

City of Tarpon Springs, Florida

PLANNING AND ZONING DEPARTMENT 324 EAST PINE STREET P.O. BOX 5004 TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA 34688-5004 (727) 942-5611 FAX (727) 943-4651

Director

HERITAGE PRESERVATION BOARD MARCH 1, 2021, AT 6:30 PM CITY HALL AUDITORIUM 324 EAST PINE STREET, TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA

AGENDA

- 1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL
- 2. PUBLIC COMMENTS
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
 - JANUARY 11, 2021
- 4. QUASI-JUDICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT AND SWEARING IN OF SPEAKERS
- 5. APPLICATION 21-12; 0 NORTH SAFFORD AVENUE; CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED DWELLING
- **6. APPLICATION 2020-10:** <u>Land Development Code Amendment</u>: Ordinance 2020-39 amending Article XI Sign Regulations, providing for graphic illustration of sign types, establishing incentives for creative signs, increasing sign setbacks, allowing certain roof signs, discourage pole signs, and establishing a landmark sign designation process.
- 7. HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN REVIEW GUIDELINES MANUAL: ADDITION OF THE FOLLOWING TO APPENDIX F:
 - a) Resolution 2010-02 establishing the local historic district
 - b) Resolution 2021-03 adopting the February 2021 Historic District Design Review Guidelines Manual
- 8. STAFF COMMENTS
- 9. BOARD COMMENTS
- 10. ADJOURNMENT

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Heritage Preservation Board with respect to any matter considered at this meeting or hearing, he/she will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he/she may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes

the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. You are invited to attend that meeting to express your views or to present facts in regard to the case. Written comments may be addressed to the Planning & Zoning Department, P.O. Box 5004, Tarpon Springs, Florida 34688-5004, and will become part of the record. All documents submitted with the applications are on file and available for inspection in the Planning & Zoning Department, City Hall. Further information may be obtained from the Planning & Zoning Department, (727) 942-5611. Said hearing may be continued from time to time pending adjournment. Any person with a disability requiring reasonable accommodation in order to participate in this meeting should call (727) 942-5611 of email a written request to kyothers@ctsfl.us.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS

- 1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its environment.
- 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alterations of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
- 3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
- 4. Most properties change over time. Those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive features, finishes, construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical or pictorial evidence.
- 7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- 8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- 9. New additional, exterior alterations or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

M I N U T E S HERITAGE PRESERVATION BOARD CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA REGULAR SESSION – JANUARY 11, 2021

THE HERITAGE PRESERVATION BOARD OF THE CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA, MET IN REGULAR SESSION IN THE CITY HALL AUDITORIUM, 324 EAST PINE STREET, ON MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 2021, AT 6:30 P.M., WITH THE FOLLOWING PRESENT:

Laura Milford Chairperson Kathleen Hallett Member Bill Sprecher Member

ABSENT/EXCUSED: Michelle Ryan Member

Philip Mrozinski Alternate

ALSO PRESENT: Patricia McNeese Principal Planner

Erica Augello Board Attorney

Kimberly Yothers Secretary to the Board

1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL

Ms. Milford called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

Recording Secretary Yothers called the roll.

Mrs. McNeese asked that the Board members not touch the microphones and she asked that everyone keep masks on while they moved about the room.

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

December 7, 2020

MOTION: Ms. Hallett SECOND: Mr. Sprecher

To approve minutes for December 7, 2020.

Vote on Motion: Upon a roll call vote, the motion was passed as follows:

Mr. Sprecher Yes
Ms. Hallett Yes
Ms. Milford Yes

4. ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING; ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIRPERSON

a. Chairperson

Nomination: Ms. Hallett Second: Mr. Sprecher

To elect Ms. Milford as Chairperson

Ms. Ryan	Yes
Mr. Sprecher	Yes
Ms. Hallett	Yes
Ms. Cornell	Yes
Ms. Milford	Yes

b. Vice-Chairperson

Nomination: Ms. Cornell Second: Ms. Milford

To elect Ms. Cornell as Vice-Chairperson

Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

5. QUASI-JUDICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT AND SWEARING IN OF SPEAKERS

Mrs. Augello made the quasi-judicial announcement and swore in all who wished to testify. She asked if there were any ex-parte communications or conflicts of interest; there were none.

6. APPLICATION 19-155; 303 GRAND BOULEVARD.

Replacement of windows on the contributing structure.

Staff:

Mrs. McNeese provided background information and noted that the information provided was insufficient to support the request. Staff was recommending denial of the request as presented. However, justification for the replacements may exist. It was strongly suggested that the applicant and Heritage Preservation Board (HPB) discuss the project and that the HPB act to:

- 1. approve the request as presented, or approve it with conditions,
- 2. request additional information from the applicant to assist the HPB with their evaluation of the project (a specific list of required information should be enumerated for the applicant), in which case the item may be continued to a date and time certain, or,
- 3. deny the request.

(Continued)

APPLICATION 19-155; 303 GRAND BOULEVARD CONTINUED

Applicant:

Steve Odom, 303 Grand Blvd, noted that he understood the process of this meeting because he was on Planning and Zoning Boards in the past. He further noted that he had interest in preserving the historic nature and the fenestration of the home but that the windows were not repairable. Therefore, he noted that he needed to replace the windows but wanted to ensure that the replacements appeared just like the originals. Mr. Odom noted that the windows on the home were not original as they were hand made by the previous owner.

MOTION: Ms. Hallett SECOND: Mr. Sprecher

To deny Application 20-155.

<u>Vote on Motion:</u> Upon a roll call vote, the motion was passed as follows:

Mr. Sprecher Yes
Ms. Hallett Yes
Ms. Milford Yes

7. RESOLUTION 2021-03: ADOPTION OF TARPON SPRINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN REVIEW GUIDELINES MANUAL

MOTION: Ms. Hallett SECOND: Mr. Sprecher

To adopt Resolution 2021-03 to accept the Design Review Guidelines Manual as presented..

Vote on Motion: Upon a roll call vote, the motion was passed as follows:

Mr. Sprecher Yes
Ms. Hallett Yes
Ms. Milford Yes

8. STAFF COMMENTS

Mrs. McNeese noted that the Guidelines would go in front of the Board of Commissioners for final adoption on February 9, 2021

9. BOARD COMMENTS

Ms. Milford asked Mrs. McNeese if the training that she sent out to the Board was virtual.

Mrs. McNeese noted that the training was a webinar and that the Board could attend live at the date and time noted or attend the recorded session if they were unable to attend live.

10. ADJOURNMENT

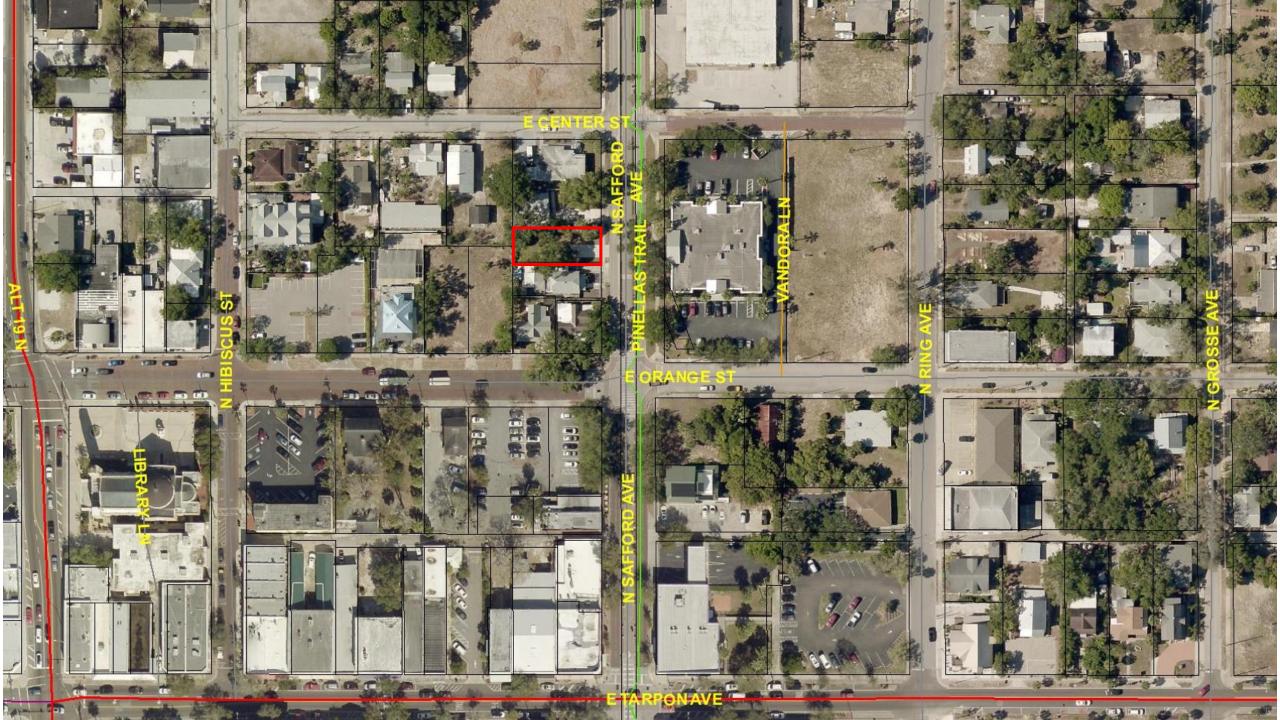
With no further business, Chairperson Milford a	adjourned the meeting at 7:07 p.m.
Laura Milford, Chairperson	



EVAN T. MACONI APPLICATION #21-12

Heritage Preservation Board, March 1, 2021





REQUEST

• Certificate of Approval for construction of a new single family detached dwelling

• Lot Size: 4,000 square feet

• Applicant: Evan T. Maconi





ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Project Features:

- Proposed frame vernacular style residence
 - 2 stories at the front, 1 in back
 - Hipped roof with front gable double porch, garage at front
 - Proposed height at approximately 35 feet to roof peak
 - Front setback of 15 feet
 - Simple fenestration and architectural features
 - Uses both lap siding and stucco exterior materials
 - Front loading garage from street
 - Brick and/or cement surfaces for drive/walkways/porch
 - Windows, doors, porch and other facade surfaces involve vinyl, fiberglass and wood materials



STANDARDS FOR REVIEW – CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

- 1) New construction consistency.
- 2) Windows, doors and entries.
- 3) Neighborhood and district context.
- 4) Roof shape and texture.
- 5) Size and massing / shape.
- 6) Landscaping.
- 7) Architectural features.
- 8) Adherence to period of construction.
- 9) Adherence to Secretary's Guidelines.
- 10) Conformance with other City code requirements.
- 11) Impact upon archeological sites.



Especially Applicable Guidelines: 5, 12, 30-34, 39











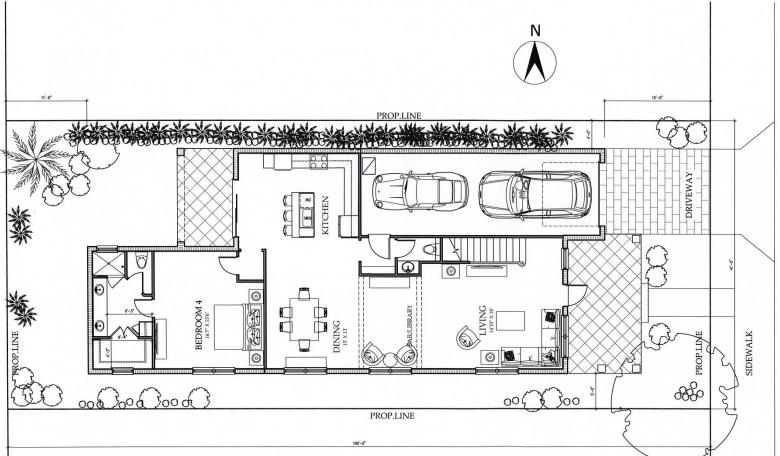














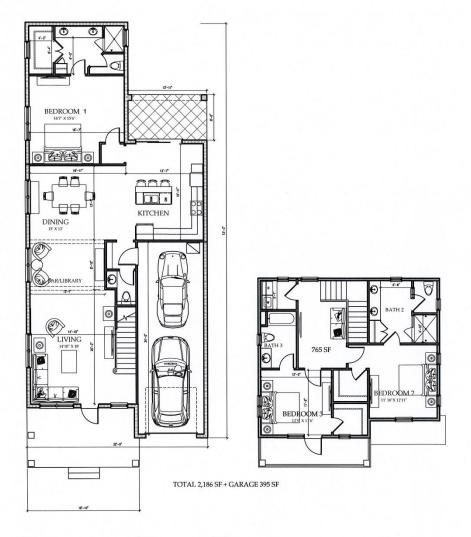
SAFFORD AVENUE

Evan Maconi

Custom Home Builder License #: CRC1332095 Maconi.evan@yahoo.com 727.967.0149

PROPOSED SITE PLAN

NO SCALE





NO SCALE



Evan Maconi

Custom Home Builder License #: CRC1332095 Maconi.evan@yahoo.com 727.967.0149





Proposed Front and South Elevations

NO SCALE

Evan Maconi

Custom Home Builder License #: CRC1332095 Maconi.evan@yahoo.com 727.967.0149





PROPOSED BACK AND NORTH ELEVATIONS

NO SCALE

Evan Maconi

Custom Home Builder License #: CRC1332095 Maconi.evan@yahoo.com 727.967.0149

CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS

PRELIMINARY STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of Application #21-12 for a Certificate of Approval with the following condition:

1. The Certificate of Approval will expire in three (3) years if a building permit has not been issued for the project.

The project was publicly noticed. No responses to the notices have been received.



CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS PLANNING & ZONING BOARD / BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MARCH 1, 2021

STAFF REPORT, February 22, 2021

Application No. / Project Title: 21-12 / Evan T. Maconi

Staff: Patricia L. McNeese, AICP

Principal Planner

Applicant / Owner: Evan T. Maconi

Property Size: 4,000 square feet

Current Zoning: T4a (Residential + Retail/Office) transect of Special Area Plan

Current Land Use: Commercial Redevelopment District (CRD)

Location / Parcel ID: West side of North Safford Avenue between East Orange

Street and East Center Street / 12-27-15-89982-063-0402

BACKGROUND SUMMARY:

The applicant is seeking a Certificate of Approval for construction of a new single family detached dwelling on vacant property located on the west side of North Safford Avenue between East Orange Street and East Center Street. The subject property is located in the T4a (Residential + Retail/Office) transect and in the Downtown Character District of the City's Special Area Plan (SAP).

PRELIMINARY STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of the project as presented by the applicant with the following conditions:

1. The Certificate of Approval will expire in three (3) years if a building permit has not been issued for the project.

HISTORIC DISTRICT CONSIDERATIONS:

- 1. When considering this application, the Heritage Preservation Board (Board) is encouraged to refer to the Historic District Design Review Guidelines Manual (DRGM), primarily Guidelines 5, 12, 30, 34 37 and 39. The DRGM can be accessed at the following link: https://www.ctsfl.us/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Guidelines-for-Adoption-2-9-2021.pdf
- 2. The adjacent property to the south, Site #8PI1614 of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) located at 111 North Safford Avenue is a single family residence listed as contributing-altered in the district and built ca. 1910. The adjacent property to the north at 126 East Center Street is a non-contributing, non-historic residential property with two single family homes built in the early 1970s.
- 3. The subject applicant received Certificates of Approval (CA #s 17-126 and 17-127) for the two homes located to the southwest at 129 and 137 East Orange Street. Both are 2-story structures

completed by the applicant in 2019. The applicant has stated that the materials proposed for the current project will be similar to those used at 129 and 137 East Orange Street.

REVIEW STANDARDS / STAFF ANALYSIS – CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

Pursuant to Section 109.01, Standards for Review:

- (A) It shall be the intent of this Article to promote maintenance, restoration, adaptive reuses appropriate to the property, and compatible contemporary designs that are harmonious with the exterior and landscape features of neighboring buildings, sites, and streetscapes.
- (B) In reviewing an application for a Certificate of Approval, the Board shall consider the following criteria:

(1) The height and width of any proposed alteration or new construction shall be consistent with that of adjacent contributing structures and with those structures of similar character and architectural style found throughout the immediate neighborhood or the district.

ANALYSIS: The applicant is proposing the placement of a new single family residence on the site that includes a 2-story front section and a single story in the back. The historic district on this block and along the North Safford corridor is characterized by a mix of construction spanning from the early 20th to the early 21rst century. At the southeast corner of North Safford Avenue and East Orange Street, are three structures built in the early 1900s whose historic integrity has been compromised by past alterations. Two homes located to the southwest at 129 and 137 East Orange Street are both 2-story structures that received Certificates of Approval in 2018 and were constructed by this same applicant in 2019. To the north of the subject property is a large parcel with two single family homes built in the 1970s which dominate as one rounds the corner to East Center Street. The offices of Kokolakis Contracting are located in the building directly across North Safford Avenue from the subject site. The offices form a fairly imposing single to 1-1/2 story structure with a prominent side portico-style porch on the North Safford Avenue side. The Pinellas Trail runs along the center of Safford Avenue in this area.

Photographs have been provided in the slide show presentation that is part of this packet. The contributing-altered residence located adjacent to the subject site on the south side is a masonry vernacular 1-story structure with a clipped gable roof that emphasizes the vertical lines of the building. The exterior fabric of the building is stucco with 5V crimp metal roof material. The subject building is proposed to be approximately 35 feet in height from grade to the peak of the 2-story hipped roof (estimated from elevation renderings and transect code restrictions). The adjacent building to the south is approximately 23 feet from grade. The adjacent property to the north features a single-story masonry home fronting on East Center Street with a small single-story "cottage" behind it that is accessed from North Safford Avenue. Neither structure is contributing or historic in the district. The peak of the side portico on the Kokolakis Contracting building is approximately 30 feet from grade (as measured on Google Earth Pro®). As shown in the photographs provided, the 2-story structures located on East Orange Street are visible features of the skyline when viewed from the front of the subject property.

