Examples of sign integrating center names (exempt from sign area calculations).

d. For those properties where more than one freestanding sign is allowed on a particular frontage per subsection A(3) of this section, one sign may be installed per standards specified per the total ROW

frontage of the parcel. The size and height of additional signs are based on the separation from the larger primary sign or other supplemental sign. For example, if a second sign is six hundred fifty feet from the larger primary sign, then it shall meet the standards for a sign that includes six hundred through seven hundred ninety-nine feet of total ROW frontage of parcel as set forth in the table above.

e. Large commercial shopping center signs and freeway-oriented signs (see subsections (A)(9) and (10) of this section) are exempt from the standards above.

7. *Digital Signage Integration.* Digital signage elements may be integrated into any freestanding sign permitted in this subsection, subject to the following provisions:

- a. Up to fifty percent of allowed sign copy area may be used for digital directory purposes. This would allow a multi-tenant center to rotate the names of businesses used in the freestanding signs, allowing greater visibility opportunities for individual businesses in the center.
- b. Up to thirty-three percent of allowed sign copy area may be used for changing message purposes. For single tenant signs, up to fifty percent of the allowed sign copy area may be used for changing message purposes.
- c. Where both a digital directory and changing message signage is included on one freestanding sign, such elements may collectively be used for up to sixty-seven percent of the total allowed sign copy area.



Figure 16.75.080(A)(7).

The sign above features digital directory signage (Tahitian Pearls, which occupies thirty-three percent of the sign copy) and digital signage that features changeable messages (bottom thirty-three percent of sign copy). The combined digital signage represents the maximum sixty-seven percent of the total sign copy area.

d. Any form of technology may be used for the sign elements described herein, provided they meet the following provisions:

(1) Maintain a ten-second minimum dwell time for the directory and any images. Changes in directory and images shall be a simple fade with a maximum transition time of two seconds. Animation, movement or video imaging is prohibited.

(2) *Brightness Limits.*

(a) Integrate automatic dimming capability that adjusts to the brightness of ambient light at all times of the day and night;

(b) Daytime, based on the time from sunrise to sunset as calculated for Lacey, WA: five thousand maximum nits (a measure of luminance that will keep signage balanced with surrounding landscape); and

(c) Nighttime, based on the time from sunset to sunrise as calculated for Lacey, WA: one hundred fifty maximum nits (a measure of luminance comparable to typical nighttime signage and in line with the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA).

(3) *Light Trespass Standards.* Adopt a trespass limit of one-tenth foot-candle at the property line of any park or residential property.

(4) Digital imagery may be used provided it meets the provisions of subsection (A)(7)(d)(1) of this section.

e. *Program Required.* Applicants proposing any forms of signage described above shall submit a program of their sign proposal describing how it will meet the applicable standards.

8. *Clutter Management Standards.*

a. *Purpose.* To reduce visual clutter along commercial corridors and improve sign legibility.

b. *Applicability.* The following standards apply to nondigital signage. The provisions shall serve as recommendations to be encouraged (not required) for digital signage copy to enhance legibility and minimize visual clutter.

c. *Sign Information Allowances.* The provisions herein use the street graphics approach to place limits on the amount of information used on signs based on applicable speed limit of the fronting street. Table 16.75.080(A)(8)(b) below identifies the permitted items of information that are allowed on a sign. Each word or graphic is considered an item of information. Each grouping of numbers is considered an item of information (for example, 867-5309 is considered two items of information). Shopping center names not related to an individual business are exempt from the information limit provisions herein.

Table 16.75.080(A)(8)(b). Sign information allowance table

	Items of Information				
	Sign Area				
Speed Limit	Up to 24 sf	24--35.9 sf	36--49.9 sf	50--80 sf	80 sf +
25 mph	18	20	22	26	30
30 mph	14	16	20	22	25
35 mph	12	14	16	18	20
40 mph	10	11	12	14	15
Freeway	10	10	10	10	10

Departures per LMC 16.75.040(C) will be considered allowing up to thirty-three percent more pieces of information on a sign provided the applicant demonstrates that the design of the sign in its context is legible and successfully employs techniques to minimize visual clutter.

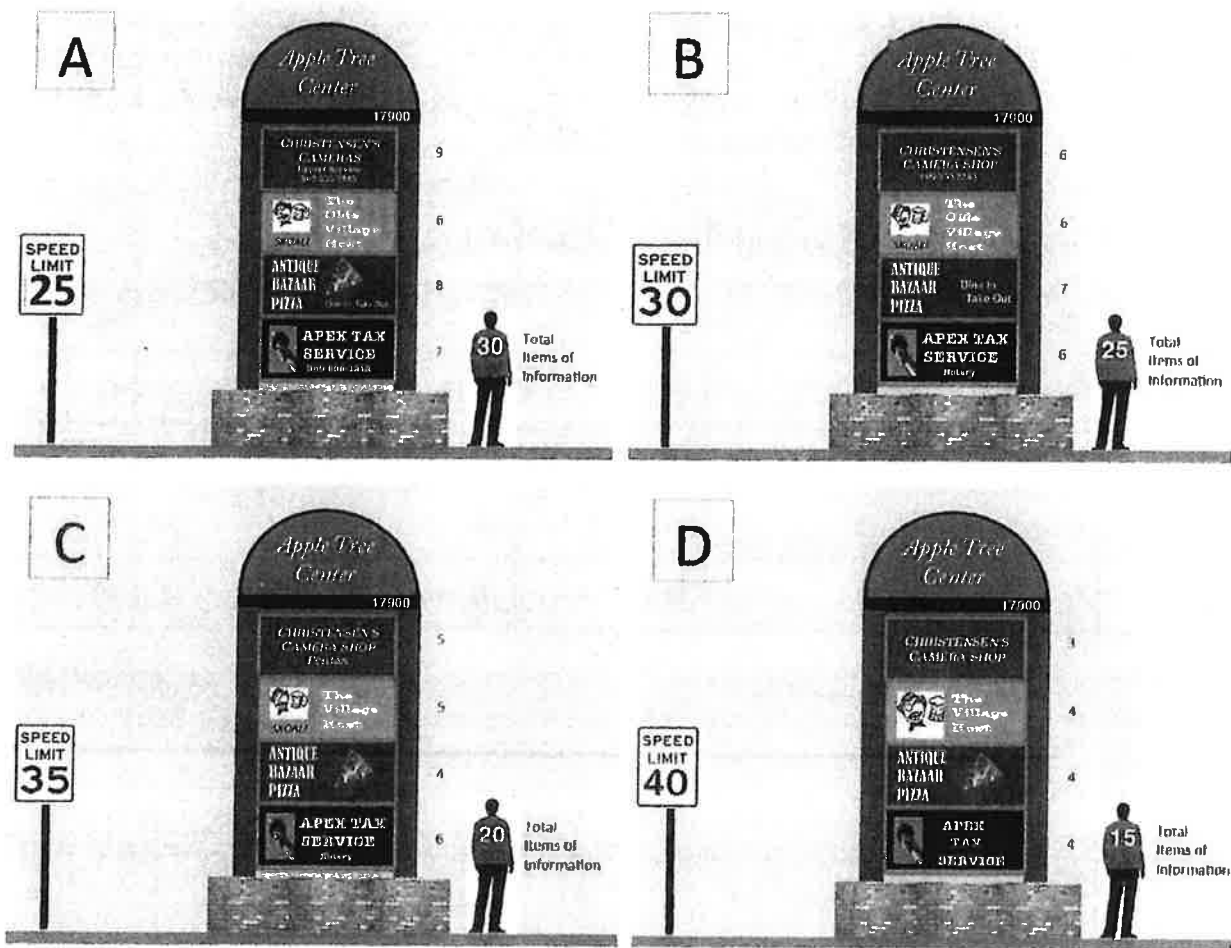


Figure 16.75.080(A)(8)(b-1).