The height and width of the proposed structure is judged to be acceptable in this mixed neighborhood environment. The width of the lot, at 40 feet, limits the building width to 32 feet as proposed by the applicant. At 2,186 square feet of living space, the applicant has created a reasonably sized residence

by taking advantage of the 100-foot lot depth and adding the upstairs bedroom assembly. The proposed building essentially mimics a "frame vernacular" style with a hipped roof over the second story side-gabled double front porch. The treatment helps to soften the effect of the proposed height and blend the structure with the neighborhood and district.

(2) The width and height of windows, doors, and entries shall be consistent with the character of the building's original architectural style. Repair or replacement of missing architectural features such as windows, mullions, doors, entries, hand rails, etc., should be based on accurate duplications, substantiated by historic, physical or pictorial evidence rather than on conjectural designs or the availability of different architectural elements from other buildings or structures.

ANALYSIS: Not applicable to this project.

(3) The relationship of a structure within an historic or cultural preservation district to the open space between it and the street and to other buildings or scenic views, vistas or streetscapes characterizing the area, shall be protected through a site plan review process addressing setbacks, roof lines, garage placement, parking and access analysis and the use of landscaping.

ANALYSIS: The character of the street environment and views of surrounding buildings are described under review criterion 1 above. The building will be set back 15 feet from the front property line. The adjacent building to the south is set back approximately 16 feet from the street and this setback line seems to be carried out along this block with primary structures being at or closer to 15 feet from the street (sidewalk) on both sides of Safford Avenue. The Special Area Plan standards by which the applicant must abide, require the structure to be fairly close to the street and this seems to be a desirable alignment with respect to the historic district streetscape in this area.

(4) The shape and texture of the roof shall replicate the shape, texture and type of roof distinguishing the building's original architecture and on structures of similar style and age within the Historic and Cultural Preservation District.

ANALYSIS: A 5V crimp metal roof is proposed for the structure. This is consistent with the adjacent structure to the south and is also an appropriate roofing material for the frame vernacular style which this new construction mimics.

(5) The size and mass (or shape) of the building after alteration shall be reflective of the building's original architectural style. The size and mass (or shape) of a proposed structure (new construction) should reflect the character of contributing buildings within the District as well as those immediately surrounding the subject property and shall include review of architectural elements such as roof lines, fenestration, and other components of facade design.

ANALYSIS: The project borrows from the frame vernacular style which is common to the historic district. This includes a front 2-story component with a double front porch under gable roof. Overall the building seems to carry out the spirit of the frame vernacular style as displayed elsewhere in the district. The architectural elements of the building including the style and fenestration of windows and doors, the columns and railings, the understated architectural accents and features, and the roof style, all seem to be in concert with the general proportions and alignments of the frame vernacular style. The proposed materials of wood, vinyl and fiberglass are appropriate for new construction. The

driveway and walkways appear to be indicated as paver/brick and/or cement on the rendering. The homes at 129 and 137 East Orange Street use brick for all of these surfaces. The porch exterior features a wood ceiling on these homes as well. Three notable features to be considered by the Board include the garage, the mix of siding materials and the window/door products.

<u>Garage</u>: Due to the layout and limited width of the lot, the applicant has few parking and garage placement options, and has attempted to minimize its impact with the predominance of the 2-story facade and a paneled garage door.

<u>Windows/Doors</u>: According to the materials list provided the windows will be vinyl and the doors fiberglass. It is noted that the new homes at 129 and 137 East Orange Street previously approved under Certificate of Approval numbers 18-126 and 18-127 both use vinyl windows and fiberglass doors. The styles are shown in the slide show included with the packet. The applicant has indicated that similar materials will be used for this project.

Mix of Siding Materials: The applicant has proposed a mix of siding material using cement (HardiePlank®) lap siding for the second floor and the front, and, using stucco for the remainder of the building. The building to the south exhibits stucco siding, but, achieving consistency with this building is not necessarily desirable because it is a masonry vernacular building (different style). The proposed new construction mimics the frame vernacular style and includes wood elements along with vinyl and fiberglass material made to appear as wood elements. It is noted that the new homes at 129 and 137 East Orange Street which the applicant proposes to emulate both use a mix of siding materials. The photographs of the treatment are included in the slide show with this packet to demonstrate the affect. It appears that, with the visibility of the stucco siding will be negligible from the public view and that the lap siding material will dominate this structure.

Overall, the Board may want to confirm with the applicant the specific treatment of specific areas of the proposed structure.

(6) Landscaping shall be utilized as a means to enhance the architectural character and appearance of the structure or traditional cultural property and to protect and define open spaces and pedestrian ways within Historic and Cultural Preservation Districts.

ANALYSIS: Not applicable to this project.

(7) Distinctive architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced, wherever possible. Architectural details, including color, materials, texture, and site lighting shall be treated so as to make the building, structure, or traditional cultural property consistent with the property's original architectural style and character. New materials should replicate the material being replaced in composition, design, color, texture and other visual qualities.

ANALYSIS: Not applicable to this project.

(8) All buildings, structures, sites and traditional cultural properties shall be recognized as products of their own time. Alterations, modifications or other changes to a structure or traditional cultural property shall not attempt to create an earlier appearance than the original date of construction. Changes that may have taken place in the course of time are evidence of the history and

development of the subject property and may have acquired significance in their own right. This significance shall be recognized and respected.

ANALYSIS: Not applicable to this project.

(9) The renovation of contributing structures in an historic or cultural district or designated sites shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.

ANALYSIS: Not applicable to this project.

(10) The proposed project shall conform to other requirements of this Code and be in compliance with the applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

ANALYSIS: The project is located in the T4a (Residential + Retail/Office) transect of the City's Special Area Plan district. The proposal appears to meet the standards of that district with respect to setbacks, frontage buildout, required parking, driveway width and landscaping. The proposed use is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan

(11) The impact upon archaeological sites shall preserve the integrity of the site.

ANALYSIS: No archaeological sites will be impacted.

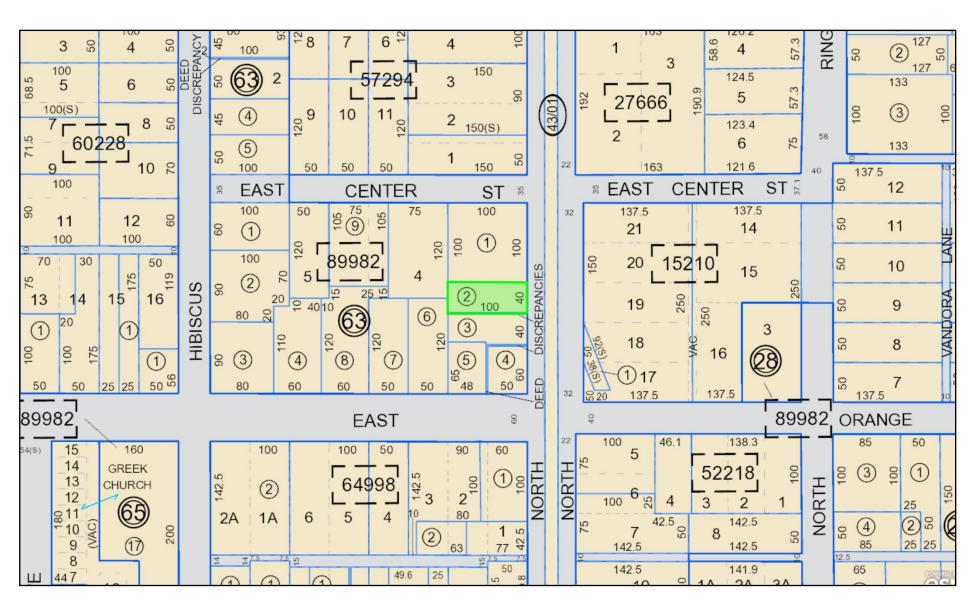
PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE:

The property owners within 500 feet were sent written notification in accordance with Section 109.00(B) of the City of Tarpon Springs Comprehensive Zoning and Land Development Code. Staff has not received any responses to these notices.

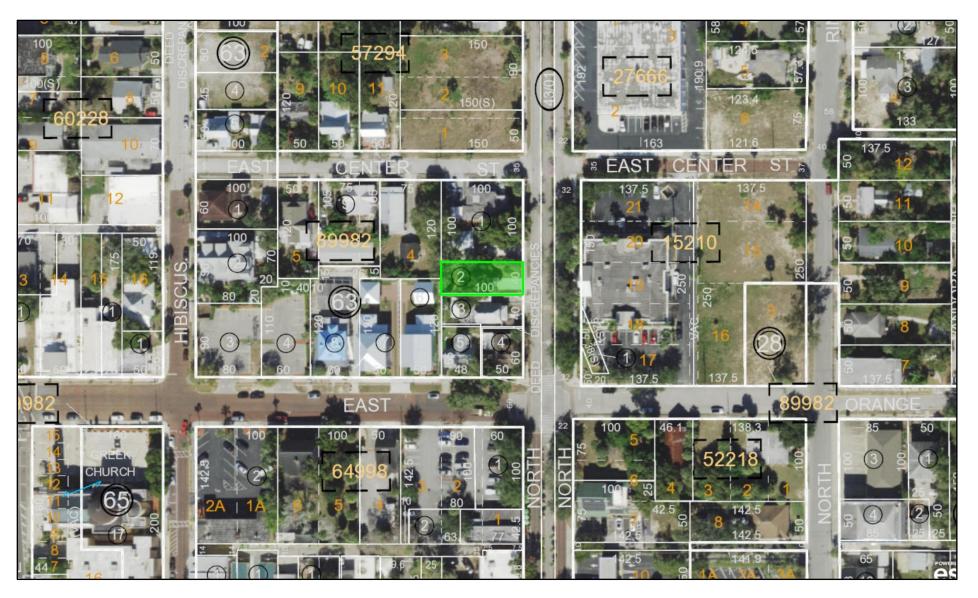
ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Location/Aerial Map/Historic District Map
- 2. Survey
- 3. Architectural and Plans, etc.
- 4. Survey

21-12 EVAN T. MACONI – LOCATION MAP



21-12 EVAN T. MACONI – AERIAL MAP



Return to: Planning & Zoning Department 324 E. Pine Street Tarpon Springs, FL 34689 (727) 942-5611

(Please type or print clearly)

Property Owner(s)							
Name Evan T. Maconi				Emai Mac		an@yah	oo.com
Address 3042 Eastland Blvd. H208							
		Ctat				7:	
City Clearwater	·	Stat FI	e 			Zip 33761	
Phone 727-967-0149	Fax				Cellula 727-9	ır 167-01 4 9)
Applicant					•		
Name Evan T. Maconi				Emai Mac		an@yah	oo.com
Address 3042 Eastland Blvd. H208							
City		Stat	e			Zip	
Clearwater		FI		337		33761	
Phone 727-967-0149	Fax			Cellular 727-967-0149)
Agent (if applicable)	1						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Name				Emai	I		
Address							
City	State		Zip				
Phone	Fax		Cellular				
General Information	<u> </u>				L		
Property Location or Address Safford Ave.					-		
Legal Description (attach additional shee See Additional Sheet	ts as necessary	/)					J. 18***
Tax Parcel Number(s)				Currer	nt Desia	nations of	Property
12-27-15-89982-0	63-040)2	Land Use Ca				District
Current Use of Property Vacant			Contributing	Structi	ure?	☐ YES	■ NO
	cation * Construction	apply	Structura New Roo		tion	☐ Driv	•
* If Relocation, please indicate new New Property Location or Address	v location:						
Legal Description (attach additional shee	ets as necessary	y)					U _F (c
Tax Parcel Number(s)			1	Currer	nt Desig	nations of	Property
Tax 1 aloci Hallibor(s)			Land Use Ca				District

General Building Informa				r*		
Year Built N/A	Architectural Style Key West			Porches?	■ YES	□ NO
Original Use	Present Use		Propose	l d Use		
V/Å	Vacant		Single			
Roof Type & Material		Exterior Siding Mate		*/otuooo		
ov crimp metal roofing		Hardie board la	·	J/Stucco		
Previous Additions or Mo	difications: [please descr	ibe and include dates]				
		2000.00				
Description of Proposed	Work:			•		
Construction of a new single						
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
For relocation or demolit	ion, describe the propert	v's physical conditio	n. stens	taken to sa	eve the n	roperty
and whether renovation v			п, осоро	tancii to sc	ive the p	порсиц
N/A						
				=		
Beguirements for Submir						
Requirements for Submis Please submit those items		by City staff:				
			_			
Completed original ap	•					
\$50.00 application fee p		hich will be invoiced up	oon calcu	lation by St	aff	
\$50.00 application fee f	•					
Property survey, signed	• •	•				
<u> </u>	and elevations (10 copies)				
Site Plan for new const	` ' '					
■ Landscaping plan (10 c	opies)					
Details of exterior modif	fications					

Page 2

AFFIDAVIT

I (we), the undersigned, certify ownership of the property within this application, that said ownership
has been fully divulged, whether such ownership by contingent or absolute, and that the name of all
has been fully divulged, whether such ownership by contingent of absolute, and that the name of all
parties to an existing contract for sale or any options are filed with this application.
I (we) certify that Evan Maconi is (are) duly designated as the agent(s) for the
owner, that the agent(s) is (are) authorized to provide subject matter on the application contained
herein, whether verbal or written, and appear at any public hearing(s) involving this petition.
I (we) assent to the City's Comprehensive Plan as it applies to the property. Further, it is understood
that this application must be complete and accurate and the appropriate fee paid prior to processing.
Date: 1/28/2021 Title Holder/Property Owner:
Date: Title Holder/Property Owner:
Date: Title Holder/Property Owner:
Date: Title Holder/Property Owner:
STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF PINELLAS)
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 28 day of 3/2000, A.D., 20 3/
by Evan Maconi , who is personally known to me or who has produced
PROPERTY OWNER NAME PRINTED as identification and who did (did not) take an oath.
JENNIFER L. MARSHALL Name: Wanteley L. Warshall
MY COMMISSION # GG 173865 EXPIRES: March 4, 2022 Signature: Jesnifer L. Marshall

JENNIFER L. MARSHALL MY COMMISSION # GG 173865 EXPIRES: March 4, 2022
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

Stamp:

In reviewing an application for a Certificate of Approval, the Board shall consider the following Standards for Review:

- (1) The height and width of any proposed alteration or new construction shall be consistent with that of adjacent contributing structures and with those structures of similar character and architectural style found throughout the immediate neighborhood or the district.
- (2) The width and height of windows, doors, and entries shall be consistent with the character of the building's original architectural style. Repair or replacement of missing architectural features such as windows, mullions, doors, entries, hand rails, etc., should be based on accurate duplications, substantiated by historic, physical or pictorial evidence rather than on conjectural designs or the availability of different architectural elements from other buildings or structures.
- (3) The relationship of a structure within an historic or cultural preservation district to the open space between it and the street and to other buildings or scenic views, vistas or streetscapes characterizing the area, shall be protected through a site plan review process addressing setbacks, roof lines, garage placement, parking and access analysis and the use of landscaping.
- (4) The shape and texture of the roof shall replicate the shape, texture and type of roof distinguishing the building's original architecture and on structures of similar style and age within the Historic and Cultural Preservation District.
- (5) The size and mass (or shape) of the building after alteration shall be reflective of the building's original architectural style. The size and mass (or shape) of a proposed structure (new construction) should reflect the character of contributing buildings within the District as well as those immediately surrounding the subject property and shall include review of architectural elements such as roof lines, fenestration, and other components of facade design.
- (6) Landscaping shall be utilized as a means to enhance the architectural character and appearance of the structure or traditional cultural property and to protect and define open spaces and pedestrian ways within Historic and Cultural Preservation Districts.
- (7) Distinctive architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced, wherever possible. Architectural details, including color, materials, texture, and site lighting shall be treated so as to make the building, structure, or traditional cultural property consistent with the property's original architectural style and character. New materials should replicate the material being replaced in composition, design, color, texture and other visual qualities.
- (8) All buildings, structures, sites and traditional cultural properties shall be recognized as products of their own time. Alterations, modifications or other changes to a structure or traditional cultural property shall not attempt to create an earlier appearance than the original date of construction. Changes which may have taken place in the course of time are evidence of the history and development of the subject property and may have acquired significance in their own right. This significance shall be recognized and respected.
- (9) The renovation of contributing structures in an historic or cultural district or designated sites shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.
- (10) The proposed project shall conform with the other requirements of this Code and be in compliance with the applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.
- (11) The impact upon archaeological sites shall preserve the integrity of the site.

Rev. 6/18/2019 Page 4

CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS

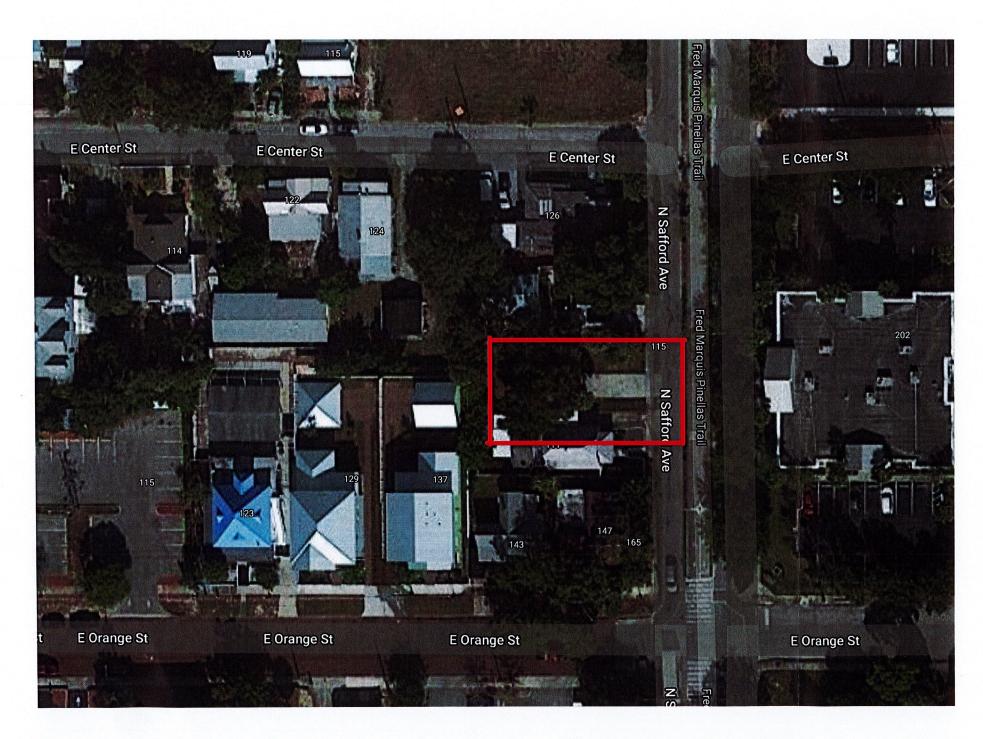
EVAN MACONI – SAFFORD AVE EXHIBIT A LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A Portion of Lot 4, of M.V. Jackson's Subdivision, Of Lot 4, Block 63, of the Map of Tarpon Springs, described as follows: Begin 116.5 feet South of the Northeast corner of lot 4; thence run West 100 feet; thence South 41 feet; thence East 100 feet; thence North 41 feet to the point of beginning, according to the map or plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 4, Page 78, Public Records of Pinellas County, Florida

Pinellas County Property Appraiser Parcel Number: 12-27-15-89982-063-0402

VILLA RV 2021

SAFFORD AVENUE RESIDENCE

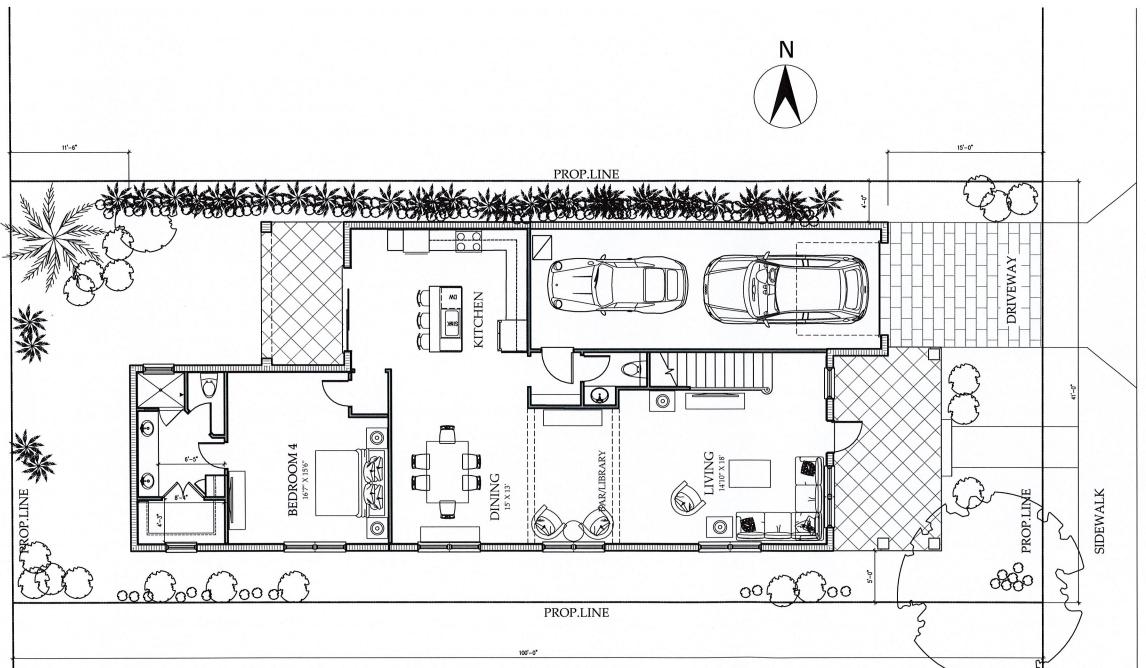






Evan Maconi

Custom Home Builder License #: CRC1332095 Maconi.evan@yahoo.com 727.967.0149





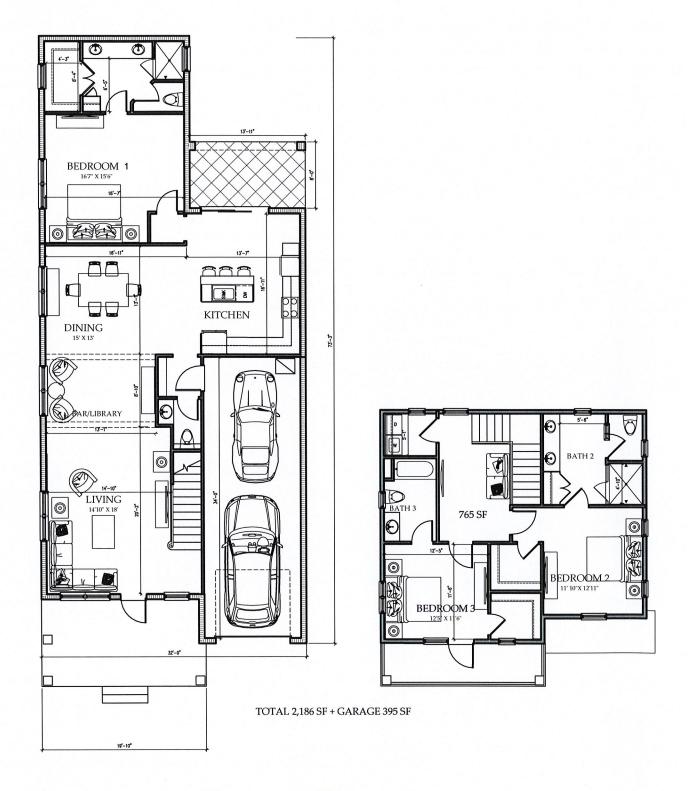
SAFFORD AVENUE

Evan Maconi

Custom Home Builder License #: CRC1332095 Maconi.evan@yahoo.com 727.967.0149 JANUARY 2021

Proposed Site Plan

NO SCALE





NO SCALE



Evan Maconi

Custom Home Builder License #: CRC1332095 Maconi.evan@yahoo.com 727.967.0149 JANUARY 2021

SAFFORD AVENUE RESIDENCE





Proposed Front and South Elevations

NO SCALE

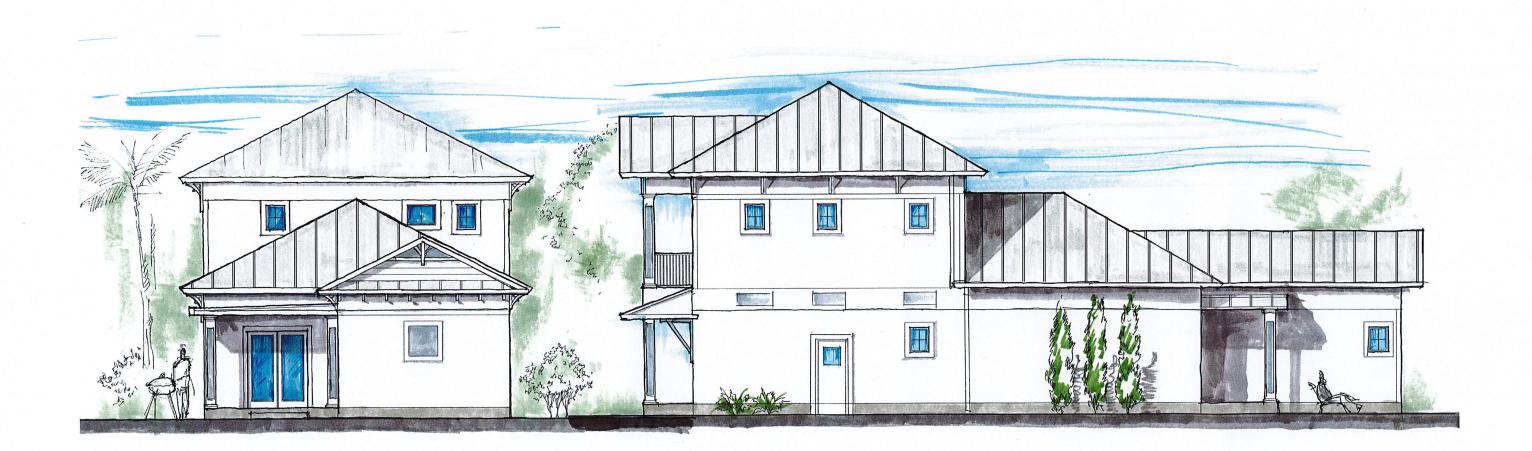
Evan Maconi

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CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS

SAFFORD AVENUE RESIDENCE





Proposed Back and North Elevations

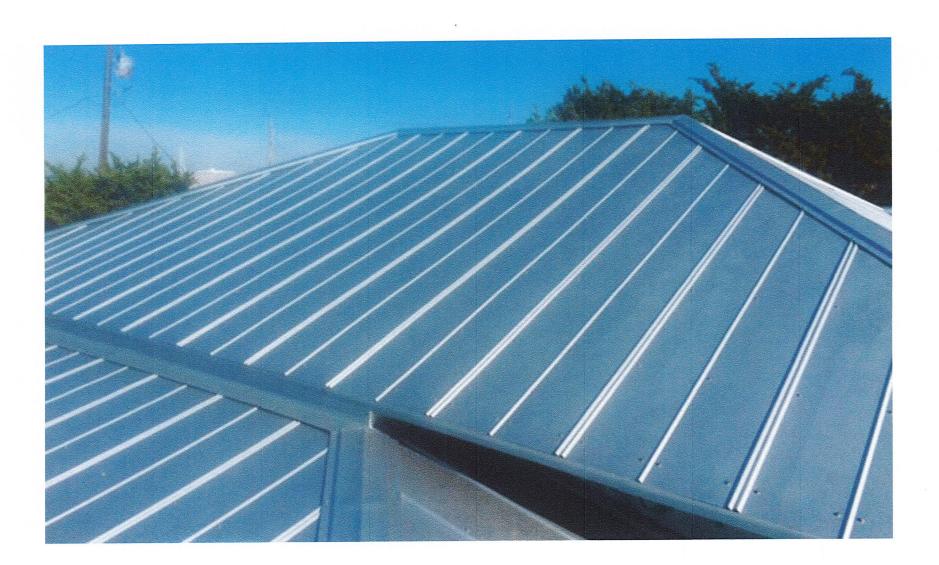
NO SCALE

Evan Maconi

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CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS





SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS

FPP = FOUND PINCHED PIPE FRM = FRAME A = ARC LENGTH A/C = AIR CONDITIONER PSM = PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR & MAPPER PT = POINT OF TANGENCY AF = ALUMINUM FENCE ALUM = ALUMINUM FZL = FLOOD Zone line PVM'T = PAVEMENT GAR = GARAGE G/E = GLASS ENCLOSURE HWF = HOG WRE FENCE HWL = HIGH WATER LINE ASPH = ASPHALT R = RECORD BFE = BASE FLOOD ELEVATION REF = REFERENCE FILDS = BUILDING RFS = RFSIDFNOFinv = invert LB = LAND SURVEYING BUSINESS RLS = REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR RM = BENCH MARK LFE = LOWEST FLOOR ELEV RND = ROUND RNG = RANGE LHSM = LOWEST HORIZONTAL SUPPORTING MEMBER BRG = BEARING RRS = RAIL ROAD SPIKE C = CALCULATEDM = MEASUREDR/W = RIGHT+OF-WAYSCM = SET CONCRETE MONUMENT S/E = SCREENED ENCLOSURE Mas = Masonry Mes = Mitered end Section CBS = CONCRETE BLOCK STRUCTURE SEC = SECTION SET N&O = SET NAIL AND DISK LB# 1834 WHYL = MEAN HIGH WATER LINE CL = CENTERLINE CLF = CHAIN LINK FENCE CLOS = CLOSURE MSL = MEAN SEA LEVEL N&B = NAIL AND BOTTLE CAP SIR = SET 1/2" IRON ROD LB# 1834 SQ = SQUARE SRF = SPLIT RAIL FENCE N&D = NAIL AND DISK N&T = NAIL AND TAB COL = COLUMN SR = STATE ROAD STY = STORY CONC = CONCRETE NGVD = NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM CR = COUNTY ROAD S/W = SUBDIVISION S/W = SUBEWALKC/S = CONCRETE SLAB COR = CORNER O/A = OVERALLCOV = COVERED AREA TB = "T" BAR TBN = TENPORARY BENCH NARK D = DEFD OR = OFFICIAL RECORDS TC = TOP OF CURB TOB = TOP OF BANK dot = department of transportation DRNG = DRAINAGE P = PLAT D/W = DRIVEWAY PB = PLAT BOOK tos = toe of slope EL OR ELEV = ELEVATION PC = POINT OF CURVE TRANS = TRANSFORMER PCC = POINT OF COMPOUND CURVE PCP = PERMANENT CONTROL POINT TWP = TOWNSHIP
TYP = TYPICAL EOP = EDGE OF PAVEMENT EOW = EDGE OF WATER ESM'T = EASEMENT FCM = FOUND CONCRETE MONUMENT PG = PAGE PK = PARKER KALON UG = UNDERGROUND UTIL = UTILITY PL = PROPERTY LINE POB = POINT OF BEGINN WD = WOOD WF = WOOD FENCE FES = FLARED END SECTION FIP = FOUND IRON PIPE WFS = WOOD FRAME STRUCTURE FIR = FOUND IRON ROD POC = POINT OF COMMENCEMENT FL = FLOW LINE POL = POINT ON LINE FLD = FELD PP = POWER POLE WIT = WINESS PRC = POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE FOP = FOUND OPEN PIPE PRM = PERMANENT REFERENCE MONUMENT

*** ABBREVIATIONS MAY ALSO BE CONCATENATED AS REQUIRED. OTHER COMMONLY RECOGNIZED AND/OR ACCEPTED ABBREVIATIONS ARE ALSO UTILIZED BUT NOT SPECIFIED HEREON.

GENERAL NOTES

1.) THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN EXCLUSIVELY PREPARED FOR THE NAMED ENTITIES (THE "CERTIFIED PARTIES") SHOWN HEREON AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE. NO OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IS ENTITLED TO RELY UPON AND/OR RE-USE THIS SURVEY FOR ANY PURPOSE WITHOUT THE EXPRESSED, WRITTEN CONSENT OF GEORGE A. SHIMP II & ASSOCIATES, INC. (THE "SURVEY FIRM") AND THE CERTIFYING PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND MAPPER (THE "SIGNING SURVEYOR"), HEREINAFTER COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS "THE SURVEYOR". NOTHING HEREIN SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO GIVE ANY RIGHTS OR BENEFITS TO ANYONE OTHER THAN THE CERTIFIED PARTIES SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY.

2.) UNAUTHORIZED COPIES AND/OR REPRODUCTIONS VIA ANY MEDIUM OF THIS SURVEY OR ANY PORTIONS THEREOF ARE EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE SURVEYOR'S EXPRESSED, WRITTEN CONSENT.

3.) THE WORD "CERTIFY" AS SHOWN AND USED HEREON, MEANS AN EXPRESSION OF THE SURVEYOR'S OPINION REGARDING THE FACTS OF THE SURVEY BASED ON HIS BEST KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF, AND THAT IT THUS CONSTITUTES NEITHER A GUARANTEE NOR A WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.

4.) THIS SURVEY SHALL BE VALID FOR ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE DATE OF FIELD SURVEY SHOWN HEREON.

5.) THIS PROPERTY WAS SURVEYED BASED ON THE PROPERTY'S LEGAL DESCRIPTION, AS SHOWN HEREON, WHICH UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, WAS PROVIDED TO THE SURVEYOR BY THE CLIENT, OR CLIENT'S DESIGNATED AGENT.

6.) THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF AN ABSTRACT OF TITLE OR TITLE COMMITMENT AND IS SUBJECT TO ANY DEDICATIONS, LIMITATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, RESERVATIONS, EASEMENTS AND/OR OTHER MATTERS OF RECORD. NO INSTRUMENTS OF RECORD REFLECTING EASEMENTS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND/OR OWNERSHIP WERE FURNISHED TO THE SURVEYOR, EXCEPT AS SHOWN.

7.) THE SURVEYOR HAS MADE NO INVESTIGATION OR INDEPENDENT SEARCH FOR EASEMENTS OF RECORD, ENCUMBRANCES, RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS, OWNERSHIP. TITLE EVIDENCE OR ANY OTHER MATTERS OF RECORD THAT AN ACCURATE AND CURRENT TITLE SEARCH MAY DISCLOSE. THERE MAY BE ADDITIONAL EASEMENTS, RESERVATIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND/OR OTHER MATTERS OF RECORD AFFECTING THIS PROPERTY THAT ARE NOT SHOWN HEREON AND MAY (OR MAY NOT) BE FOUND IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THIS COUNTY.