Illustrating signs that conform to the sign information allowance provisions.



Figure 16.75.080(A)(8)(b-2).

An example of a twenty-four-square-foot sign in a thirty-five-mile-per-hour zone meeting the maximum twelve pieces of information requirement. Note that the center name "Lacey Place" does not count as an item of information.

9. *Freestanding Signs for Large Shopping Centers.* A shopping center or other large commercial complex constituting a commercial subdivision or subject to a binding site plan and being more than thirty acres in size and more than three hundred fifty thousand square feet in gross floor area of buildings is permitted one shopping center or commercial complex sign not exceeding thirty feet in height and three hundred square feet in sign area. If the site has a sign for a freeway-oriented business as permitted in subsection (A)(10) of this section that can be seen and provides reasonable identification from all arterial frontages adjacent to the site, that sign shall count as the shopping center or commercial complex sign and no such additional signs shall be permitted. Provided, however, if the administrator determines that the freeway-oriented sign does not provide reasonable identification from other arterial streets, both a shopping center or commercial complex sign and a freeway-oriented sign may be permitted. Signs under this provision will have a monument style. Provided, the community and economic development director shall have the authority to approve a modified sign design if, due to height or other design considerations, such a monument sign would be impractical or inappropriate. All such signs must be located at least twenty feet from all property lines and rights-of-way and subject to other applicable freestanding sign provisions above.

10. *Freestanding Signs for Freeway-Oriented Businesses.* Shopping centers and commercial complexes with significant freeway frontage are permitted freeway-oriented signs under the following criteria:

- a. Such shopping centers or other commercial complexes must have a minimum of one thousand one hundred feet of frontage along a freeway. A frontage road or other right-of-way between the site and the

freeway does not disqualify the site. Further, such shopping center or commercial complex must constitute a commercial subdivision or be subject to a binding site plan and must also be more than thirty acres in size and have more than three hundred fifty thousand square feet of gross floor area of buildings.

b. Such shopping centers may place one sign on the property for every one thousand one hundred feet of freeway frontage not to exceed three total signs for the individual shopping center.

c. A freeway-oriented sign shall not exceed thirty feet in height from the roadway curb elevation or development natural grade, whichever is higher. A freeway-oriented sign shall not exceed three hundred square feet in sign area. Such sign must be located at least twenty feet from all property lines and rights-of-way.

Departures per LMC 16.75.040(C) to the size and height of such freeway-oriented signs will be considered provided they meet the following criteria:

(1) Sign incorporates a distinctive one-of-a-kind design that complements the architectural design of the center building(s).

(2) Sign employs opaque or dark sign background with light-colored lettering.

(3) Sign is generally no taller than is physically necessary to be clearly visible from Interstate 5 traffic given the context of the site utilizing view corridors and gaps in the tree canopy to blend in with the natural and built environment.

d. Signs qualifying as freeway-oriented signs may be in addition to non-freeway-oriented signs identifying businesses.

e. Signs shall be fully enclosed with no exposed conduits or switchgear and any transformers associated with the sign shall be landscaped from view by the public.

11. *Address Numbers.* Legible address numbers are required on all freestanding signs. Such address numbers are exempt from sign area standards.

B. *Wall Signs.*

1. *Permitted Number of Signs.*

a. Tenants are allowed a maximum of one wall sign per facade that is visible from a street or customer parking lot.

b. Businesses may include additional smaller signs describing the types of products and/or services that the business offers, provided the sign areas collectively comply with maximum size requirements.

c. Commercial tenants on upper levels may include a wall sign placed on facade above the business provided the permitted sign area shall be shared with tenant below and the location/design meets the applicable standards in this subsection.

we do not limit #

2. Location and Design.

- a. Wall signs shall be centered, proportional, and shaped to the architectural features of the buildings. Signage shall not exceed two-thirds of the width of the articulation interval (i.e., space between columns) or of the individual storefront. This standard also applies to upper level businesses.
- b. Wall signs shall not cover windows, building trim, an existing building name sign, or special ornamentation features. Preferred areas for installation of wall signs include blank areas above canopies, areas between vertical piers or columns, blank areas on a gabled roof, or upper reaches of a false-fronted building.
- c. Stacked words on wall signs are permitted. Generally, the primary business name should be provided on one line (though exceptions are permitted if they meet other applicable standards herein), with additional text on rows above and/or below providing supporting information about the business in smaller fonts.

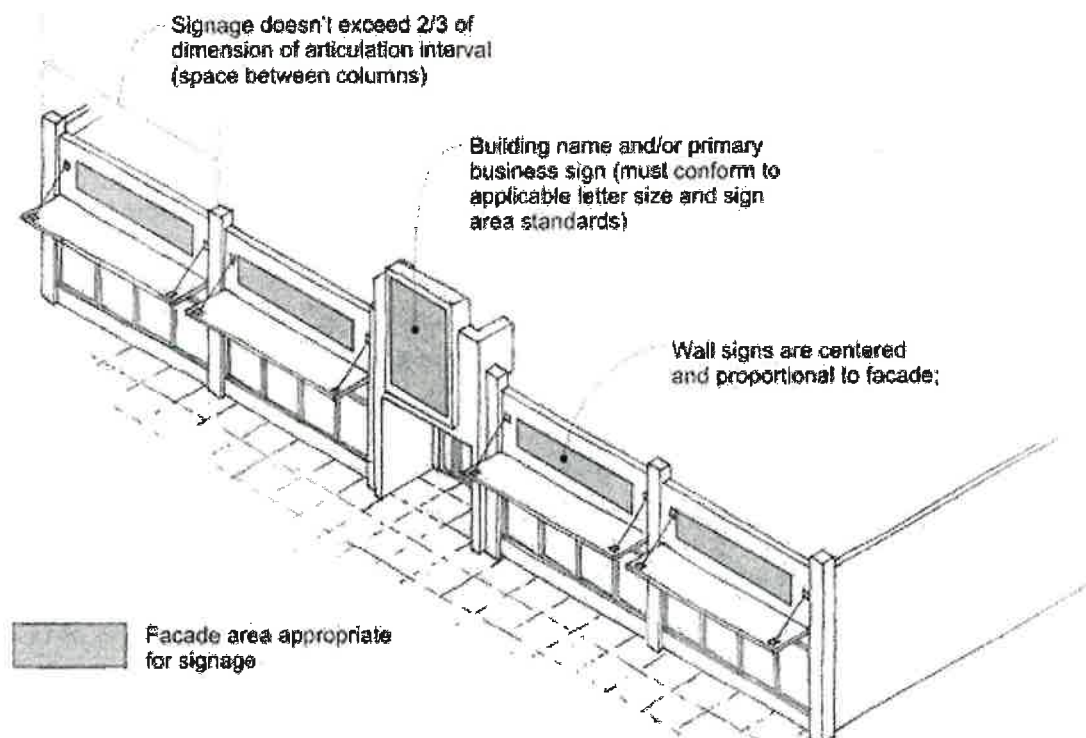


Figure 16.75.080(B)(2). Wall sign standards

3. *Maximum Size--Individual Retailers--Sign Area.* Table 16.75.080(B)(3) provides standards for the maximum amount of wall, canopy, or awning signage on each building elevation. For building elevations that include signage for upper level businesses, the standards shall apply to the entire building elevation.