8.) BASIS OF BEARINGS IS DEED.

9.) THERE ARE NO WSIBLE ENCROACHMENTS, EXCEPT AS SHOWN HEREON.

10.) THIS SURVEY SHOWS VISIBLE, ABOVE GROUND FEATURES. NO UNDERGROUND FEATURES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO FOUNDATIONS, STRUCTURES, INSTALLATIONS OR IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN LOCATED, EXCEPT AS SHOWN HEREON.

11.) ALL BUILDING TIES, PROPERTY MARKER LOCATIONS AND OTHER SITE IMPROVEMENT LOCATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO ADJACENT BOUNDARY LINES, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

12.) THE FLOOD ZONE DETERMINATION IS BASED ON THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, AS PUBLISHED BY THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, AND DOES NOT IMPLY THAT THE PROPERTY WILL OR WILL NOT BE FREE FROM FLOODING AND DAMAGE. LARGER FLOODS THAN THOSE PREDICATED ON SAID MAP MAY OCCUR AND FLOOD HEIGHTS MAY BE INCREASED BY MAN-MADE OR NATURAL CAUSES. THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP "IS FOR INSURANCE PURPOSES ONLY" AND ANY DAMAGES THAT MAY RESULT FROM RELIANCE ON THIS FLOOD ZONE DETERMINATION SHALL NOT CREATE LIABILITY ON THE PART OF THE SURVEYOR. THE FLOOD ZONE LINES (IF ANY) SHOWN HEREON ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE BASED UPON A SCALED INTERPRETATION FROM THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP AS PUBLISHED BY THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.

13.) UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN, THIS SURVEY DOES NOT REFLECT OR DETERMINE OWNERSHIP LINES, LINES AFFECTED BY ADVERSE USE, LINES OF CONFLICTING/OVERLAPPING DEEDS, OR OTHER LINES THAT MAY OTHERWISE BE DETERMINED BY A COURT OF LAW.

14.) NO INFORMATION ON ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS OR ADJOINING PROPERTY RECORDING INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED TO THE SURVEYOR.

15.) BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF MOVEMENT OF THE MONUMENTATION FROM ITS ORIGINAL PLACEMENT BY PERSONS OTHER THAN THE SURVEYOR, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT PRIOR TO ANY NEW IMPROVEMENTS ON THE PROPERTY THAT THE POSITION OF THE MONUMENTATION BE VERIFIED.

16.) FENCES AND WALLS (IF ANY) SHOWN ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF THIS SURVEY ARE EXAGGERATED FOR CLARITY AND OWNERSHIP IS NOT DETERMINED. THE TIES AT THE PROPERTY CORNERS OR AT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED POINTS ARE BASED UPON FIELD LOCATIONS. FENCES AND WALLS ALONG OTHER PROPERTY BOUNDARIES MEANDER AND ARE APPROXIMATE. PRIOR TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF ANY FENCES OR WALLS, IT WOULD BE PRUDENT TO HAVE THE BOUNDARY LINE STAKED.

17.) THE PRINTED DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY SUPERSEDE ANY SCALED DIMENSIONS. THERE MAY BE ITEMS DRAWN OUT OF SCALE TO GRAPHICALLY SHOW THEIR LOCATION.

18.) THIS SURVEY IS A REPRESENTATION OF EXISTING FIELD CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF THE FIELD SURVEY AND UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN, IS BASED ON EXISTING SURVEY MONUMENTATION AS FOUND IN THE FIELD.

19.) THE ACCURACY OF THIS SURVEY, AS OBTAINED BY FIELD-MEASURED CONTROL MEASUREMENTS AND CALCULATIONS, MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE MINIMUM RELATIVE DISTANCE ACCURACY REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE MINIMUM TECHNICAL STANDARDS (5J-17, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE).

20.) THIS SURVEY IS BEING CERTIFIED ACCORDING TO THE LAST DATE OF FIELD SURVEY AND NOT THE SIGNATURE DATE (IF ANY).

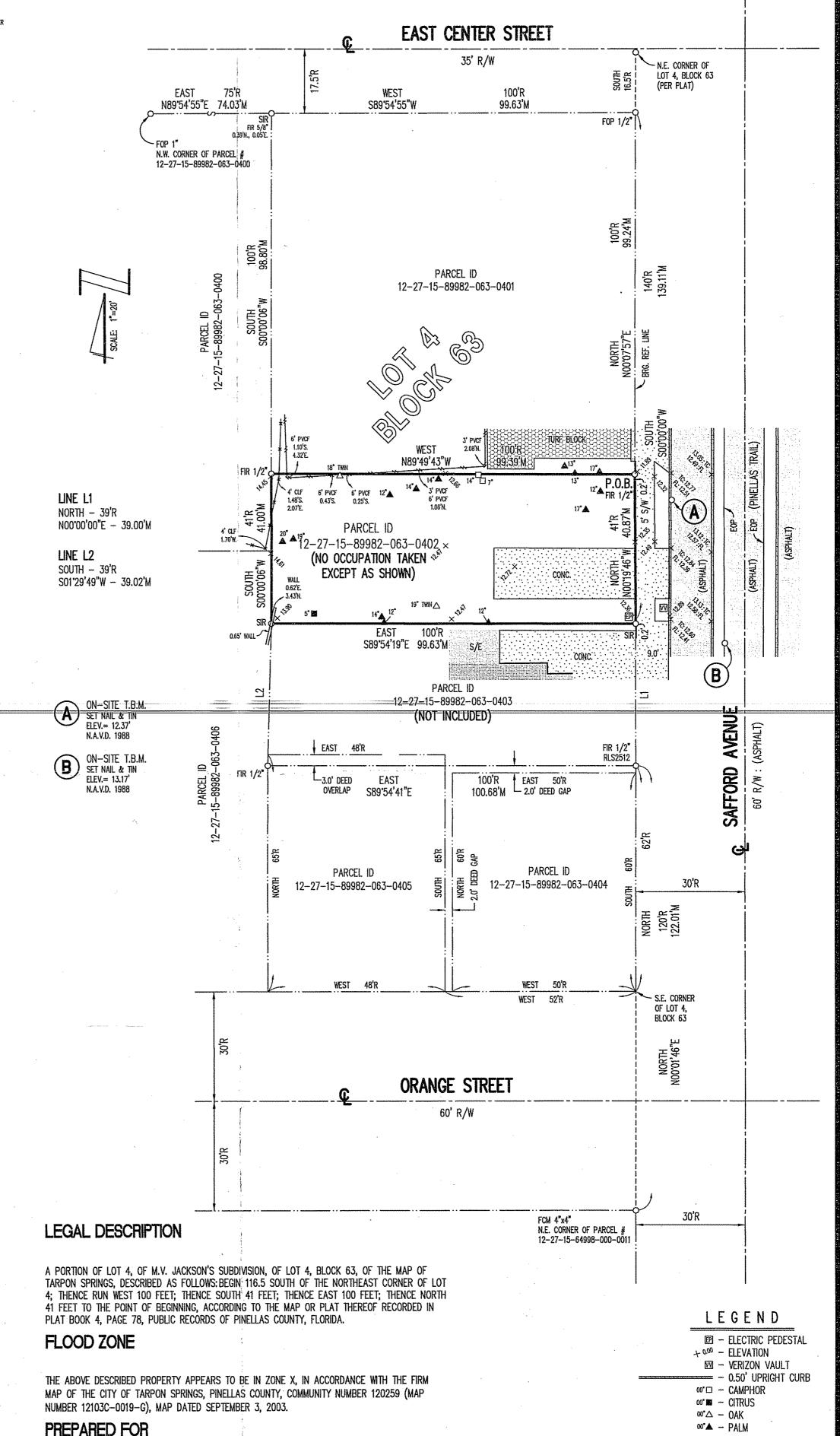
21.) THIS SURVEY SHALL NOT BE FILED FOR PUBLIC RECORDS WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE EXPRESSED, WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE SURVEYOR.

22.) UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN, THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE IN FEET AND DECIMAL PARTS THEREOF AND ARE BASED ON THE DEFINITION OF A FOOT AS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF STANDARDS AND REFER TO THE HORIZONTAL PLANE.

23.) TREES BY NATURE ARE IRREGULAR IN SHAPE AND SIZE AND EVERY EFFORT IS MADE TO ACCURATELY LOCATE THEM. THE TREE SIZE IS DETERMINED AT CHEST HEIGHT DIAMETER AND THE TREE LOCATION IS CENTER OF THE TREE TRUNK. ANY TREE LOCATIONS THAT ARE CRITICAL TO DESIGN SHOULD BE FIELD VERIFIED. EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO PROPERLY IDENTIFY THE TREES SHOWN HEREON. HOWEVER, TREE IDENTIFICATION IS OUTSIDE THE AREA OF EXPERTISE OF A PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND MAPPER, THEREFORE, THE SURVEYOR ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF TREE SPECIES. ALL TREE TYPES SHOWN ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND ANY TREE SPECIES THAT ARE CRITICAL SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY A CERTIFIED ARBORIST.

24.) THIS SURVEY SHALL NOT BE USED WITH A SURVEY AFFIDAVIT. AN INCORRECT SURVEY AFFIDAVIT CAN INCREASE THE OWNER/BUYER'S LIABILITY, DECREASE THEIR LEGAL RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS WHICH ARE AFFORDED BY A CURRENT SURVEY AND MAY RESULT IN COSTLY LITIGATION AS WELL. AN INCORRECT SURVEY AFFIDAVIT CAN BE THE RESULT OF CHANGES MADE TO THE PROPERTY SINCE THE DATE OF THE LAST SURVEY, WHICH MAY INCLUDE IMPROVEMENTS MADE BY THE OWNER, ADJACENT OWNERS OR UTILITY COMPANIES OR CHANGES IN THE SURVEY BOUNDARY MONUMENTATION. USE OF THIS SURVEY BY A LENDING INSTITUTION OR TITLE COMPANY IN CONJUNCTION WITH A SURVEY AFFIDAVIT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED AND SHALL RENDER THIS SURVEY NULL AND VOID.

25.) BENCH MARK: THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (N.A.V.D. 1988) AS ESTABLISHED FROM N.G.S. CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING REFERENCE STATIONS (C.O.R.S.) "ZEPHYRHILLS CORS ARP", "DUNNELLON CORS ARP" AND "WAUCHULA CORS ARP" USING THE ONLINE POSITIONING USER SERVICE (O.P.U.S.) ON JUNE 24, 2016.



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— DO NOT COPY OR REPRODUCE——

EVAN TAYLOR MACONI

CERTIFICATION: I HEREBY CERTIFY TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THAT THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREON SUBSTANTIALLY, MEETS THE MINIMUM TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR LAND SURVEYING DESCRIBED, IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA RULE 5J-17, F.A.C. FURTHERMORE, THIS CERTIFICATION SHALL NOT EXTEND TO ANY OTHER PERSONS OR PARTIES OTHER THAN THOSE NAMED ON THIS SURVEY AND SHALL NOT BE VALID AND BINDING AGAINST THE UNDERSIGNED SURVEYOR WITHOUT THE ORIGINAL

RAISED SEAL AND SIGNATURE OF THE FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER.

SEORGE A. SHIMP II, FLORIDA REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR No. 2512

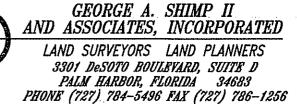
REVISED SURVEY PER COMMENTS ON 9-30-2020 (160183A.DWG)

SEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF
TIALLY MEETS THE MINIMUM TECHNICAL
D, IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA RULE 5J-17,
ALL NOT EXTEND TO ANY OTHER PERSONS
THIS SURVEY AND SHALL NOT BE

CEOPORE A SHIMP II

BOUNDARY SURVEY

LB 1834



Patricia McNeese

From: Evan Maconi <maconi.evan@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, February 1, 2021 9:36 AM

To: Patricia McNeese

Subject: Material used on Safford Residence

External Email - Use caution with links and attachments

Pat,

The following materials will be used on the Safford house, please add this to the HPB presentation so they know. All materials used will be similar to what was used on 129 & 137 E Orange St. Let me know if this is sufficient.

Roof- 5v Crimp metal
Siding- Hardie Board Lap (All second floor & Front Elevation)
First floor exterior walls on north, south, and back of house - Stucco
Siding in gable- Hardie shake siding
Columns- Hardie board
Railings- Wood
Decorative trim and shutters- Vinyl or PVC
Windows- MI Vinyl
Front door- Fiberglass
Garage door- Steel

Evan Maconi 727-967-0149

SIGNS DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Board of Commissioners – February 9, 2021 (1rst Reading) Heritage Preservation Board – March 1, 2021



ORDINANCE 2020-39

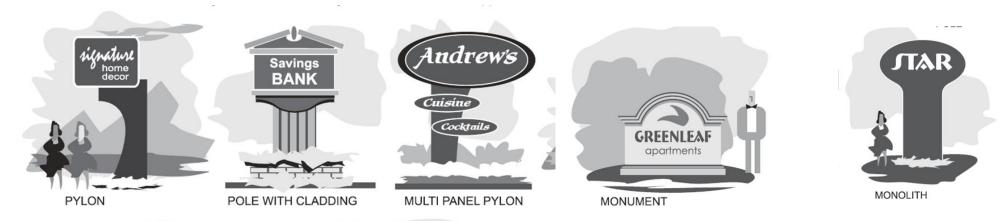
- 1. Sign ordinance design requirements
 - Provides for graphic illustrations of various sign types (free-standing, wall, roof)
 - Establishes incentives for good design by allowing increased sign height and area for certain types of free-standing signs
 - May be approved by Planning Director, with direct appeal to the BOC
 - Discourages pole signs, but does not 'non-conform'
 - Specifies sloped roof mount signs as allowed
- 2. Landmark sign designations

Note: Proposed revisions start on numbered page 17 of the ordinance.



SIGN "TYPE" GRAPHICS ADDED FOR CLARITY (ORD 2020-39)

DESIRABLE FREE-STANDING SIGN TYPES*



^{*} Minimum setback from adjoining street right of way increased from 5' to 10' for these sign types

UN-DESIRABLE FREE-STANDING SIGN TYPES

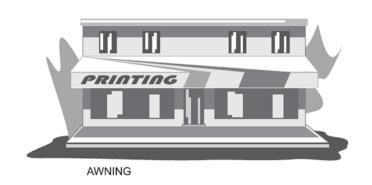




SIGN TYPE GRAPHICS ADDED FOR CLARITY (ORD 2020-39)

BUILDING, AWNING, AND CANOPY SIGNS ALLOWED





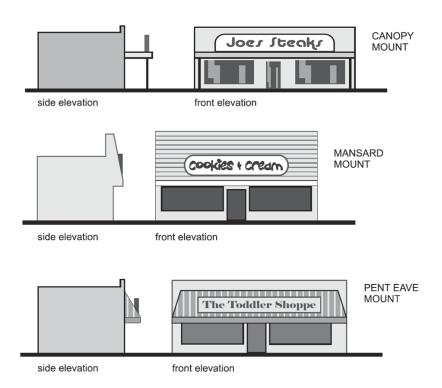




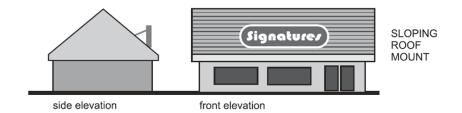


SIGN TYPE GRAPHICS ADDED FOR CLARITY (ORD 2020-39)

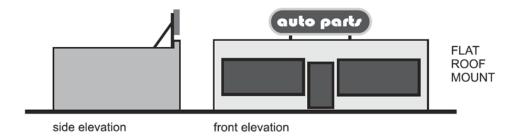
FASCIA SIGN TYPES ALLOWED



ROOF SIGN TYPE ALLOWED (NOT ALLOWED IN CURRENT ORDINANCE)



ROOF SIGN TYPE NOT ALLOWED



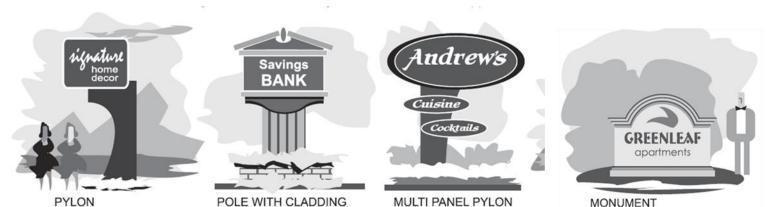


CREATIVE SIGN ALLOWANCE (ORD 2020-39)

Increase in height and area of up to 25% may be authorized by use of the following creative sign provisions. May be approved by the Planning Director with direct appeal to the Board of Commissioners.

- (1) The sign is a substantial aesthetic improvement to the site and has a positive visual impact on the surrounding area.
- (2) The sign is of unique design and exhibits a high degree of thoughtfulness, imagination, and inventiveness.
- (3) The sign provides strong graphic character through the imaginative use of graphics, color, texture, unique or quality materials, scale, and proportion.

LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF FREE-STANDING SIGNS







LANDMARK SIGN DESIGNATIONS (ORD 2020-39)

- Allows non-conforming historic or culturally significant signs to be recognized as conforming and may be preserved in perpetuity
- Reviewed by Historic Preservation Board & approved by the Board of Commissioners
- Following factors considered when designating
 - 1) The sign and the use to which it pertains have been in continuous existence at the present location for not less than 30 years.
 - 2) The sign is of exemplary technology, craftsmanship or design of the period in which it was constructed; uses historic sign materials (wood, metal or paint directly applied to buildings) and means of illumination (neon or incandescent fixtures); and is not significantly altered from its historic period. If the sign has been altered, it must be restorable to its historic function and appearance.
 - 3) The sign is unique and enhances the cultural, historical, or aesthetic quality of the community.
 - 4) The sign is structurally safe or is capable of being made so without substantially altering its significance.



ORDINANCE NO. 2020 - 39

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA, AMENDING ARTICLE XI SIGN REGULATIONS PROVIDING FOR GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS OF SIGN TYPES, ESTABLISHING INCENTIVES FOR CREATIVE SIGNS, INCREASING THE REQUIRED SETBACK FOR CERTAIN SIGN TYPES, ALLOWING FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF ROOF SIGNS, DISCOURAGING THE USE OF POLE SIGNS, ESTABLISHING A LANDMARK SIGN DESIGNATION PROCESS; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION AND SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Tarpon Springs (the City) finds and determines that aesthetics contribute to the well-being of and can affect economic investment in a community; and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that regulation of aesthetics is in the public interest; and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that encouraging the use of creative sign designs may contribute to the aesthetic value of the community; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to establish regulations which encourage creative signs for new development within the City.

Now, therefore, be it ordained by the City Commission of the City of Tarpon Springs, Florida:

SECTION 1. Article XI, Sign Regulations is hereby amended as follows:

ARTICLE XI. - SIGN REGULATIONS

§ 176.00 - PURPOSE AND INTENT.

- (A) It is the purpose and intent of this article to establish a set of fair and comprehensive standards for the erection, use, installation, maintenance, alteration, and placement of all signs, symbols, markings, or advertising devices within the City of Tarpon Springs. These standards are designed to protect and promote the health, safety, welfare, and general well-being of the community's citizens in a manner consistent with the following objectives:
 - (1) The city has an economic base which relies heavily on tourism, and enhancing the visual attractiveness of the environment is important to making the city a desirable place to visit.
 - (2) To foster a good visual environment and enhance the economic well-being of the community as a place in which to live, visit, and conduct business.

- (3) To preserve the aesthetic, natural, and historical qualities of the community.
- (4) To contribute to the safe movement of traffic by controlling the excessive height, area, and bulk of signs, as well as certain types and lighting of signs which can distract the attention of pedestrians and motorists so as to constitute hazards to traffic safety.
- (5) To encourage creativity and allow the sufficient conveyance of a message in a manner which promotes traffic safety and avoids visual blight.
- (6) To control the use of signs determined to be detrimental to the aesthetic sense and welfare of the community.
- (7) To regulate signs in a manner so as not to interfere with, obstruct the vision of or distract motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians.
- (8) To encourage sign sizes and forms appropriate to the zoning district in which they are located and consistent with the category of use to which they pertain.

§ 177.00 - APPLICABILITY.

- (A) All signs erected, altered, or displayed on or after the effective date of this article shall be subject to its provisions, and unless specifically exempted from the permitting requirement, shall require the prior issuance of a sign permit from the city.
- (B) Signs shall be constructed and maintained in strict conformity with the city's building codes and all other applicable regulations.
- (C) All signs shall comply with other applicable federal, state, and county laws, ordinances, and regulations, including the applicable provisions of the city's comprehensive plan.
- (D) This article does not pertain to a sign located entirely inside the premises of a building or enclosed space and that is not visible from the right-of-way or public parking lots.
- (E) This article does not apply to any government sign placed by or at the direction of or through permission of the city in, on or over city property or right-of-way.

§ 178.00 - **DEFINITIONS**.

For the purpose of this article, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning:

Abandoned or discontinued sign or sign structure. A sign or sign structure is considered abandoned or discontinued when its owner fails to operate or maintain a sign for a period of at least sixty (60) days. The following conditions shall be considered as the failure to operate or maintain a sign:

(1) a sign displaying advertising for a product or service which is no longer available or displaying advertising for a business which is no longer licensed, or

(2) a sign which is blank. This definition includes signs on which is advertised a business that is no longer licensed, no longer has a certificate of occupancy, or is no longer doing business at that location or any other sign for any purpose for which the purpose has lapsed. If the sign is a conforming sign in compliance with building codes and all other applicable city ordinances, then only the sign face will be considered abandoned.

Advertising means any commercial sign copy intended to aid, directly or indirectly, in the sale, use or promotion of a product, commodity, service, sales event, activity, entertainment, or real or personal property.

A-frame or sandwich board sign means a portable, freestanding, movable and double-faced sign not exceeding thirty-two (32) inches wide and forty-eight (48) inches high.

Animated sign means a sign which includes action, motion, or color changes, or the optical illusion of action, motion, or color changes, including signs using electronic ink, signs set in motion by movement of the atmosphere, or made up of a series of sections that turn, including any type of screen using animated or scrolling displays, such as an LED (light emitting diode) screen or any other type of video display. Animated sign shall include electronic reader boards.

Architectural detail or embellishment means any projection, relief, change of material, window or door opening, exterior lighting, inlay, or other exterior building features not specifically classified as a sign. The term includes, but is not limited to, relief or inlay features or patterns that distinguish window or door openings, exterior lighting that frames building features, and changes in façade materials to create an architectural effect.

Area of sign means the square foot area within a continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of the sign display, including any frame or border. Curved, spherical, or any other shaped sign face shall be computed on the basis of the actual surface area. In the case of painted wall signs composed of letters, shapes, or figures, or skeleton letters mounted without a border, the sign area shall be the area of the smallest rectangle or other geometric figure that would enclose all of the letters, shapes and figures. The calculation for a double-faced sign shall be the area of one face only. Double-faced signs shall be so constructed that the perimeter of both faces coincide and are parallel and not more than twenty-four (24) inches apart.

Artwork means a two-or three-dimensional representation of a creative idea that is expressed in an art form but does not convey the name of the business or a commercial message. All outdoor artwork shall conform to the maximum height restrictions of signs within the district. All outdoor artwork shall also conform to any applicable building code and safety standards.

Attached sign means any sign attached to, on, or supported by any part of a building (e.g., walls, awning, windows, or canopy), which encloses or covers useable space.

Awning means any secondary covering attached to the exterior wall of a building. It is typically composed of canvas woven of acrylic, cotton or polyester yarn, or vinyl laminated to polyester fabric that is stretched tightly over a light structure of aluminum, iron or steel, or wood.

Awning sign or canopy sign means any sign that is a part of or printed, stamped, stitched or otherwise applied onto a protective awning, canopy, or other fabric, plastic, or structural protective cover over a door, entrance, window, or outdoor service area. A marquee is not a canopy.

Banner means a temporary sign made of wind and weather resistant cloth or other lightweight material, intended to hang either with or without frames or in some other manner as not to be wind activated, and possessing characters, letters, illustrations, or ornamentations applied to paper, plastic or fabric of any kind. Flags shall not be considered banners for the purpose of this definition.

Banner, vertical streetlight means a temporary government sign made of wind and weather resistant cloth or other lightweight material, displaying government speech and hung in the public right-of-way from rods and brackets attached to a government-owned streetlight pole.

Beacon sign means a stationary or revolving light which flashes or projects illumination, single color or multicolored, in any manner which has the effect of attracting or diverting attention, except, however, this term does not include any kind of lighting device which is required or necessary under the safety regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration or other similar governmental agency. This definition does not apply to any similar type of lighting device contained entirely within a structure and which does not project light to the exterior of the structure.

Bench/bus shelter sign means a bench or bus shelter upon which a sign is drawn, painted, printed, or otherwise affixed thereto.

Billboard means an advertising sign or other commercial sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment, or attraction sold, produced, offered or furnished at a place other than upon the same lot where such sign is displayed and which measures at least 72 square feet in sign area.

Building means a structure having a roof supported by columns or walls, that is designed or built for support, enclosure, shelter or protection of any kind.

Building frontage means the linear length of a building facing the street right-of-way.

Building official means the city official responsible for the administration, interpretation and enforcement of the building codes of the city.

Business establishment means any individual person, nonprofit organization, partnership, corporation, other organization or legal entity holding a valid city occupational license and/or occupying distinct and separate physical space and located in a business activity zoning district.

Bus stop informational sign means a freestanding or attached noncommercial government sign erected by a public transit agency, which is located at an official bus stop and providing information as to the route, hours or times of service.

Cabinet sign means a sign that contains all the text and/or logo symbols within a single enclosed cabinet and may or may not be illuminated.

Canopy means an overhead roof or structure that is able to provide shade or shelter.

Canopy sign means a permanent sign which is suspended from, attached to, supported from, printed on, or forms a part of a canopy.

Changeable copy/message sign means a sign with the capability of content change by means of manual or remote input, including the following types:

- (1) *Manually activated*. Changeable sign whose message copy can be changed manually on a display surface.
- (2) *Electronically activated*. Changeable sign whose message copy or content can be changed by means of remote electrically energized on-off switching combinations of alphabetic or pictographic components arranged on a display surface. Illumination may be integral to the components, such as characterized by lamps or other light-emitting devices, or may be from an external light source designed to reflect off of the changeable component display. See also *Electronic message sign*.

Character means any symbol, mark, logo, or inscription.

Color means any distinct tint, hue or shade including white, black or gray.

Commercial mascot means humans or animals used as advertising devices for commercial establishments, typically by the holding of a separate sign or wearing of insignia, masks or costumes associated with the commercial establishment. This definition Includes sign twirlers, sign clowns, etc.

Commercial message means any sign wording, logo, or other representation or image that directly or indirectly names, advertises, or calls attention to a product, service, sale or sales event or other commercial activity.

Copy means the linguistic or graphic content of a sign.

Decoration means any decoration visible from a public area that does not include lettering or text and is not displayed for commercial advertising.

Double-faced sign means a sign which has two display surfaces backed against the same background, one face of which is designed to be seen from one direction and the other from the opposite direction, every point on which face being either in contact with the other face or in contact with the same background.

Drive-in establishment means a business establishment wherein patrons are usually served while seated in parked vehicles on the same lot. This definition shall be deemed to include "drive-in restaurants," which are more completely described in this section, as well as drive-in service establishments, including banks and dry cleaners that provide this service, and automobile service stations.

Drive-in restaurant or refreshment stand means any place or premises where provision is made on the premises for the selling, dispensing, or serving of food, refreshments, or beverages in automobiles and/or in other than a completely enclosed building on the premises, including those

establishments where customers may serve themselves and may eat or drink the food, refreshments, or beverages in automobiles on the premises and/or in other than a completely enclosed building on the premises. A restaurant which provides drive-in facilities of any kind in connection with regular restaurant activities shall be deemed a drive-in restaurant for purposes of these zoning regulations. A barbecue stand or pit having the characteristics noted in this definition shall be deemed a drive-in restaurant.

Drive-through lane sign means a sign oriented to vehicles utilizing a drive-through lane at an establishment.

Dwell time means the length of time that elapses between text, images, or graphics on an electronic sign.

Electronic message/reader board sign means an electronically activated changeable copy sign whose variable message capability can be electronically programmed.

Erect means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any way bring into being or establish: but it does not include any of the foregoing activities when performed as an incident to the change of advertising message or customary maintenance or repair of a sign.

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

Feather sign or flutter sign means a sign extending in a sleeve-like fashion down a telescoping or fixed pole that is mounted in the ground or on a building or stand. A feather sign or flutter sign is usually shaped like a sail or feather, and attached to the pole support on one vertical side.

Fence means an artificially constructed barrier of any material or combination of materials erected to enclose or screen areas of land.

Fixed aerial advertising sign means any aerial advertising medium that is tethered to, or controlled from the ground.

Flag means a sign consisting of a piece of cloth, fabric or other non-rigid material.

Flag pole means a pole on which to raise a flag. A flag pole is not a pole sign.

Flashing sign means any illuminated sign on which the artificial source of light is not maintained stationary or constant in intensity and color at all times when such sign is illuminated. For the purposes of this definition, any moving illuminated sign affected by intermittent lighting shall be deemed a flashing sign.

Foot-candle means a unit of measure of luminosity of a surface that is everywhere one foot from a uniform point source of light of one candle and equal to one lumen per square foot.

Foot lambert means the centimeter gram second unit of brightness equal to the brightness of a perfectly diffused surface that radiates or reflects one lumen per square centimeter.

Free-standing (ground) sign means a detached sign which shall include any signs supported by uprights or braces placed upon or in or supported by the ground and not attached to any building. A free-standing (ground) sign may be a pole sign or a monument sign.

Frontage means that allowable sign area shall be measured according to the following standards:

- (1) For single or two business establishment buildings fronting one public right-of-way, measurement shall be taken parallel to that property line abutting the right-of-way with perpendicular witness lines extending to the farthest distant corners of the structure when measuring building frontage or similarly to the farthest distant property corners when measuring lot frontage. Lot frontage shall not be used for the purposes of calculating sign area where two business establishments occupy one structure.
- (2) For single and two business establishment buildings fronting on more than one public right-of-way, measurement shall be taken as per subsection (1) of this definition using that right-of-way for which the primary and foremost portion of each business establishment faces. Lot frontage shall not be used for the purposes of calculating sign area where two business establishments occupy one structure.
- (3) For business establishments located within a shopping or business center other thana business establishment having its primary entrance that is interior to a bulding containing multiple businesses, measurement shall be taken parallel to and equal in length to a line connecting the farthest distant corners of the business establishment's primary and foremost direction of public access. Generally, the primary and foremost direction of public access shall face the center's common parking facility or a public right-of-way.

Government sign shall mean any temporary or permanent sign erected by or on the order of a public official or quasi-public entity at the federal, state or local government level in the performance of any duty including, but not limited to, noncommercial signs identifying a government building, program or service (including bus or other public transit services), traffic control signs, street name signs, street address signs, warning signs, safety signs, informational signs, traffic or other directional signs, public notices of government events or actions, proposed changes of land use, any proposed rezoning, or any other government speech. This term includes signs erected on government property pursuant to lease, license, concession or similar agreements requiring or authorizing such signs.

Ground level means the average grade within a 25-foot radius of the sign base on a parcel of land, exclusive of any filling, berming, mounding or excavating solely for the purpose of locating a sign. Ground level on marine docks or floating structures shall be the average grade of the landward portion of the adjoining parcel.

Ground mounted sign means a sign, other than a pole sign, which is entirely supported by a structure in or upon the ground.

Height means the vertical distance measured from the ground level base of a sign to the highest point of a sign.

Holographic display sign means an advertising display that creates a three-dimensional image through projection, OLED (organic light emitting diode), or any similar technology.

Hospital means an establishment licensed as a hospital under Chapter 395, Florida Statutes.

Illuminated sign means any sign or portion thereof which is illuminated by artificial light, either from an interior or exterior source, including outline, reflective or phosphorescent light (including but not limited to plasma or laser), whether or not the source of light is directly affixed as part of the sign, and shall also include signs with reflectors that depend upon sunlight or automobile headlights for an image.

Indirectly illuminated sign means any sign, the facing of which reflects light from a source intentionally directed upon it.

Inflatable or balloon sign means a sign consisting of a flexible envelope of nonporous materials that gains its shape from inserted air or other gas.

Ingress and egress sign shall mean a sign at the entrance to or exit from a parcel necessary to provide directions for vehicular traffic and provide a warning for pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic safety.

Land means "land" including "water", "marsh" or "swamp."

LED sign means any sign or portion thereof that uses light emitting diode technology or other similar semiconductor technology to produce an illuminated image, picture, or message of any kind whether the image, picture, or message is moving or stationary. This type of sign includes any sign that uses LED technology of any kind whether conventional (using discrete LEDs), surface mounted (otherwise known as individually mounted LEDs), transmissive, organic light emitting diodes (OLED), light emitting polymer (LEP), organic electro luminescence (OEL), or any similar technology.

Location means a lot, premises, building, wall or any place whatsoever upon which a sign is located.

Lollipop sign means a sign which is attached to any pole(s) or stake(s) that is designed to be driven into the ground and which is not stabilized into the ground or affixed in place by any device other than the stake to which the sign is attached.

Machinery and equipment sign means any sign that is integral to the machinery or equipment and that identifies the manufacturer of the machinery or equipment that is placed on the machinery or equipment at the factory at the time of manufacture.

Maintain or *Maintenance*, in the context of this article, means the repairing or repainting of a portion of a sign or sign structure, periodically changing changeable copy, or renewing copy, which has been made unusable by ordinary wear.

Marquee means any permanent wall or roof-like structure projecting beyond a building or extending along and projecting beyond the wall of the building, generally designed and constructed to provide protection from the weather. A Marquee is not an awning or canopy.

Marquee sign means any sign painted or printed onto or otherwise attached to a marquee.

Monopole means a vertical self-supporting structure, not guyed, made of spin-cast concrete, concrete, steel or similar material, presenting a solid appearance.

Monument sign means a type of freestanding sign that is not supported by a pole structure and is placed upon the ground independent of support from the face of a building and that is constructed of a solid material such as wood, masonry or high-density urethane.

Multiple occupancy parcel means any parcel which is occupied by more than 1 establishment, business, or use.

Multi-prism or *tri-vision sign* means a sign made with a series of triangular sections that rotate and stop, or index, to show multiple images or messages in the same area at different times.

Mobile billboard advertising means any vehicle, or wheeled conveyance which carries, conveys, pulls, or transports any sign or billboard for the primary purpose of advertising.

Nonconforming sign means any sign that was validly installed under laws or ordinances in effect prior to the effective date of the LDC or subsequent amendments, but which is in conflict with the provisions of the LDC.