Table 16.75.080(B)(3). Sign area standards for wall, canopy, or awning signs for each building elevation

Architectural building elevation wall area	Maximum sign surface area (for that wall area)
Below 200 sf	25% of the facade
200--349 sf	22.5% of the facade
350--499 sf	20% of the facade
500--999 sf	17.5% of the facade
999--1,499 sf	15% of the facade
1,500--1,999 sf	12.5% of the facade
Over 2,000 sf	10% of the facade

Departures per LMC 16.75.040(C) for larger signs will be considered provided the sign does not feature internal lighting and meets other applicable standards herein.



Figure 16.75.080(B)(3-1). Acceptable wall sign examples.

Note the different styles of signs and use of stacked (both left images) and supplemental text (lower left).



Figure 16.75.080(B)(3-2). More acceptable wall sign examples

In the right image, the signs are centered on the articulation elements of the facade.



Figure 16.75.080(B)(3-3). Unacceptable wall sign example

Most or all of these signs clearly exceed two-thirds of the width of their respective individual storefronts.

4. *Maximum Height.* Wall signs may not extend above the building parapet, soffit, the eave line or the roof of the building.
5. *Mounting.*
 - a. Building signs should be mounted plumb with the building, with a maximum protrusion of one foot unless the sign incorporates sculptural elements or architectural devices.
 - b. The sign frame shall be concealed or integrated into the building's architectural character in terms of form, color, and materials.

6. *Building Name Signs.* Signs that advertise the name of the building and not associated with the name of any individual business are exempt from the sign area standards set forth in Table 16.75.080(B)(3) above.

Standards. Signs shall be placed near the top of the facade and generally centered on the architectural features of the building. Departures per LMC 16.75.040(C) will be considered provided the sign is located in a place that is independent from individual businesses on the building and helps to provide identity for the particular building.



Figure 16.75.080(B)(6). Building namesigns

The left image is a good example. The image on the right shows an unacceptable example where new signage blocks the original building name sign (circled on top).

We treat
as wall
sign

C. *Marquee and Awning Signs.* Marquee or awning signs may be used in place of permitted wall signs (except where otherwise specified herein), provided they meet the following conditions:

1. *Permitted Number of Signs.* Tenants are allowed a maximum of one marquee or awning sign per facade that is visible from a street or customer parking lot. Exception: Where an individual business uses multiple awnings or marquees, additional signs may be included on these provided they meet other applicable standards herein.
2. *Sign Area.* See Table 16.75.080(B)(3) above for maximum sign area.
3. *Sign Width.* Signage shall not exceed two-thirds of individual awning or marquee width.
4. *Letter Height.* The lettering height shall be proportional to the architectural features of the building. For example, it shall not be so large that it blocks windows or other significant architectural features of the building.
5. *Vertical Clearance.* Signs shall be placed a minimum of eight feet above the sidewalk or walkway.
6. *Location.* Marquee signs may be placed on the front, above, or below the marquee.
7. *Content.* For individual storefronts that include multiple awnings or marquees, secondary business signage may be included on the additional signs. For example, where the primary sign might advertise the

name of a bakery, the secondary signs could advertise coffee, ice cream or other types of products sold by the business, provided they are sized smaller than the primary business sign and meet other standards herein.

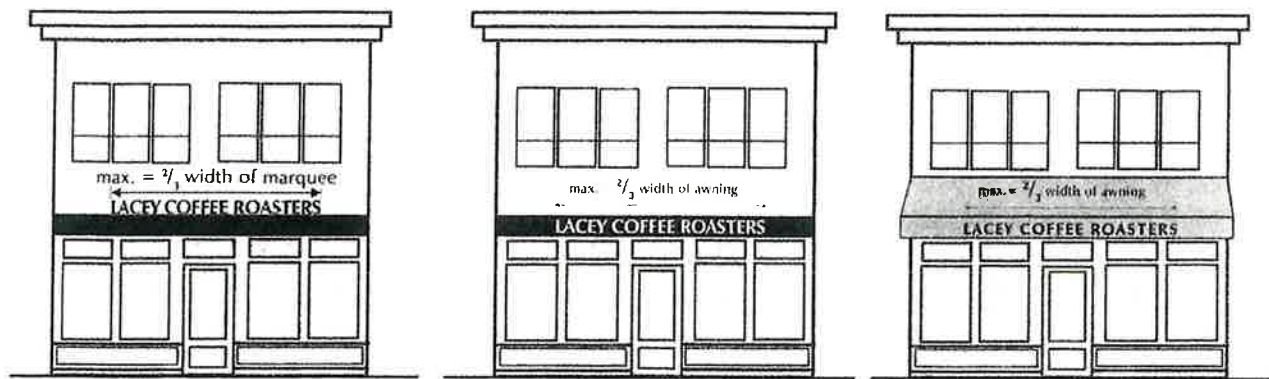


Figure 16.75.080(C)(6-1). Marquee and awning sign examples and standards



Figure 16.75.080(C)(6-2). Marquee and awning sign example

D. *Projecting Signs*. Projecting signs meeting the following conditions are allowed for commercial uses adjacent to and facing a street. They may be used in addition to wall, marquee, and/or awning signs provided they meet the applicable standards below.

1. *Permitted Number of Signs*.

a. *Projecting Signs*. Tenants are allowed a maximum of one projecting sign per facade that is visible from a street or customer parking lot. Departures per LMC 16.75.040(C) for additional projecting signs may be permitted along a building elevation provided:

- (1) They are separated enough to avoid visual clutter, and do not conflict with wall, marquee, and/or awning signs or other significant architectural features of the building.
- (2) Additional sign(s) are noticeably smaller in size than the primary business identification projecting sign.

we treat as facade
subjective
I like our code add this to overall facade not add it

- (3) Additional sign(s) advertise other products or aspects of the business and are not merely a second business sign.
 - b. *Projecting Banner Signs*. Multiple projecting banner signs may be integrated on the building provided they are aligned with facade articulation elements (such as vertical columns or piers). See Figure 16.75.080(D-4) for an example.
2. *Sign Area*. Projecting signs are not based on sign area standards, but on the dimensional standards below. Projecting signs may be either vertically or horizontally oriented. Projecting banner signs must all be vertically oriented.
 - a. *Projection*.
 - (1) Horizontally oriented signs: no more than eight feet;
 - (2) Vertically oriented signs: no more than forty-two inches for single-story buildings; no more than five feet for multi-story buildings;
 - (3) Signs may project into public rights-of-way for storefront buildings, but shall not extend over the curb into the travel lane.
 - b. *Height*.
 - (1) Horizontally oriented signs: no more than three feet;
 - (2) Vertically oriented signs: shall not extend above the building parapet, soffit, the eave line or the roof of the building, except for theaters, hotels, large-scale retail uses (over fifty thousand square feet floor area), place names for large retail centers (over seventy-five thousand square feet floor area), or places of public assembly.
 - c. Departures per LMC 16.75.040(C) to the provisions in subsections (D)(2)(a) and (b) of this section will be considered provided the sign design is compatible with the design of the building in terms of location, scale, and design elements, does not create a public safety hazard, and provides a positive contribution to the streetscape.
3. *Vertical Clearance*. Signs shall be placed a minimum of eight feet above the sidewalk or walkway.
4. *Location*. Projecting signs shall not be located directly over windows or in conflict with other signs or architectural features of the building.

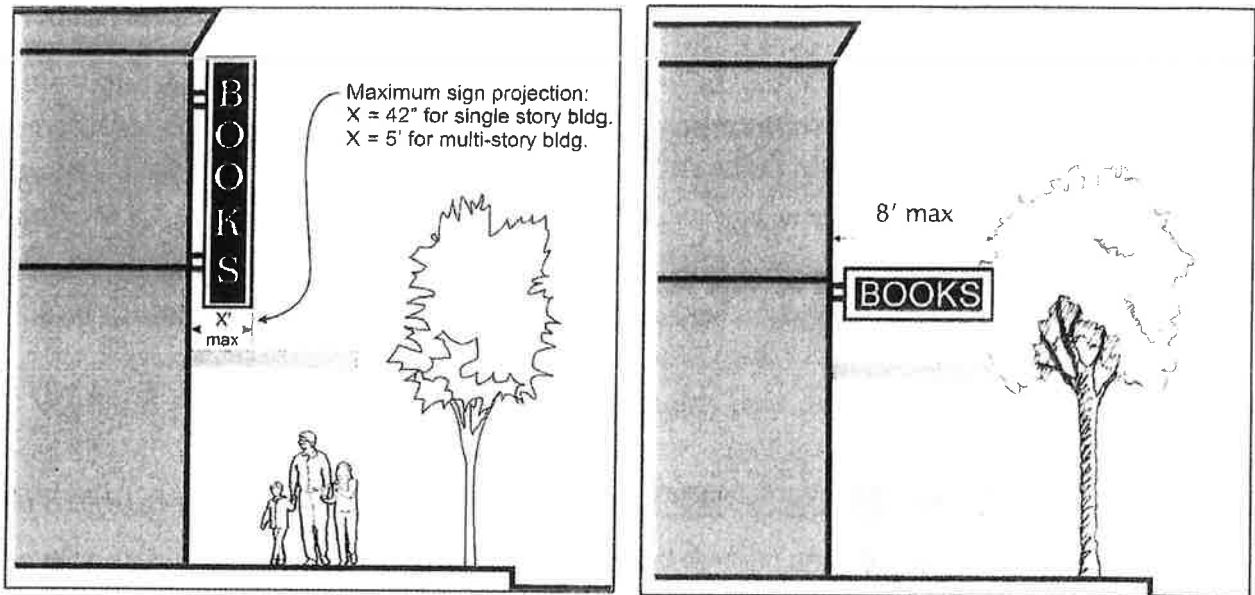


Figure 16.75.080(D-1). Standards for vertically (left) and horizontally oriented (right) projecting signs

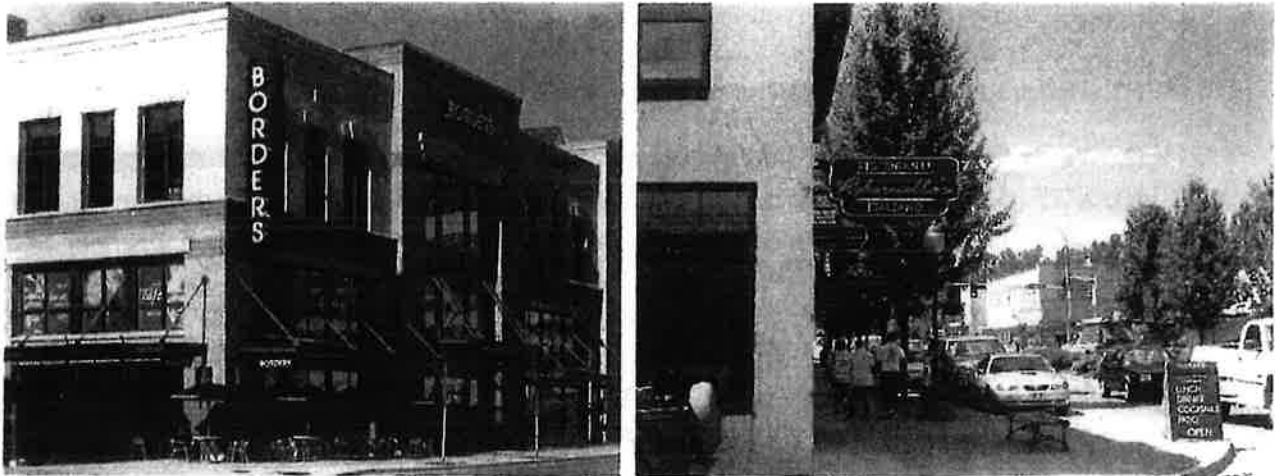


Figure 16.75.080(D-2). Projecting sign examples

The example on right includes two complementary projecting signs that are separated enough that they don't conflict or cause visual clutter. The second sign is smaller and advertises the lounge that is within the restaurant.



Figure 16.75.080(D-3). Unacceptable projecting signs

Examples both include signs that project over the roofline. In the right example there are far too many signs. The extra signs also conflict visually and create unwanted sign clutter.

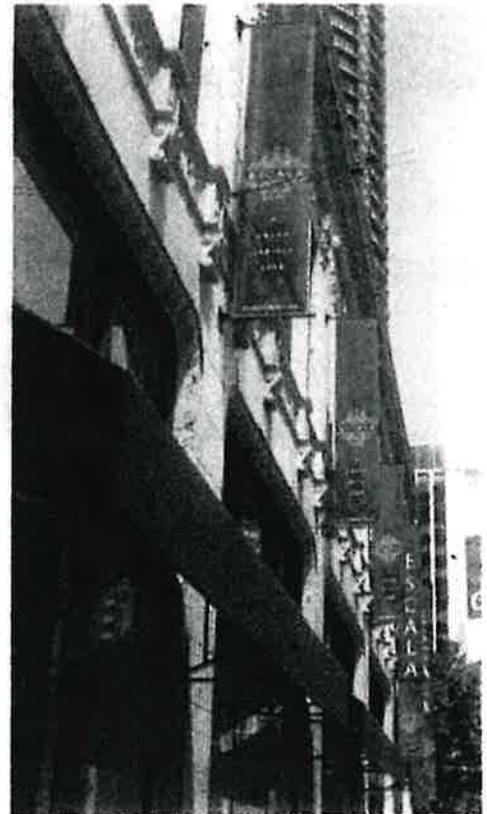
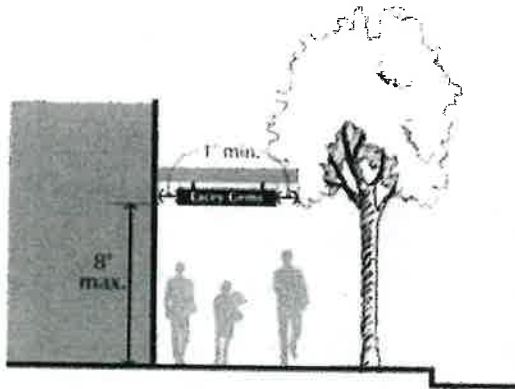


Figure 16.75.080(D-4). Projecting banner sign examples

Note how the signs are aligned with the vertical piers of each building and feature consistent bracket design.

E. *Under-Canopy Signs*. Under-canopy signs are placed under awnings, marquees or canopies and placed perpendicular to the storefronts and thus oriented to pedestrians on the sidewalk or an internal walkway. Applicable standards:

1. *Permitted Number of Signs*. Tenants are allowed a maximum of one under-canopy sign per facade that is visible from a street or customer parking lot. Exception: For businesses with multiple entries onto a sidewalk or walkway, one under-canopy sign shall be permitted for each entrance.
2. *Sign Width*. Under-canopy signs shall have one foot minimum between the sign and the outer edge of the marquee, awning, or canopy and between the sign and the building facade.
3. *Sign Height*. Under-canopy signs shall not exceed two feet in height.
4. *Vertical Clearance*. Signs shall be placed a minimum of eight feet above the sidewalk or walkway.