Nonconforming use means any use of a building or structure which, at the time of the commencement of the use, was a permitted use in the zoning district until the effective date of the LDC, but which does not, on the effective date of the LDC or amendment thereto, conform to any one of the current permitted uses of the zoning district in which it is located. Such nonconforming use may be referred to as a nonconformity.

Offsite/off-premises commercial advertising means a nonaccessory billboard or sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment, or attraction that is sold, offered or existing elsewhere than upon the same lot where such sign is displayed.

Offsite/off-premises commercial sign means a nonaccessory billboard or sign that displays offsite commercial advertising.

On-site sign means any commercial sign which directs attention to a commercial or industrial occupancy, establishment, commodity, good, product, service or other commercial or industrial activity conducted, sold or offered upon the site where the sign is maintained. The on-site/off-site distinction applies only to commercial message signs. For purposes of this article, all signs with noncommercial speech messages shall be deemed to be "on-site," regardless of location.

Owner means any part or joint owner, tenant in common, tenant in partnership, joint tenant or tenant by the entirety with legal or beneficial title to whole or part of a building or land.

Parcel means an area of land with its appurtenances and buildings which, because of its unity of use or commonality of ownership, may be regarded as the smallest conveyable unit of real estate.

Pennant means any pieces or series of pieces of cloth, plastic, paper or other material attached in a row at only one or more edges, or by one or more corners (the remainder hanging loosely) to any wire, cord, string, rope, or similar device. The term includes, but is not limited to, string pennants, streamers, spinners, ribbons and tinsel.

Permanent interior sign means that if located on a window or within a distance equal to the greatest dimension of the window and if able to view from the exterior, it shall be considered an exterior sign for purposes of this chapter, excluding window sign allowance.

Permanent sign means any sign which is intended to be and is so constructed as to be of lasting and enduring condition, remaining unchanged in character, condition (beyond normal wear and tear) and position and in a permanent manner affixed to the ground, wall or building. Unless otherwise provided for herein, a sign other than a temporary sign shall be deemed a permanent sign unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this Land Development Code.

Person means any person, individual, public or private corporation, firm, association, joint venture, partnership, municipality, governmental agency, political subdivision, public officer or any other entity whatsoever or any combination of such, jointly or severally.

Pole sign means a permanent ground sign that is supported by one or more poles more than four feet in height and otherwise separated from the ground by air.

Portable sign means any sign, banner, or poster that is not permanently attached to the ground or to a structure that is attached to the ground or a sign capable of being transported, including, but not limited to, signs designed to be transported by means of wheels or carried by a person, and signs converted to an A-Frame sign or a T-frame sign. For purposes of this chapter, a cold air inflatable sign shall be considered to be a portable sign.

Primary street means the street with the highest functional classification according to the traffic circulation element of the comprehensive plan and/or the street to which the establishment of use is primarily oriented.

Projecting sign means any sign affixed perpendicular, or at any angle to a building or wall in such a manner that its leading edge extends more than twelve (12) inches beyond the surface of such building or wall. Standard channel set letters on signs do not render a sign a projecting sign.

Property means the overall area represented by the outside boundaries of a parcel of land or development containing one or more business establishments and/or residential units.

Right-of-way means the area of a highway, road, street, way, parkway, electric transmission line, gas pipeline, water main, storm or sanitary sewer main, or other such strip of land reserved for public use, whether established by prescription, easement, dedication, gift, purchase, eminent domain or any other legal means.

Roofline means either the edge of the roof or the top of the parapet, whichever forms the top line of the building silhouette and, where a building has several roof levels, this roof or parapet shall be the one belonging to that portion of the building on whose wall the sign is located.

Roof sign means any sign which is mounted on the roof of a building or which extends above the top edge of the wall of a flat roofed building, the eave line of a building with a hip, gambrel, or gable roof.

Rotating sign (or revolving sign) means an animated sign that revolves or turns or has external sign elements that revolve or turn. Such sign may be power-driven or propelled by the force of wind or air.

Sandwich board sign means a portable, freestanding, movable and double-faced sign not exceeding thirty-two (32) inches wide and forty-eight (48) inches high.

Service island sign means a sign mounted permanently on, under, or otherwise mounted on a service island canopy.

Service station means any building, structure or land used for the dispensing, sale or offering for sale at retail, and any automobile fuel, oils, or accessories in connection with which is performed general automotive servicing, such as tire servicing and repair, and including engine and transmission repair, but excluding body work, straightening of frames, painting, or welding. All work must be done inside of an enclosed building.

Shopping center and business center means a group of three or more business establishments within a single architectural plan, with common ownership of property, or cooperative or condominium ownership.

Sign means any device, fixture, placard or structure, including its component parts, which draws attention to an object, product, place, activity, opinion, person, institution, organization, or place of business, or which identifies or promotes the interests of any person and which is to be viewed from any public street, road, highway, right-of-way or parking area. For the purposes of this article, the term "Sign" shall include all structural members. A sign shall be construed to be a display surface or device containing organized and related elements composed to form a single unit. In cases where matter is displayed in a random or unconnected manner without organized relationship of the components, each such component shall be considered to be a single sign. The term "Sign" for purposes of this article shall not include the following objects:

- 1. Decorative or structural architectural features of buildings (not including lettering, trademarks or moving parts);
- 2. Symbols of noncommercial organizations or concepts including, but not limited to, religious or political symbols, when such are permanently embedded or integrated into the structure of a permanent building which is otherwise legal;
- 3. Items or devices of personal apparel, decoration or appearance, including tattoos, makeup, costumes (but not including commercial mascots);

- 4. Manufacturers' or seller's marks on machinery or equipment visible from a public area;
- 5. The display or use of fire, fireworks or candles;
- 6. motor vehicle or vessel license plates or registration insignia;
- 7. Grave stones and cemetery markers visible from a public area;
- 8. Newsracks and newsstands;
- 9. Artwork that does not constitute advertising visible from a public area;
- 10. Decorations that do not constitute advertising visible from a public area;
- 11. Vending machines or express mail drop-off boxes visible from a public area.

Sign face means the part of the sign that is or can be used to identify, display, advertise, communicate information or for visual representation which attracts the attention of the public for any purpose.

Sign height means the vertical distance from the average finished grade of the ground below the sign excluding any filling, berming, mounding or excavating solely for the purposes of increasing the height of the sign, to the top edge of the highest portion of the sign. The base or structure erected to support or adorn a monument, pole or other freestanding sign is measured as part of the sign height.

Sign structure means any structure which is designed specifically for the purpose of supporting a sign. This definition shall include any decorative covers, braces, wires, supports, or components attached to or placed around the sign structure.

Single occupancy parcel means any parcel which is occupied by a single establishment.

Snipe sign means a sign made of any material when such sign is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued or otherwise attached to or placed on public property such as but not limited to a public utility pole, a public street sign, a public utility box, a public fire hydrant, a public right-of way, public street furniture, or other public property; except for A-frame and T-frame signs that are temporarily placed on public property under such limitations and constraints as may be set forth in the land development code.

Statutory sign means a sign the city is required to erect by any federal or state statute for safety, directional, or traffic control purposes.

Street means a right-of-way for vehicular traffic, designated as an alley, avenue, boulevard, court, drive, expressway, highway, lane, road, street, or thoroughfare (also referred to as roadway). A street may be dedicated to the public or maintained in private ownership, but open to the public.

Street address sign means any sign denoting the street address of the premises on which it is attached or located.

Structure means anything constructed, installed or portable, the use of which requires location on land. It includes a movable building which can be used for housing, business, commercial, agricultural or office purposes, either temporarily or permanently. It also includes roads, walkways, paths, fences, swimming pools, tennis courts, poles, tracks, pipelines, transmission lines, signs, cisterns, sheds, docks, sewage treatment plants and other accessory construction.

Temporary sign means a sign intended for a use not permanent in nature. Unless otherwise provided for in this article, a sign with an intended use for a period of time related to an event shall be deemed a temporary sign. .

Traffic control device sign means any government sign located within the right-of-way that is used as a traffic control device and that is described and identified in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and approved by the Federal Highway Administrator as the National Standard. A traffic control device sign includes those government signs that are classified and defined by their function as regulatory signs (that give notice of traffic laws or regulations), warning signs (that give notice of a situation that might not readily be apparent), and guide signs (that show route designations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information).

Trailer sign means any sign that is affixed or placed on a trailer or other portable device that may be pulled by a vehicle.

Umbrella sign means a sign printed on umbrellas used for legal outdoor eating and drinking establishments, push-carts, sidewalk cafes and which is made of a lightweight fabric or similar material.

Unsafe sign means a sign posing an immediate peril or reasonably foreseeable threat of injury or damage to persons or property.

Vehicle sign means a sign which covers more than ten (10) square feet of the vehicle, which identifies a business, products, or services, and which is attached to, mounted, pasted, painted, or drawn on a motorized or drawn vehicle, and is parked and visible from the public right-of-way; unless said vehicle is used for transporting people or materials in the normal day to day operation of the business.

Vested right means that a right is vested when it has become absolute and fixed and cannot be defeated or denied by subsequent conditions or change in regulations, unless it is taken and paid for. There is no vested right to an existing zoning classification or to have zoning remain the same forever. However, once development has been started or has been completed, there is a right to maintain that particular use regardless of the classification given the property. There can be no vested right in a sign permit if a sign permit is applied for under a sign ordinance that is later partially or wholly adjudicated to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Wall sign means any sign attached parallel to, but within twelve (12) inches of a wall; painted on the wall surface of, or erected and confined within the limits of an outside wall of any building or structure, which is supported by such wall or building, and which displays only one sign surface.

Wall wrap sign means a sign composed of fabric, plastic, vinyl, mylar or a similar material that drapes or hangs over the side of a building or wall.

Warning sign or safety sign means a sign which provides warning of a dangerous condition or situation that might not be readily apparent or that poses a threat of serious injury (e.g., gas line, high voltage, condemned building, etc.) or that provides warning of a violation of law (e.g., no trespassing, no hunting allowed, etc.).

Wayfinding/directional sign means a non-commercial government sign that shows route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, or other geographical, recreational, or cultural information for the aid of the traveling public, for facilitating a safe and orderly traffic flow and preventing sudden stops.

Wind sign means a sign which uses objects or material fastened in such a manner as to move upon being subjected to pressure by wind, and shall include, pennants, ribbons, spinners, streamers or captive balloons, however, the term wind sign shall not include flags.

Window means a panel of transparent material surrounded by a framing structure and placed into the construction material comprising a building façade.

Window or door sign means any sign visible from the exterior of a building or structure which is painted, attached, glued, or otherwise affixed to a window or door.

§ 179.00 - PERMIT PROCEDURES.

§ 179.01 - Permit Required.

- (A) No person shall paint, erect, demolish, alter, rebuild, enlarge, extend, relocate, repair, do any work upon, attach to, or suspend from a building or structure, any sign unless a sign permit has been approved by the Planning Director and a Building Permit has been issued by the building official unless such sign is specifically exempted from permit requirements.
- (B) It shall be unlawful to change, modify, alter, or otherwise deviate from the terms or conditions of a sign permit without the prior written approval of the Planning Director. A written record of such approval shall be issued and maintained in accordance with official public records laws.
- (C) Applications for sign permits required by this article shall be in writing upon forms to be furnished by the City of Tarpon Springs. Such forms shall be a unified application for sign permit review and building permit review.
- (D) The requirement of a building permit under the Florida Building Code is separate and independent of the requirement for a sign permit under this article. To the extent the erection, modification, repair or relocation of a sign is regulated by that code, the granting of a sign permit under this article shall not constitute the granting of a building permit under that code.

§ 179.02 - Form of Permit Application.

In order to obtain a sign permit under the provisions of this article, an applicant shall submit to the designated permitting office a sign permit application which shall set forth in writing a complete description of the proposed sign including the following minimum information:

- (A) The name, address and telephone number of the owner and the lessee of the sign, and the sign contractor or erector of the sign.
- (B) The legal description and the street address of the property upon which the sign is to be erected.
- (C) Other information as required in the permit application forms, including a site plan, elevation drawings of the proposed sign, and identification of the type, height, area, and location of all existing signs on the subject parcel.
- (D) Two blueprints or ink drawings, certified by a Florida Registered Engineer where required by the Florida Building Code or other applicable building codes of the city, of the plans and specifications and method of construction and attachment to the building or the ground. Plans on file with the building official may be used to satisfy the engineering requirements of this section.
- (E) A copy of stress diagrams and calculations certified by a Florida Registered Engineer, showing that the structure is designed for deadload and wind pressure in any direction in the amount required by this article or the city's building codes.
- (F) All the required information for an electrical permit for illuminated signs.
- (G) An affidavit by the applicant that the owner or lessee of the building, structure, or land on which the sign is to be erected has consented to its erection.
- (H) Approval of the Federal Aviation Authority, or any other governmental entity where required by law.

§ 179.03 – Sign permit application review.

(A) An applicant shall deliver a sign permit application to the City's designated permitting office. The Planning Director or designated staff will review the permit for a determination of whether the proposed sign meets the applicable requirements of this article and any applicable zoning law. The review of the sign permit application (excluding building permit review and issuance) shall be completed within 15 days following receipt of a completed application, and any applicable fees, not counting the day of receipt and not counting any Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday which falls upon the first or the 15th day after the date of receipt. A sign permit shall either be approved, approved with conditions (meaning legal conditions existing in the code such as dimensional requirements), or disapproved, and the decision shall be reduced to writing. A disapproval shall include or be accompanied by a statement of the reason(s) for the disapproval.

In the event that no decision is rendered by the Planning Director or designee within 15 calendar days following submission of a complete application, the application shall be deemed granted.

- (B) An approval, an approval with conditions, or disapproval by the Planning Director, or designee shall be deemed the final decision of the city upon the sign permit application unless that decision is appealed.
- (C) Upon approval by the Planning Director or designee, the Building Official, or designee shall review and issue a subsequent building permit in accordance with the Florida Building Code for an approved sign permit within 10 days.
- (D) In the case of an approval with conditions or disapproval, an applicant may ask for reconsideration of the decision on the grounds that the Planning Director may have overlooked or failed to consider any fact(s) that would support a different decision. A written request for reconsideration accompanied by such additional fact(s) as the applicant may wish the Planning Director to consider must be filed with the designated permitting office within ten calendar days after receipt of the initial decision or expiration of the 15-day review period. No fee shall be required for a request for reconsideration. Upon the timely filing of a request for reconsideration, the decision of the Planning Director shall be deemed stayed and not a final decision, until the request for reconsideration is decided. The request for reconsideration shall be decided within seven days of receipt by the city, not counting any intervening Saturday, Sunday, or legal city holiday. Such decision shall be in writing and shall include a statement of the reason(s) for the decision.
- (E) All decisions shall be mailed, transmitted electronically, or hand delivered to the applicant. A record shall be kept of the date of mailing, electronic transmittal, or hand delivery. For the purposes of calculating compliance with the 15-day deadline for a decision upon an application or the seven-day deadline for a decision upon request for reconsideration, the decision shall be deemed made when deposited in the mail, transmitted electronically, or hand delivered to the applicant.
- (F) As exceptions to the foregoing, the 15-day deadline for approval and the seven-day deadline for a decision upon receipt of a request for a reconsideration shall not apply (that is, the time shall be suspended):
 - 1. In any case in which the application requires a variance from any provision of the city Code of Ordinances other than the provisions of this article, a rezoning of the property, or an amendment to the comprehensive plan of the city. In such cases, the time shall be suspended until a final decision is made upon the application for the variance, rezoning, or comprehensive plan amendment.
 - 2. If the applicant is required to make any change to the application in order to obtain an unconditional approval, the time shall be suspended while the applicant makes such change.

- 3. If an applicant is required to obtain an approval of the sign or its placement from the historical preservation board or any other governmental agency, the time shall be suspended until such approval is obtained.
- 4. In any of the foregoing cases, the applicant may elect to seek the rezoning, variance or amendment, make no change to the application, or obtain no approval that may be required by another governmental agency, and may instead demand a decision upon the sign permit application as filed. In such event, the Planning Director shall make a decision on the application as appropriate within five business days after receiving such demand. If a decision is not made in such a time, the application shall be deemed denied and the verification shall be provided that any applicable fee was refunded to the person who paid the fee.
- 5. An application which is materially incomplete or which is not accompanied by the required fee shall not be deemed accepted and the time for review of the application shall not commence until a complete application accompanied by the required fee is filed with the permitting office. However, the permitting office shall keep the record of incomplete application or any application not accompanied by the correct fee, as required by applicable public record laws. In addition, the Planning Director or designee shall, within 20 days of receipt of such an application, send the applicant a written explanation of the deficiencies in the application and ask that the deficiencies be remedied, explaining that the application cannot proceed forward otherwise and the review will be suspended pending receipt of the required information or documentation. The applicant must then submit a new or revised application with the deficiencies corrected in order for it to be considered by the Planning Director.

§ 179.04 – Appeal of denial of a sign permit.

- (A) An unsuccessful applicant may file a written notice of appeal to the city manager or Board of Adjustment containing the specific grounds for appeal. Grounds not raised in the written appeal will be deemed to have been waived. The appeal must be filed with the city manager's office (if appealing to the City Manager) or Planning Director (if appealing to the Board of Adjustment) within fifteen (15) calendar days after the date of receipt of the Planning Director's written notice. The commission shall, by separate resolution or vote, establish an application fee for such appeals in an amount reasonably calculated to cover the costs associated with processing the appeal.
- 1. If appealing to the city manager, he or she shall hear the appeal, receive any testimony or evidence as the applicant and director wish to present, and render a decision within thirty (30) days after the date the written notice of appeal was received. If the city manager does not hear the appeal him/herself, the city manager shall appoint a designee to hear the appeal on his/her behalf. If the city manager or designee does not grant the relief sought by the applicant, the applicant may seek relief in the appellate division of the Circuit Court for Pinellas County, as provided by law. If the applicant's appeal is successful, the appeal fee shall be refunded to the applicant.