16.75.080(E) Under-canopy standards and example

F. *Internal Wayfinding Signs.* *Signs like this are exempt*

1. *Purpose.* To aid visitors in finding the location of a business, use or building.
2. *Sign Content.* Signs may include only the name of the business, use, or building together with the directional guidance information.
3. *Location.* Signs may be located on internal walkways or landscape islands provided they do not inhibit pedestrian movement along the pathway.
4. *Size.* Signs may be up to five feet in height and contain no more than fifteen square feet in sign area.
5. *Design.* Signs shall be designed in a uniform manner (within individual subdivision or center) using consistent background color typeface colors. Dark background colors with light colored text are preferred. See Figure 16.75.080(F) for an example.



16.75.080(F) Internal circulation sign examples

Note the consistent design themes using dark backgrounds with light-colored text.

(Ord. 1539 §125, 2019; Ord. 1454 §2 (part), 2015).

16.75.090 Residential district sign standards.

A. *Nonresidential Uses within Residential Districts.* Each use is permitted one monument sign as described in Table 16.75.080(A)(6). Internally lit signs in residential districts are prohibited.

B. *Home Occupations.* Home occupation signs relate to home occupation as defined in the zoning ordinance. The sign shall be flush-mounted and shall not exceed two square feet in area, and cannot be internally illuminated, but may be indirectly illuminated.

C. *Single-Family Subdivisions and Manufactured Home Parks or Subdivisions.* Two signs may be permitted per entrance from an access street, provided said signs do not exceed eighteen square feet in sign area each and five feet in height. Such signs can be low profile monument or fence-mounted, and can be placed anywhere on the property along access streets, not necessarily at entrances.

D. *Multifamily Complex.* Multifamily complexes shall be permitted freestanding, wall, and internal wayfinding signage in accordance with LMC 16.75.080. (Ord. 1539 §126, 2019; Ord. 1454 §2 (part), 2015).

16.75.100 Temporary signs.

The following signs are classified as temporary (nonpermanent). Temporary signs are permitted subject to the applicable limitations:

A. *Construction Signs.* A sign permit is required. Such signs may be displayed only after a building permit is obtained and during the period of construction on the construction site. Only one such sign is permitted per construction project for each public street upon which the project fronts. The applicable limits are as follows:

1. In all zones other than single-family residential zones, no construction sign shall exceed thirty-two square feet in sign area (printed copy on one side only) or ten feet in height, nor be located closer than ten feet from the property line or closer than thirty feet from the property line of the abutting owner.
2. In single-family residential zones, no construction sign shall exceed thirty-two square feet in sign area (printed copy on one side only) or ten feet in height, nor be located closer than ten feet from the property line of the abutting owner.

B. *Grand Opening Displays.* No sign permit is required. Such temporary signs, posters, banners, strings of lights, clusters of flags, balloons or other air- or gas-filled figures, and searchlights are permitted for a period of seven days only to announce the opening of a completely new enterprise or the opening of an enterprise under new management. All such materials shall be removed immediately upon the expiration of seven days. Such displays are permitted only in districts where the enterprise so advertised is allowed under district zoning regulations. Searchlights may be permitted by any business or enterprise provided the beam of light does not flash against any building or does not sweep an arc of forty-five degrees from vertical.

C. *Special Event Signs.*

1. *Public Special Event.*

- a. Special event signage as defined in LMC 16.75.020(MM) is allowed subject to the standards contained in this chapter.
- b. No sign permit is required.
- c. *Period of Display.* Such signs may be displayed thirty days prior to an event and must be removed within seven days after the event's conclusion.

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Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting

Too often, outdoor electric lighting installations at night are over lit, left on when not needed, and are harmful to the environment. As a result, light pollution is a growing global issue that can negatively affect our environment and impact our quality of life. IDA and the Illuminating Engineering Society have published the joint Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting. By joining forces, our shared goal is to prevent and reduce light pollution through the proper application of quality outdoor electric lighting.

By applying these principles, properly designed electric lighting at night can be beautiful, healthy, and functional. Projects that incorporate these principles will save energy and money, reduce light pollution, and minimize wildlife disruption.

Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting


Illuminating
ENGINEERING SOCIETY
**USEFUL****ALL LIGHT SHOULD HAVE A CLEAR PURPOSE**

Before installing or replacing a light, determine if light is needed. Consider how the use of light will impact the area, including wildlife and the environment. Consider using reflective paints or self-luminous markers for signs, curbs, and steps to reduce the need for permanently installed outdoor lighting.

TARGETED**LIGHT SHOULD BE DIRECTED ONLY TO WHERE NEEDED**

Use shielding and careful aiming to target the direction of the light beam so that it points downward and does not spill beyond where it is needed.

LOW LIGHT LEVELS**LIGHT SHOULD BE NO BRIGHTER THAN NECESSARY**

Use the lowest light level required. Be mindful of surface conditions as some surfaces may reflect more light into the night sky than intended.

CONTROLLED**LIGHT SHOULD BE USED ONLY WHEN IT IS USEFUL**

Use controls such as timers or motion detectors to ensure that light is available when it is needed, dimmed when possible, and turned off when not needed.

COLOR**USE WARMER COLOR LIGHTS WHERE POSSIBLE**

Limit the amount of shorter wavelength (blue-violet) light to the least amount needed.

Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting

If light is deemed useful and necessary, follow these guidelines to prevent, or when that's not possible, minimize light pollution:

USEFUL – All light should have a clear purpose.

Before installing or replacing a light, determine if light is needed. Consider how the use of light will impact the area, including wildlife and the environment. Consider using reflective paints or self-luminous markers for signs, curbs, and steps to reduce the need for permanently installed outdoor lighting.

TARGETED – Light should be directed only to where needed.

Use shielding and careful aiming to target the direction of the light beam so that it points downward and does not spill beyond where it is needed.

LOW LIGHT LEVELS – Light should be no brighter than necessary.

reflect more light into the night sky than intended.

CONTROLLED – Light should be used only when it is useful.

Use controls such as timers or motion detectors to ensure that light is available when it is needed, dimmed when possible, and turned off when not needed.

COLOR – Use warmer color lights where possible.

Limit the amount of shorter wavelength (blue-violet) light to the least amount needed. Light where you need it, when you need it, in the amount needed, and no more.

...

To gain a fuller understanding of IDA's approach to lighting, [click here](#).

Download the Lighting Principles in these languages:
[English](#), [Spanish](#), [French](#), [Mandarin](#), [Arabic](#), [Portuguese](#),
[Polish](#), [Swahili](#), [Japanese](#), [Slovenian](#), [Italian](#), [German](#),
[Malay](#), [Tamil](#).

Read the original April 2020 [Lighting Principles announcement](#) (includes a Spanish language version).

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Five Lighting Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting



INTERNATIONAL
DARK-SKY ASSOCIATION
www.DarkSky.org



1 Useful



Use light only if it is needed

All light should have a clear purpose. Consider how the use of light will impact the area, including wildlife and their habitats.

2 Targeted



Direct light so it falls only where it is needed

Use shielding and careful aiming to target the direction of the light beam so that it points downward and does not spill beyond where it is needed.

3 Low Level



Light should be no brighter than necessary

Use the lowest light level required. Be mindful of surface conditions, as some surfaces may reflect more light into the night sky than intended.

4 Controlled



Use light only when it is needed

Use controls such as timers or motion detectors to ensure that light is available when it is needed, dimmed when possible, and turned off when not needed.

5 Color



Use warmer color lights where possible

Limit the amount of shorter wavelength (blue-violet) light to the least amount needed.