- 2. If appealing to the Board of Adjustment the procedure set out in Section 215.00-Variances and appeals.
- (B) Any appeals related to the application of creative sign provisions for increased height or area shall be made to the Board of Commissioners, unless said signage is located within a designated Historic District whereby such appeal shall be heard by the Historic Preservation Board.

§ 179.05 - Inspections Required.

- (A) All signs for which a building permit is required by this article are subject to inspection by the building official. If an electrical inspection is required, it shall be the duty of the sign permit holder to first obtain an electrical permit and pay the appropriate electrical permit fee.
- (B) To the extent Florida Statutes § 933.20 et seq. requires it, the director shall ensure a proper inspection warrant is obtained.

§ 179.06 - Permit fees.

- (A) Before any permit is issued under the provisions of this article, the applicant shall pay a fee as provided by a schedule of fees adopted by the Board of Commissioners.
- (B) Fees based upon sign area shall be calculated per each sign face.
- (C) Should any person, firm, or corporation begin work without taking out a valid permit in violation of this article, the building official shall ensure that the proper permitting procedure is henceforth followed, charging 2 times the regular fee required for the first violation for any particular party responsible for the procurement of the applicable permit. In the event of subsequent violations within two years, all fees shall be ten (10) times the normal permit fee for any party required to procure each permit.

§ 179.07 - Revocation of sign permit.

If the work under any sign permit is proceeding in violation of this article or any other ordinance of the city, or should it be found that there has been any false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact in the application or plans on which the permit was based, the permit holder shall be notified of the violation. If the permit holder fails or refuses to make corrections within ten days, such permit shall be revoked and notice served upon such permit holder. Such notice shall be in writing and signed by the Planning Director and/or building official as appropriate. It shall be unlawful for any person to proceed with any part of work after such notice is issued.

§ 180.00 - SIGN PERMIT EXEMPTIONS.

The following types of signs or sign-related actions, while they may be covered by the general provisions of this article, shall be exempt from all sign permit requirements of this article:

- (A) Government signs.
- (B) Allowed sign types described in section 181.01 and temporary signs described in section 192.04 as exempt from permitting.
- (C) Reasonable repair and maintenance, including changing the advertising message.
- (D) Replacement of removable sign panels where no other modifications are made.
- (E) National Flags flown in accordance with the standards of the Adjutant General
- (F) Any other sign specifically exempted in this article.

§ 181.00 - SIGNS SPECIFICALLY ALLOWED AND PROHIBITED.

§ 181.01 – Allowed signs, all districts.

The following sign types shall be allowed in all districts and no permit shall be required:

- (A) *Street address signs*. For each parcel within the city, one attached wall street address sign may be displayed. For parcels in residential use, the street address sign shall not exceed two square feet in sign area. For each parcel in non-residential use, the street address sign shall not exceed four square feet in sign area.
- (B) Parking space signs, non-residential. Onsite parking space number or identification signs, not exceeding one two (2) square foot of sign face per sign, shall be allowed on each parcel in non-residential use having multiple parking spaces onsite. One such sign shall be allowed for each parking space. The maximum height for a freestanding or attached wall sign shall be six feet unless otherwise required by applicable law.
- (D) Wayfinding/directional signs. Non-commercial wayfinding signs when erected as part of a city approved wayfinding system.
- (E) Flags.
 - 1. For each detached dwelling unit in a residential district, two flags not greater than fifteen (15) square feet each in sign area and attached to the façade of the primary structure may be displayed. One (1) flagpole is allowed for each parcel in the City zoned for single family

- residential use not to exceed 25feet in height. Each flagpole may display two flags, each not exceeding 15 square feet in area.
- 2. For each parcel in a multi-family residential or non-residential districts three flags not greater than twenty-four (24) square feet in sign area (each), attached to the façade of primary structure may be displayed. Two (2) flagpoles are allowed for each parcel in the City that is zoned for multi-family residential or non-residential use not to exceed 35 feet in height. Each flagpole may display two flags, each not exceeding 24 square feet in area.
- (F) Warning signs and safety signs. Warning signs and safety signs, not exceeding four square feet in sign area, shall be allowed in all districts. The maximum height for these signs shall be six feet unless otherwise required by applicable law.
- (I) Government signs.
- § 181.02 Allowed signs, all districts, permit required. *Pole Banners*. Temporary bBanners for display on light poles which are located outside of public rights-of-way shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area or twenty (20) feet in height. A non-commercial ornamental or decorative vertical pole banner may be displayed when the pole is not being used for a permitted vertical pole banner

§ 181.03 - Prohibited signs, all districts.

The following types of signs are expressly prohibited except as otherwise provided by this Article:

- (A) Abandoned signs.
- (B) Animated signs.
- (C) Beacon/searchlights.
- (D) Bench/bus shelter advertising signs.
- (E) Billboards.
- (F) Electronic changeable copy message signs.
- (G) Electronic signs other than traffic control devices.
- (H) Feather or flutter signs.
- (I) Flashing signs.

- (J) Mobile Billboard Advertising.
- (K) Offsite/off-premises commercial signs.
- (L) Off-site portable signs.
- (M) On-site portable signs (not including A-frame/sandwhich signs).
- (N) Pennant signs.
- (O) Portable signs (not including A-frame/sandwhich signs).
- (P) Revolving or rotating signs.
- (Q) Roof signs, except sloping roof mount (see Section 188.03).
- (R) Snipe signs.
- (T) Vehicle signs or trailers when such are used exclusively for the purpose of displaying a sign.
- (U) Wall wrap signs.
- (V) Wind signs.
- (W) Signs which move, twirl or swing, including multi-prism and tri-vision signs.
- (X) Signs which imitate or resemble official traffic or government signs and signals.
- (Y) Any sign which obstructs any firefighting equipment or presents a fire hazard.
- (Z) Any sign prohibited by state or federal law.
- (AA) Any sign which obstructs any window, door, or opening used as a means of ingress and egress required for fire escape purposes.
- (BB) Any sign which obstructs an opening required for proper light and ventilation purposes.
- (CC) Any sign which emits audible sound, vapor, smoke, odor, particles, or gaseous matter, with the exception that signs emitting audible sound erected and operated to accomplish compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act shall be authorized.
- (DD) Any sign nailed, fastened, affixed to, hanging from, or painted on any tree or other vegetation, or part thereof (living or dead).

- (EE) Projecting signs, other than projecting signs as allowed within commercial or industrial zoning districts pursuant to this article.
- (FF) Pavement markings, except official traffic control-markings and street addresses applied by government agencies or pursuant to government laws or regulations.
- (GG) Any sign which obstructs, conceals, hides, or otherwise obscures from view any official traffic or government sign, signal, or device.
- (HH) Signs that are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at any portion of the traveled public rights-of-way thereby creating a potential traffic or pedestrian hazard or a nuisance to inhabitants of an adjacent neighborhood. No sign shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal.
- (II) Signs that contain any food or other substance that attracts large numbers of birds or other animals and causes them to congregate on or near the sign.
- (JJ) Commercial Mascots and Commercial Message signs that are carried, waved or otherwise displayed by persons either on public rights-of-way or in a manner visible from public rights-of-way. This provision is directed toward such displays intended to draw attention for a commercial purpose, and is not intended to limit the display of placards, banners, flags or other signage by persons participating in demonstrations, political rallies, or otherwise exercising their valid First Amendment rights.
- (KK) Signs attached to piers, docks, tie poles or seawalls, other than government signs, warning or safety signs, except for signs not exceeding eight (8) square feet, or signs otherwise required by local, state or federal law.
- (LL) Signs in or upon any river, bay, lake, or other body of water within the limits of the city, other than government signs, warning or safety signs or signs otherwise required by local, state or federal law. Unless otherwise provided by law, it shall be unlawful to erect, relocate, maintain, display, or use any sign in or upon any river, bay, or other body of water within the limits of the city. Nothing herein shall be intended to prohibit any commercial business situated along a waterfront within the city from placing signage along the water-facing frontage of their property which faces boaters, so long as said signage is not placed within or upon the water, and so long as such signage is not illuminated.
- (MM) Any sign which is designed to approximate, mimic or emulate an official government sign, including unofficial "stop" signs posted on or above any street or right-of-way, or within fifty feet thereof.
- (NN) Signs which are erected upon or project over public rights-of-way, including sidewalks, except government signs or warning signs.

- (OO) Vehicle signs visible from a street or right-of-way within one hundred (100) feet of the vehicle and where the vehicle is parked for more than two (2) consecutive hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period within one hundred (100) feet of said street or right-of-way.
- (PP) Any sign located on real property without the permission of the property its owner.
- (QQ) Obscene signs that meet the definition of obscenity under Florida Statutes § 847.001 et seq., as amended.
- (RR) Any other sign as may specifically prohibited in this article.

§ 182.00 - ABANDONED SIGNS.

- (A) When a business use of a parcel of land or a service is discontinued, or an off-site advertising sign ceases to display advertising matter, all signs or sign structures relating to the business use, service, or off-site advertising sign shall be removed by the sign owner, sign contractor, or landowner within 180 days of the date of discontinuance.
- (B) An abandoned sign is one which advertises an activity or purpose which is no longer conducted or that which has not been in use, or that which bears obsolete or no advertising copy for a period of at least 180 days.
- (C) When any sign is relocated, made inoperative, becomes obsolete, or removed for any reason, except for maintenance, all structural components, including the sign face and sign structure, shall be removed or relocated with the sign. All structural components of freestanding signs shall be removed to ground level. The structural components of all other signs, including painted wall signs, shall be removed back to the original building configuration.
- (D) An abandoned sign is prohibited by this article and shall be removed by the advertiser, sign owner, sign contractor, or landowner within 30 days after written notice has been provided by the city. If the advertiser, sign owner, lessee, sign contractor, or landowner fails to comply with said procedure, the city manager shall cause to be removed such signs at the expense of the property owner, and may place a lien against the property for the cost of removing the sign.
- (E) The Board of Commissioners may by resolution, authorize an extension of the time frames set forth in this Section 182.00 and in the definition of abandoned or discontinued sign structure in Section 178.00 after having received evidence as to the economic hardship of the property owner. The resolution of the Board of Commissioners must find that an economic hardship exists. Such finding shall be a legislative act of the Board of Commissioners. In such resolution the Board of Commissioners shall determine the time period in which such extension shall apply. Such extension shall not exceed 180 days. It is the obligation of property owner to remove the abandoned sign upon the conclusion of the specific time of the extension.

§ 183.00 - MAINTENANCE OF SIGNS.

- (A) All signs, supports, braces, guys, and anchors thereof shall be kept in good repair, refurbished and repaired from time to time, as necessary, and perpetually maintained in safe condition, free from deterioration, defective or missing parts, or peeling or faded paint, and able to withstand the wind pressure for which it was originally designed. Any sign not in compliance with this provision is hereby declared to be a nuisance.
- (B) Weeds and grass shall be kept cut in front of, behind, underneath and around the base of signs for a distance of ten feet, and no rubbish or debris shall be permitted under or near such signs.
- (C) The building official may order the repair of signs declared a nuisance.
- (D) The building official through the city manager, without notice, may cause any unsafe or insecure sign to be immediately removed if, in his opinion, the sign presents an immediate peril to the public health or safety.

§ 184.00 - CERTAIN SIGNS TO BE REMOVED.

- (A) With the exception of grandfathered non-conforming signs addressed in sections 185 and 193, all prohibited signs listed in section 181.03 shall be removed or made to conform to this article within 60 days from the effective date of this article.
- (B) In the event owners of such signs, or the owners or tenants of properties on which such signs exist, fail to comply with subsection (A) above, the building official is hereby given the authority to remove, or cause to be removed said signs in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (1) Forty-eight hours verbal notice to the property owner or sign owner, or representative of the property or sign owner;
 - (2) Written notice of the removal to the property owner or sign owner within 14 days of removal of the sign and notice shall advise where the sign can be retrieved, and that if the sign is not retrieved within 30 days, that it will be disposed of by the city; and
 - (3) If the sign is on public property, and no party is identified as the owner of said sign, then no notice is required.
- (C) The procedures set forth in this section shall not apply to a sign made of temporary material including but not limited to paper, cardboard, plastic, or wood. Any such sign may be removed and disposed of without notice.

§ 185.00 - NONCONFORMING SIGNS.

It is the intent of this article to achieve the eventual elimination of nonconforming signs.

§ 185.01 - Provisions—Nonconforming signs.

- (A) Nonconforming signs, except as otherwise provided by this article, may be continued in operation, provided that no nonconforming sign shall be:
 - (1) Changed to or replaced with another nonconforming sign;
 - (2) Structurally altered to extend their useful life, except that normal maintenance may be permitted;
 - (3) Expanded in any manner;
 - (4) Increased in height;
 - (5) Relocated; or
 - (6) Modified in any way that would increase the degree of nonconformity.
- (B) No additional signage shall be erected for the same business, or on the same property where off-site advertising occurs which has an existing nonconforming sign until the nonconforming sign is removed or made conforming.
- (C) Any nonconforming sign which is destroyed or damaged to the extent of 51 percent or more of its replacement value shall not be repaired or rebuilt except in conformity with the provisions of this article.
- (D) Existing signs which have been installed, constructed, placed, or maintained in violation of any city, state, or federal law, statute, or ordinance shall not qualify as a nonconforming sign.
- (F) Existing signs to be removed as provided by § 184.00 shall not be deemed nonconforming.

§ 185.02 – Termination of non-conforming rights.

The following are examples of modifications which would terminate any existing nonconforming rights:

- (A) Modification that changes the type of structure of the sign, such as conversion of a wooden sign structure to a metal structure;
- (B) Modification that enlarges the area of the sign facing;
- (C) Modification that raises the height of the sign;

- (D) Modification that adds automatic changeable faces;
- (E) Modification that relocates the sign on the same property.

§ 185.03 – Amortization of bus bench advertising signs.

- (A) In light of the changing nature of public transportation since the historical deployment of privately-owned bus benches in the city, including the deployment and maintenance of the county transit authority's facilities, the expansion of roadways which reduced available right-of-way, and the advent of ride-sharing services, and in light of the unique impact privately-owned bus bench advertising signs have on the aesthetic nature of the public transportation corridors of the city, such signs warrant unique treatment as non-conforming signs.
- (B) Therefore, privately-owned bus bench advertising signs existing as of the effective date of this section shall be entitled (subject to the provisions of §§ 185.01 and 185.02) to remain in existence as non-conforming signs until January 1st 2026. Thereafter, all such signs shall be removed.
- (C) In order to be eligible for the amortization period set forth in paragraph (B) above, the owner of any privately-owned bus bench advertising sign must, by August 1st 2020, provide to the city's planning director an inventory of each bench bearing an advertising sign it owns within the city. The inventory must, at a minimum, include the location of the bench as described by the street it faces, the cross-streets it is situated between, its length, width and height, a measurement as to the distance between its front and the edge of the roadway it faces, and a description of the bench to include whether it is mounted on a concrete pad, what materials it is made from, and the dates it was installed and last replaced. Any privately-owned bus bench advertising sign which has not complied with this subsection shall thereafter be immediately removed.
- (D) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the city commission may, by litigation settlement agreement or contract with an owner of bus bench advertising signs, provide for a different amortization period. In the event any such agreement or contract contains maintenance, repair, removal or other terms and conditions different from those set forth in the city's sign regulations, the terms of the agreement or contract shall prevail.

§ 185.04 – Landmark Signs

- (A) It is recognized that certain non-conforming signs may be historically or culturally significant to a neighborhood or community and that such signs should be preserved as community assets.

 Such signs may be designated as Landmark Signs. Upon classification, the landmark sign shall be recognized as a conforming sign and may be maintained and preserved in perpetuity.
- (B) A request for designation as a landmark sign shall be made through the Planning Department.

 The Historic Preservation Board shall review and make a recommendation to the Board of Commissioners on all landmark sign requests. The Board of Commissioners shall approve or deny all requests for landmark sign designation.

(C) The following factors shall be considered when reviewing a request for landmark sign status.

- (1) The sign and the use to which it pertains have been in continuous existence at the present location for not less than 30 years.
- (2) The sign is of exemplary technology, craftsmanship or design of the period in which it was constructed; uses historic sign materials (wood, metal or paint directly applied to buildings) and means of illumination (neon or incandescent fixtures); and is not significantly altered from its historic period. If the sign has been altered, it must be restorable to its historic function and appearance.
- (3) The sign is unique and enhances the cultural, historical, or aesthetic quality of the community.
- (4) The sign is structurally safe or is capable of being made so without substantially altering its significance.

§ 186.00 - GENERAL SIGN REGULATIONS.

- (A) The changeable copy part of an on-site sign shall not occupy greater than one-third of the total sign face and shall be limited to manually changed copy only.
- (B) Pole or ground mounted on site advertising signs shall be located in a landscaped area of at least five feet wide and containing no fewer than 100 square feet. Landscaped areas should contain at least three shrubs with the remaining area surfaced with grass, ground covers, or with at least two inches of wood chips or bark. The landscaped area shall be curbed if located internal to the parking lot.

§ 186.01 - Illumination and construction.