33.57.010 Purpose.

- (a) To encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communication in the County;
- (b) To maintain and enhance the visual environment and the County's ability to provide an attractive area for economic development and growth;
- (c) To minimize excessive lighting in rural Clallam County along designated scenic highways;
- (d) To maintain and enhance scenic views along the County's scenic highways;
- (e) To improve traffic and pedestrian safety and to eliminate distractions to vehicle drivers;
- (f) To minimize the adverse effect of signs on nearby public and private property;
- (g) To prevent damage and personal injury from signs improperly constructed.
- (h) To ensure compliance with the Scenic Vistas Act and the Growth Management Act; and
- (i) To enable the fair and consistent enforcement of these sign regulations.

33.57.020 Definitions.

Except where specifically defined herein, all words used in this chapter shall carry their customary meanings. Words used in the present tense include the future, and the plural includes the singular. The word "shall" is mandatory; the word "may" denotes a use of administrative discretion in making a decision. The words "used" or "occupied" shall be considered as though followed by the words "or intended, maintained, arranged or designated to be used or occupied."

- (1) "Abandoned sign" means a sign that, for a period of more than six (6) months, no longer correctly identifies, exhorts, or advertises any person, business, lessor, lessee owner, product or activity conducted or available on or off the premises on which the sign is located. Signage on a property which is continuously listed for sale or lease shall not be considered abandoned.
- (2) "Administrator" means the Director of the Clallam County Department of Community Development or his/her designee.
- (3) "Advertising" means to announce publicly by emphasizing a printed notice or to call public attention to desirable qualities so as to arouse a desire to buy or patronize. This also includes logos, borders, backgrounds and accents.
- (4) "A-frame" or "Sandwich Board" means two usually hinged boards not permanently attached to the ground and generally oriented to pedestrians.
- (5) "Animation" means the manipulation of electronic images in order to create moving images. Or a sign depicting action, motion, light, or color changes through electrical or mechanical means.

(6) “Backlit sign” means a sign whose face is illuminated from behind.

(7) “Banner sign” means a flexible substrate on which copy or graphics are displayed. These signs can be mounted to a structure with a cord, rope, cable, or a similar method, or that may be supported by stakes in the ground. These signs are considered a temporary sign unless affixed to a building.

(8) “Building frontage” means the linear frontage of a building facing an abutting public or private street. When a building fronts on multiple streets, the building frontage shall be the one building front that would result in the greatest linear frontage.

(9) “Dwell time” means the amount of time that text or animated content is required to stay in place on a digital sign.

(10) “Digital or Electronic Sign” means changeable copy sign that uses illumination (LED-light emitting diodes, LCD- liquid crystal display, plasma display, individual light bulbs) to display or project copy.

(11) “Exterior illuminated sign” means a sign illuminated by a light source that is directed towards and shines on the face of a sign.

(12) “Facade sign” means a sign which is attached parallel to and within nine (9) inches of the wall of a building, or vertical face of an awning or parapet which is supported by and confined within the limits of such wall, awning or parapet and which displays only one sign surface. “Facade sign” also include signs affixed to (within nine (9) inches at one point) or painted on an awning, canopy or roof so long as they do not extend above the primary roofline or more than eight (8) feet from the outside edge of the building. Soft drink dispensing machines will be considered a facade sign if located within nine (9) inches of the building.

(13) “Fade” means a mode of message transition on a digital sign accomplished by varying light intensity or color, where the first message gradually grows faint and disappears.

(14) “Feather Flutter, Flag or Blade sign” means a freestanding portable sign that contains a harpoon-style pole or staff driven into the ground for support that resembles a sail or flag made of fabric or nylon.

(15) “Flashing sign” means a sign or a portion thereof which changes light intensity or switches on and off in a repetitive pattern at less than one-minute intervals, or uses electrical energy to provide motion or the optical illusion of motion.

(16) “Freestanding sign” means a sign which is supported by permanent uprights, pole or braces to the ground and which is not connected to a building.

(17) “Grade” means the average elevation of the natural ground surface immediately below the sign before construction, exclusive of any filling, berming, mounding or excavating solely for the purpose of locating the sign; and provided, that when the elevation of the natural ground surface of a freestanding/monument sign is below the grade of the edge of the adjacent roadway, then the

height of a freestanding or monument sign shall be measured from the grade at the outer edge of the roadway nearest the proposed sign location.

(18) "Grand opening sign" means a temporary sign of no more than thirty (30) days' duration announcing the new opening of a store or a complete change in ownership or product line sold.

(19) "Illuminated sign" means any sign illuminated in any manner by an on-site artificial light source. These signs include both exterior-illuminated and backlit signs.

(20) "Illegal sign" means any sign placed without proper approval or permits as required by any applicable zoning or building code and also any sign placed contrary to the terms or time limits of any permit, or out of compliance with any applicable code.

(21) "Legal Nonconforming sign" means any sign in existence within the County on the date of adoption of the ordinance 694 codified in 2000 which did conform to all applicable laws in effect on the date the sign was originally erected.

(22) "Memorial sign" means a sign memorializing a person, event, or significance related to a site, building, or structure.

(23) "Monument sign" means a ground-related, freestanding sign which is attached to the ground or to its base on grade by a solid sign structure and which structure extends from the ground or base to the sign face at the same or greater width as the sign face. Banner signs on fences are considered a form of monument sign and are only allowed to be placed temporarily.

(24) "Multiple-business complex" means a group of structures housing at least two (2) separate businesses or agencies operating under separate State tax numbers, or a single structure containing more than one business with separating walls and at least one outside or inside access for each business which shares a common lot, access and/or parking facility operating under separate State tax numbers.

(25) "Mural" means an outdoor wall painting on a building which consists exclusively of paint applied to the wall or to framework attached within nine (9) inches of the wall and which contains no advertising.

(26) "Noise" means any intended or unintended sound created by the sign or its installed equipment which exceeds forty (40) decibels as measured from the nearest point adjacent to the property or place of business, whichever is closer.

(27) "Permanent sign" means a sign attached to a building, structure, or the ground in a manner that enables the sign to resist environmental loads, such as wind, and precludes ready removal or movement of the sign.

(28) "Portable or movable sign" means any sign which is not permanently affixed to the ground or a structure or building. This definition includes movable reader boards, outdoor soft drink dispensers located farther than nine (9) inches from a building and sandwich boards that are placed so as to be seen from public right-of-ways.

(29) “Primary roofline” means the roofline under which a majority of the square footage of the business is located.

(30) “Real estate sign” means a temporary sign advertising real estate for sale, rent or lease.

(31) “Rotating signs” means a moving sign that physically revolves about an axis.

(32) “Sidewalk/Sandwich Board sign” means a moveable sign not secured or attached to the ground or surface upon which it is located, supported by its own frame.

(33) “Sign” means any object, device, fixture, placard, banner, structure or portion thereof, including any letters, figures, design, symbol, trademark or device that uses any color, form, graphic, illumination, symbol or writing intended to advertise, announce the purpose of, or identify the purpose of a person or entity, or to attract attention to any message, activity, service, place, subject, person, firm, corporation, public performance, article, machine or merchandise or to communicate information of any kind to the public, and which is visible from any right-of-way open to the public. Lighting that highlights an architectural feature of a building and does not consist of lettering, symbols or graphics shall not be considered a sign.

(34) “Sign area” means the entire face of the sign, including advertising surface, backlit surface, but does not include and any framing, trim or molding, ~~or but does not include the~~ supporting structure. Sign area is measured by multiplying the maximum horizontal width by the maximum vertical width. The surface area of a sign painted on a wall, awning or roof shall be measured by multiplying the maximum width of the copy by the maximum length of the copy. Sign areas may also be calculated by measuring the smallest square, circle, rectangle, triangle or combination thereof that will encompass the extreme limits of the advertising copy, together with any material or color forming an integral part of the background of the display or used to differentiate the sign from the backdrop or structure against which it is placed, including an awning. Supportive framework which contains no written copy or other advertising and is clearly incidental to the display itself shall not be included in sign area calculations; provided, that the sign support structure shall be the minimum necessary to support the sign. For the purpose of this chapter the total sign area of any two (2) faced sign with parallel faces or V-type sign having an interior angle of forty-five (45) degrees or less shall be calculated as the area of the larger of the two (2) faces or one face if equal in size. All other multiple-faced or paneled signs shall be the total area of all faces or panels combined.

(35) “Sign surface” means any surface of a sign upon which there is lettering, logos, symbols or other advertising messages.

(36) “Sign height” means the vertical distance from grade to the highest point of a sign or any projection thereof.

(37) “Sign structure” means any structure that supports or is capable of supporting any sign as defined in this chapter. A sign structure may be a pole or poles, or may be an integral part of a building. Structures that perform a separate use, such as a telephone booth, bus shelter, recycling or used goods container, etc., shall not be considered a sign structure. Sign structures shall be the minimum necessary to support the sign and shall not depict any product being advertised.

(38) “Street” means a public or private way open to the general public for the purpose of vehicular traffic, including all classes of roadways and easements.

(39) “Temporary sign” means a nonpermanent sign intended for use for a short period of time.

(40) “Under common ownership” describes a situation where one person, corporation, legal entity or related legal entities owns contiguous properties occupied by closely related businesses in which case these businesses will be considered to be one business, operating on one property for the purpose of applying this chapter (i.e., a car dealership may cover multiple contiguous parcels and have several related businesses on these parcels but shall be considered to be “under common ownership” for the purpose of interpreting the provisions of this chapter).

(41) “Vehicular signs” are signs affixed or painted on work vehicles, tractor-trailers, busses, vans or other vehicles.

(42) “Window sign” is any sign viewable through and/or affixed in any manner to a window or exterior glass that is intended to be viewable from the exterior.

| 33.57.030 Exempt signs.

The following types of signs shall be exempt from the standards established within this code and from the permitting requirements of this chapter; provided, that the standards in this section are met:

(1) Official notices authorized by a court, public body or public safety official, provided they are removed within seven (7) days after conclusion of the subject of notification;

(2) Directional, warning or information signs authorized by federal, State or municipal governments or signs required by law not exceeding 200 square feet of sign area and twenty (20) feet in height. Directional signs located within State or County right-of-way shall be administered by State standards for directional signs and, if within Clallam County right-of-way, shall be administered by the Motorist Informational Sign Ordinance, Chapter 9.21 CCC;

(3) Memorial plaques, building identification signs and building cornerstones which are cut or carved into a masonry surface or when made of noncombustible material and made an integral part of the building or structure. Plaques, tablets, or inscriptions indicating the name of a building, its date of erection, or other commemorative information, which are an integral part of the building structure or are attached flat to the face of the building, and which are not illuminated, except incidentally from light sources used for other purposes;

(4) Sculptures, murals, landscape features, fountains, mosaics, religious symbols, and design features which do not incorporate advertising or identification;

(5) The flag of a government or noncommercial institution such as a school;

(6) Traffic or pedestrian control signs or signals, or signs indicating scenic or historic points of interest which are erected by, or on the order of, a public officer in the performance of his/her public duty;

- (7) Exterior signs or displays not visible from streets or ways open to the public;
- (8) “No trespassing,” “no dumping,” “no parking,” “private,” and other informational warning signs which shall not exceed four (4) square feet in surface area and eight (8) feet maximum height above grade;
- (9) Commercial or residential address signs with lettering not exceeding twelve (12) inches in height and newspaper boxes located within ten (10) feet of an existing commercial/industrial building; and
- (10) Signs erected in anticipation of an election (for the purpose of advertising a candidate or proposal) shall be no greater than thirty-two (32) square feet in area and five (5) feet in height above grade and shall be compliant with WAC 468-66-050 regarding removal.
- (11) Replacement of permitted or legal non-conforming signs if not changed in height, shape, size, lighting/illumination and does not affect the structure of the sign
- (12) Signs at a construction site, no more than three and no greater than 32 square feet each, that may identify the architect, engineers, contractors, suppliers or grant agencies involved in the construction project or announces the character of the building. This type of sign shall be removed two weeks after completion of construction.
- (13) Signs advertising real estate for sale, rent or lease and removed after the real estate transaction is complete no greater than thirty-two (32) square feet in area.
- (14) Grand opening or closing displays, such as temporary banners, flags, or balloons, are permitted for a period of fourteen days to announce the opening of a completely new business or new management. All materials not been permitted shall be removed immediately after fourteen days.
- (15) Businesses located within commercial zones may use one banner sign as a temporary monument sign for no more than 3 months. After 3 months it is the expectation that a permanent sign be constructed and appropriate permits obtained. Banner signs affixed to a wall shall be required to be permitted as a façade sign.
- (16) Portable signs used to provide traffic and directional information during events or for agricultural businesses that do not interfere with safety sight lines or block motorists pulling into or out from a business or within safety sight triangles on corner lots. These types of temporary signs shall be removed immediately after the conclusion of the event.
- (17) One feather/flutter/flag/blade sign placed per 200 feet of road frontage. If fronting two or more roads the total of the road frontages determines the number of signs allowed to be used. The sign(s) shall remain in good condition with no rips, tears, frayed edges or be sun-faded.

33.57.040 Prohibited signs.

The following signs or displays are prohibited and subject to enforcement action and/or removal by the County,

- (1) Signs which, by reason of their size, location, movement, content, coloring or manner of illumination may be confused with or construed as a traffic control sign, signal, or device, or the light of an emergency or radio equipment vehicle; or which obstruct the visibility of any street sign or signal device;
- (2) Signs erected, constructed, altered or relocated without a permit issued by the County or any other governmental agency that requires a permit under law;
- (3) Signs identifying activities, products, businesses or services which have been discontinued for more than three (3) months on the premises upon which the signs are located;
- (4) Private signs on public utility poles;
- (5) Any sign that interferes with safe sight distances (determined by the County Road Department) at an intersection or causes an intersection to be illuminated.
- (6) Portable signs, except if placed as an exempt sign, due to the fact that they are often placed where they block safety sight lines of motorists pulling into or out from a business or within safety sight triangles on corner lots;
- (7) Signs that rotate or have a part or parts that move or revolve shall not be permitted in any zone except for the face of a clock less than six (6) square feet in size;
- (8) Signs or advertising displays consisting of clusters of posters, banners not affixed to a building wall,
should this portion just be reduced to
- (9) Banner signs that do not meet the exemption listed above;
- (10) Pennants, ribbons, streamers, strings of lights other than holiday lights used exclusively for decorative purposes, spinners, twirlers or propellers, human-held or twirled signs, flashing signs, rotating or blinking lights, chasing or oscillating lights, light projections on other natural or manmade surfaces, television type video, flares, balloons, inflatable signs, bubble machines and similar devices of carnival nature, or containing elements creating sound greater than 40 decibels as measured from the nearest adjacent property or business boundary shall not be permitted in any zone;
- (11) Parking of vehicles with the sole intent to remain stationary for more than three days for purposes of using the signage in or on the vehicle as advertising. Parking of registered vehicles on property with a company message logo is not considered intentionally advertising.
- (12) Signs within the public right-of-way unless erected by Clallam County or the State of Washington. These signs are subject to removal by the Clallam County Road Department.

33.57.050 Permitting

No sign may be erected, relocated, constructed, or altered within the areas of the County under Clallam County jurisdiction without a permit obtained from the Clallam County Department of Community Development, unless specifically exempt under this code (CCC [33.57.080](#)).

Painting, cleaning, refacing, or replacement of defective parts may be completed without a permit, however, replacement of the sign structure will need to be reviewed by the building department to determine if a building permit is required in accordance with the International Building Code.

The application for permitting of a sign shall include drawings and details of the proposed sign, associated support structure and method of attachment, drawing of all exterior lighting (if any), a site plan with location of all proposed and existing signs, and dimensions of all existing signs. If the applicant is not the property owner the application must include a statement from the property owner verifying that permission is granted for the submission of the application.

33.57.060 Commercial and Industrial sign standards.

The following standards shall apply to signs placed on property zoned commercial or industrial:

(1) Freestanding sign, including monument signs, shall meet the following standards:

- a. Shall be designed so they appear firmly anchored to the ground with a base that is at least forty percent of the width of the total sign width.
- b. Integrates a top, middle, and base element.
- c. One sign permitted for each area of land under common ownership.
- d. Shall be designed as an integrated architectural feature of the site and include durable high quality materials that complement the design of on-site buildings.
- e. Located outside of the public ROW.
- f. Shall include one square foot of landscaped area around the base of the sign per one square foot of sign area. (what is the expectation if the sign is placed in an area with existing asphalt?)
- g. Shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet of sign area, except for multiple-business complexes advertising multiple businesses.
- h. Multiple-business complex signs shall be limited to one freestanding sign not exceeding the signage area limit of 100 square feet and shall be used to advertise the complex name and the businesses within the complex. Center name shall be distinct from the names of the tenants. The top can include a distinctive sign cap that includes the name of the center. The sign may not be used for only one tenant, unless it is limited to 32 square feet. Individual tenants in a multiple-business complex may not erect individual freestanding signs.
- i. Shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height above grade.
- j. Sign may be internally or externally illuminated, but contain no electronic/digital components, unless displaying a numeric price per unit of a fixed item, such as the current price of gasoline at a gas station.
- k. Illuminated signs shall have a steady, stationary, fully shielded light source with a brightness of no greater than 0.3 foot candle at the property line.
- l. Illumination of the business's fleet or outside inventory shall be considered advertising and shall not exceed brightness of no greater than 0.3 foot candle at the property line. Security lighting for inventory shall be set on a motion sensor.

(2) Façade sign(s) shall meet the following standards:

- a. Shall not extend above the building parapet soffit, eave line or primary roof of the building.
- b. The sign frame shall be concealed or integrated into the building's architectural character in terms of form, color, and materials.
- c. Marquee and awning signs may be used as façade signs.
- d. Shall be placed a minimum of eight feet above the sidewalk or walkway.
- e. Shall not be located directly over windows or in conflict with other signs or architectural features of the building.

Former wording for reference of discussion:

(1) Façade sign(s) shall meet the following standards:

(a) The total area of signage attached to any face of the building(s) shall not exceed a total of one square foot of sign area for each linear foot of the building frontage facing a single public or private road. Banner signs affixed to a wall count toward the total square footage for façade signs. For multiple-business complexes each business within a plaza may have one facade sign attached to the commercial structure, limited to one square foot of sign area per linear foot of each businesses building frontage.

(b) No façade sign may extend above the primary roofline or project more than eight (8) feet from the roofline edge of the building. A projecting sign shall not impede pedestrian or traffic corridors.

(2) Freestanding sign, including monument signs shall meet the following standards:

(a) Limited to one sign for each area of land under common ownership.

(b) Shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet of sign area, except for multiple-business complexes advertising multiple businesses. Multiple-business complex signs shall be limited to one freestanding sign not exceeding the signage area limit of 100 square feet and shall be used to advertise the complex name and the businesses within the complex. The sign may not be used for only one tenant, unless it is limited to 32 square feet. Individual tenants in a multiple-business complex may not erect individual freestanding signs.

(c) Shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height above grade.

(d) Shall be designed so they appear to be firmly anchored to the ground and include a design that integrates a top, middle, and bottom element that effectively frames the sign on both sides.

(3) Illuminated signs shall have a steady, stationary, fully shielded light source with a brightness no greater than 0.3 foot candle above ambient light at the property line. Illumination of the business's fleet or outside inventory shall be considered advertising and shall also meet these standards of brightness.

(4) Electronic signs shall meet the following standards:

- (a) Only one sign on the property may contain digital messaging;
- (b) All digital/electronic signs shall be equipped with automatic dimming capabilities;
- (c) The brightness of the sign shall be no greater than 0.3 foot candles above ambient light (includes day and night) at the property line;
- (c) Messages shall remain static for a minimum 10 seconds and shall change instantaneously, avoiding startling flashing of lights and shall transition without animation.

| 33.57.070 Residential/Resource zoning district sign standards.

The following standards apply to signs placed on property zoned residential or resource:

- (1) Limited to one unlit freestanding or façade sign;
- (2) Sign shall not be electronic;
- (3) Sign shall be no more than six (6) square feet on residentially zoned property and no more than twenty (20) square feet on resource zoned property;
- (4) Freestanding sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height above grade and no façade sign may extend above the primary roofline.

| 33.57.080 Nonconforming signs.

It is the intent of this section to ensure that nonconforming signs are brought into compliance with the standards of this code. The following standards apply to nonconforming signs:

- (1) No nonconforming sign maintenance shall be conducted that increases the nonconformity of the sign.
- (2) A nonconforming sign shall not be altered in height, shape, size, lighting/illumination, or affect the base or support without conforming with the provisions of this chapter. No off-premise sign shall add electronic components that move, flash, or change copy.
- (3) Properties with nonconforming signage shall only be allowed new or replacement signage requiring a permit after bringing an equivalent number of nonconforming signs on the property into conformance with the standards of this chapter.

| 33.57.090 Signage visible from a scenic highway.

A permit or other written approval is required from the Washington State Department of Transportation prior to review of certain types of sign permits by Clallam County for those areas

within 600 feet of a designated scenic and recreational highway to show conformance with the Scenic Vistas Act and the Highway Advertising Control Act (Chapter 468-66 WAC).

33.57.110 Review of Administrator's action (appeals).

Any person aggrieved by the granting, denying or rescinding or enforcement of a decision of the Administrator made under this chapter may seek review from the Hearing Examiner in accordance with Chapters 33.33 and 26.10 CCC. The request must be in writing setting forth the basis of the appeal and must be accompanied by the appropriate fees outlined in Chapter 5.100 CCC.

33.57.115 Enforcement

The provisions of this title are subject to the enforcement and penalty provisions contained in CCC Title 20, Code Compliance, except to the extent preempted by State or federal law, and except to the extent preempted by any contrary enforcement and penalty provisions contained in this title.

Upon identification of a noncomplying or abandoned sign by the Department of Community Development, a notice of violation will be sent to the violator and landowner (if different) requiring corrective action within 90-days. Failure to correct the violation on or before a specified date, which shall be 930 days after mailing of the notice of violation, will result in the accrual of fines. If the violation identified in the notice of violation have not been corrected by the specified date, a certified letter will be sent informing them that fines shall accrue at a rate of \$100 per day on residential property and \$250 per day on commercial/industrial property until the violations are corrected, ~~and said fines shall begin to accrue 10 days after the letter is received.~~

33.57.120 Severability.

If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter or the application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.