- (A) Sign illumination may not create a nuisance to residential areas or for wildlife and shall be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. No flood lights shall be utilized as a part of a sign illumination system which shine or cause to shine light directly upon adjacent property.
- (B) No sign shall reflect or emit a glaring light so as to impair the vision of others using a public right-of-way.
- (C) Illuminated signs, including neon signs, shall not produce more than one foot-candle of illumination four feet from the sign, when measured from the base of such sign.
- (D) All signs shall be constructed of durable materials and designed to meet all applicable requirements of the City's building codes.
- (E) General Rule for All Nonresidential Uses. Other than signs on residential uses, all other signs may be non-illuminated, or illuminated by internal, internal indirect (halo) illumination, or lit by

external indirect illumination, unless otherwise specified. Signs may not be illuminated in a manner which leaves the illumination device exposed to public view except with the use of neon tubing as provided in subsection (J) below.

- (F) *Internal Illumination*. Outdoor, internally illuminated signs, including but not limited to awning/canopy signs, cabinet signs (whether freestanding or building mounted), changeable copy panels or service island signs, shall be constructed with an opaque background and translucent letters or other graphical elements, or with a colored background and lighter letters or graphics.
- (G) External Indirect Illumination. Externally lit signs are permitted to be illuminated only with steady, stationary, down directed and shielded light sources directed solely onto the sign. Light bulbs or tubes (excluding neon) used for illuminating a sign shall not be visible from the adjacent public rights-of-way or residential zoned or used properties.
- (H) *Illumination of Signs Adjacent to Single-Family Uses*. No sign located within 50 feet of a property with a single-family use or zoned for a single-family use shall be internally or externally illuminated.
- (I) Any portion of the sign face or sign structure that is illuminated shall count against the total square footage of allowable sign area.
- (J) *Exposed Neon*. Exposed neon tube illumination is not permitted in residential zones, or on residential uses in any zone. It is allowed in all other places, unless otherwise specified.

§ 186.02 - Visibility obstructions.

- (A) There shall be no sign or obstruction to vision between the height of three feet and eight feet above grade in the required visibility triangle, except that poles not in excess of eight inches in diameter may be permitted.
- (B) Required visibility triangle shall be defined as follows:
 - (1) *Driveways*—At the intersection of a drive aisle and a public or private street, the triangle formed by the street and drive aisle lines measured 15 feet from the intersection shall meet vertical clearance requirements for visibility.
 - (2) *Streets*—At the intersection of two public and/or private streets, the triangle formed by the street lines measured 30 feet from the intersection shall meet the vertical clearance requirements for visibility.

§ 186.03 - Protection of trees, utility facilities.

- (A) No signs, except permitted seasonal, commemorative, or special event decorations, or government and grand opening signs shall be erected or displayed on any shrub, rock formation, utility pole, fire hydrant, light standard, bridge, or other signs or sign supports.
- (B) All signs, to the extent feasible, shall be located so as to avoid the removal, destruction, or mutilation of trees.
- (C) No signs shall be erected, displayed, or attached on any tree by any means whatsoever. It shall be presumed that each person, or owner or occupant of each property which is identified or advertised on any such sign has caused, suffered, or permitted such sign to be so erected, displayed, or attached.

§ 186.04 - Signs within the historic preservation district.

- (A) The historic preservation board has the authority within the Historic Preservation District to permit up to a maximum of twice the amount of:
 - (1) Sign area or height as allowed in § 188187.02-Nonconforming Uses in Residential Zones.
 - (2) § 189.00-On-Site Signs in Nonresidential Areas.
- (B) Such review will utilize the Certificate of Approval process as detailed in Article VII. In addition, the Historic Preservation Board must review all signs which are illuminated from the interior through such process.

§ 186.05 - Substitution of non-commercial speech for commercial speech.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this article to the contrary, any sign erected pursuant to the provisions of this article may, at the option of the owner, contain a non-commercial message in lieu of a commercial message and the non-commercial copy may be substituted at any time in place of the commercial copy. The non-commercial message (copy) may occupy the entire sign face or any portion thereof. The sign face may be changed from commercial to non-commercial messages, or from one non-commercial message to another non-commercial message, as frequently as desired by the owner of the sign, provided that the size, height, setback and other dimensional criteria contained in this article have been satisfied.

§ 186.06 - Content neutrality as to sign message (viewpoint).

Notwithstanding anything in this article to the contrary, other than the lawful distinctions between commercial and non-commercial content, no sign or sign structure shall be subject to any limitation based upon the content (viewpoint) of the message contained on such sign or displayed on such sign structure.

§ 186.07 - Illegal signs on public property.

Any sign installed or placed on public property, except in conformance with the requirements of this article or applicable concession or other agreement, shall be deemed illegal and shall be forfeited to the public and subject to confiscation. In addition to other remedies hereunder, the city shall have the right to recover from the owner or person placing such sign the cost of removal and disposal of such sign. This section applies to all property, including roads and rights-of-way, owned or controlled by a public entity, situated within the city limits.

§ 186.08 – Miscellaneous safety requirements.

In addition to any requirement of the land development code or other law or regulatory provision, signs shall be erected and maintained to conform to the following safety requirements:

- (A) No sign shall be erected so as to obstruct any fire escape, required exit, window, or door opening intended as a means of egress.
- (B) No sign shall be erected which interferes with any opening required for ventilation.
- (C) Signs shall maintain a minimum of six feet horizontal and 12 feet vertical clearance from electrical conductors and from all communications equipment or lines located within the city.
- (D) Signs and their supporting structures shall maintain clearance and noninterference with all surface and underground facilities and conduits for water, sewage, electricity, or communications equipment or lines. Furthermore, placement shall not interfere with natural or artificial drainage or surface or underground water.
- (E) No sign shall be attached to a standpipe, gutter, drain, or fire escape, nor shall any sign be installed so as to impair access to a roof.

§186.09 - Additional requirements.

All signs except temporary signs shall be subject to the requirements below:

- (A) All freestanding monument signs shall be landscaped around the base of the sign structure. Landscaping (e.g. ornamental trees, shrubs, and ornamental plants) shall meet the requirements for landscaping as prescribed in this article.
- (B) Wall signs shall not be installed in a manner that detracts from the architectural design of a building and shall not be installed in a manner that obstructs windows, doors, or other types of fenestration..

C) In the event the city commission adopts by resolution or ordinance either city-wide or district-specific design requirements for pole and monument signs, permit applications for such signs must demonstrate compliance with such requirements, and such signs must be constructed and maintained in compliance with such standards.

§ 186.10 – Rights not transferrable off property.

The rights contained in this chapter, including but not limited to those associated with sign sizes, numbers, types and allowances, as well as rights associated with nonconforming signs and appeal rights may not be transferred in any manner to any other person, nor aggregated with the sign rights of any other person, so as to apply to a property, sign, structure or building other than the property, sign, structure or building associated with the right in question.

§ 188187.00 - ON-SITE SIGNS PERMITTED IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES.

§ 188187.01 - Residential development signs, permit required.

A sign may be located at each entrance to a platted subdivision, mobile home park, multi-family project, or residential planned development. The sign may consist of a single sign with two single faced structures equal in size located on each side of the entranceway or one double faced sign located in an entrance median, subject to the following restrictions:

- (A) An individual firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other legal entity shall be responsible for perpetual maintenance of the subdivision sign and associated landscaped area.
- (B) The maximum sign area shall be 32 square feet per sign face excluding the area of fences or walls on which such sign is displayed.
- (C) The maximum height shall be ten feet when measured from the grade of the street nearest the base of the sign to the top of the sign.
- (D) The minimum setback shall be:
 - (1) Located outside the required visibility triangle.
 - (2) Fifteen feet from the perpendicular right-of-way line, when located in the median entrance of a street.
 - (3) Ten feet from the side property line.

§ 188187.02 - Nonconforming uses in residential zones, permit required.

One wall or ground mounted, non-illuminated sign, not exceeding 12 square feet in total sign area in the Historic Preservation District, and 12 square feet in all other residential zones, shall be allowed on parcels within such zones which contain lawful nonconforming uses as of the effective date of this article.

§ 188187.03 – Allowed signs, residential districts, permit required.

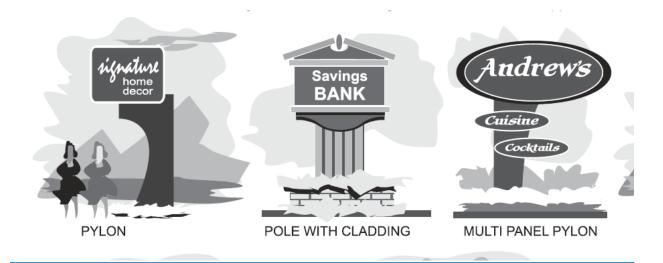
- (A) On a parcel with an apartment building or condominium complex, one permanent wall, window or monument sign is allowed for each such building or complex not exceeding twenty-four (24) square feet in size (area); however, such a monument sign shall not exceed six (6) feet in height.
- (B) For permitted land uses other than residential uses in the city's residential zones, one permanent monument sign shall be allowed on each parcel or lot. This sign shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area and shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
- (C) Onsite directional signs not exceeding four (4) square feet in area.

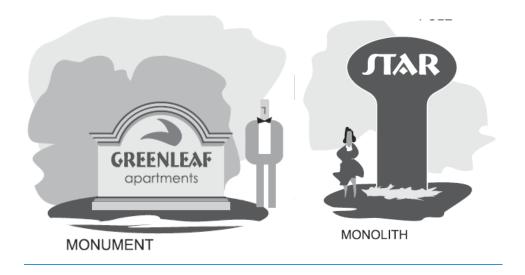
§ 188.00 – ALLOWABLE SIGN TYPES, PERMANENT

Graphic depictions of signs are provided as illustrative examples only.

§ 188.01 – Free Standing Sign Types

A. The following permanent free-standing sign types are permitted within the City of Tarpon Springs, subject to other applicable regulations of this Article



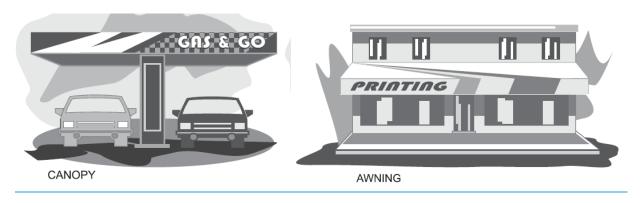


B. Unclad pole signs are highly discouraged



§ 188.02 Building, Awning and Canopy Signs

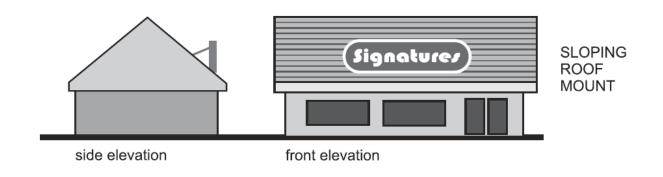
The following Building, Awning and Canopy signs are permitted within the City of Tarpon Springs, subject to other applicable regulations of this Article.

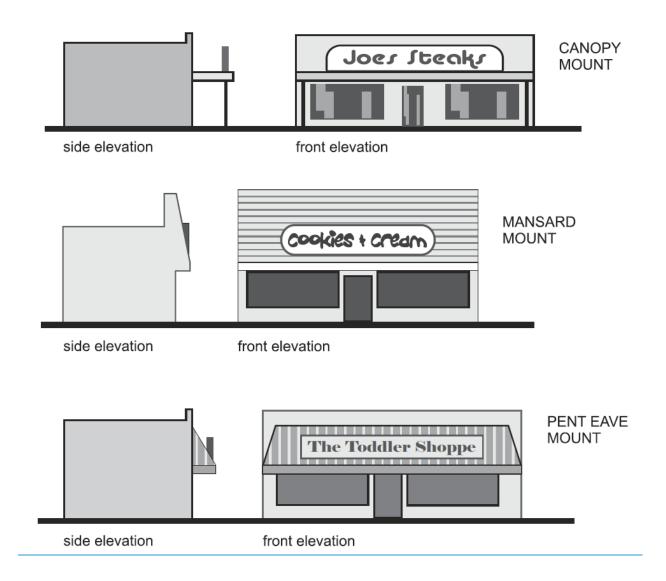




§ 188.03 – Roof and Fascia Signs Types

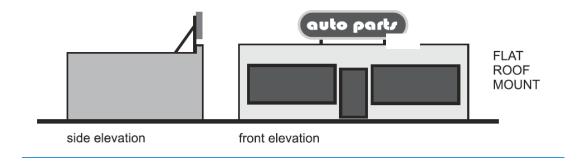
The following roof and fascia sign types are permitted within the City of Tarpon Springs, subject to other applicable regulations of this Article.





§ 188.04 – Permanent Sign Types Prohibited:

The following types of permanent signs are prohibited within the City of Tarpon Springs.



§ 189.00 - ON-SITE SIGNS IN NONRESIDENTIAL ZONES.

§ 189.01 - Freestanding signs, permit required.

- (A) All pole mounted signs shall have a minimum vertical clearance of four feet measured from grade. Pole mounted signs which do not have a minimum vertical clearance of eight feet shall be considered a ground mounted/monument sign for the purposes of calculating setbacks.
- (B) Projection over<u>or into</u> a right-of-way shall be prohibited for all <u>pole mounted freestanding</u> signs.
- (C) One freestanding pole mounted or ground mounted on-site advertising sign shall be permitted per parcel.
- (D) The maximum sign height shall be ten feet within the Historic Preservation District and 20 feet in all other nonresidential zones.
- (E) For pylon signs, multi-pylon signs, monument signs, monolith signs and pole signs with cladding an increase in height of up to 25% may be authorized by use of the following creative sign provisions.
 - (1) The sign is a substantial aesthetic improvement to the site and has a positive visual impact on the surrounding area.
 - (2) The sign is of unique design and exhibits a high degree of thoughtfulness, imagination, and inventiveness.
 - (3) The sign provides strong graphic character through the imaginative use of graphics, color, texture, unique or quality materials, scale, and proportion.
- (F) The maximum allowable sign height for all other free-standing sign types shall be 20 feet.
- (EG) The minimum required setback for an <u>unclad</u> pole mounted sign shall be five feet from the adjoining street right-of-way line and ten feet from the side property line.
- (FH) The minimum required setback for a ground mounted a pylon sign, multi-pylon sign, monument sign, monolith sign and pole sign with cladding sign shall be as follows:
 - (1) Outside the required visibility triangle;
 - (2) Five ten feet from the adjoining street right-of-way line; and
 - (3) Fifteen feet from the side property line.

(GI) The minimum clearance from primary power lines as required by the National Electric Safety Code shall be maintained.

§ 189.02 - Freestanding sign area.

(A) Allowable square feet.

Historic	Parcel Occupancy	Minimum ² (Ft ²)	Maximum ³ (Ft ²)
Preservation District ¹	Single	16	.25 per l.f. of street frontage or 1 per l.f. of building frontage
	Multiple	25	same
Other Non- residential Zones			
	Single	32	.5 per l.f. of street frontage or 2 per l.f. of building frontage
	Multiple	50	same

¹ Nonresidential zones within the Historic Preservation District

- (B) The maximum allowable sign area for a freestanding sign shall be as follows:
 - (1) One hundred square feet per sign face for a single occupancy parcel.
 - (2) One hundred fifty square feet per sign face for a multiple occupancy parcel.
- (C) The maximum free-standing sign area may be increased by 25% through the use of creative sign provisions in Section 189.01 (E). This increase may not be applied to an unclad pole sign type.
- (D) For parcels with in excess of 50,000 square feet of gross floor area a ground mounted sign not exceeding 24 square feet of area per sign face which only includes the identification of the use or

² Sign area (in square feet) per sign face

³ Sign area (in square feet) per sign face for each lineal foot of street frontage or building frontage

complex shall be permitted on the side street for parcels located on a corner. Additional sign area may not be combined with §189.06 (A) 1.

§ 189.03 - Wall mounted signs in addition to freestanding signs, permit required.

- (A) Wall signs shall be permitted for each single occupancy parcel having frontage on a public street.
- (B) Establishments located on more than one street frontage shall be allowed wall signs for each side of the establishment facing a street, but shall not combine such signs for the purpose of placing the combined area on any one wall.
- (C) Establishments located on only one street frontage shall be allowed one wall sign facing a non-residential zone, but shall not combine such signs for the purpose of placing the combined area on any one wall.
- (D) Wall signs shall be permitted for each establishment in a multiple occupancy parcel.
- (E) Allowable Area.

Allowable Area²

Historic Preservation District¹

.50 per l.f. of building frontage

Other Nonresidential Zones

1.25 per l.f. of building frontage

- (F) For establishments with more than one street frontage, the maximum sign surface area for building frontage on streets other than the street the establishment is oriented toward shall not exceed the area allowed in § 189.03(E) above nor 50 square feet of aggregate area, whichever is more restrictive.
- (G) For establishments with no side street frontage, the maximum sign surface area for the side of the building shall not exceed either .5 square feet per lineal frontage of building or ten square feet in the Historic Preservation District, whichever is more restrictive. In all other nonresidential districts, the maximum sign surface area for the side of the building shall not exceed either .5 square feet per lineal frontage of building or 50 square feet, whichever is more restrictive.
- (H) Wall signs may not project beyond the roofline or sidewalls of the establishment to which the sign is attached.

¹ Nonresidential zones within the Historic Preservation District

² Sign area (in square feet) per lineal foot of building frontage facing a street up to a maximum of 150 square feet of aggregate sign surface area

- (I) Wall signs may not project more than 12 inches from the wall to which it is attached.
- (J) Wall signs may project over a street right-of-way in those zoning districts where a minimum setback of zero is permitted, provided the extension is over a pedestrian sidewalk and the projection is at least eight feet above grade.

§ 189.04 - Projecting signs as a substitute for wall signs, permit required.

- (A) Projecting signs may be substituted for, but not used in conjunction with, the permitted wall mounted signs provided that the aggregate display area is no greater than that permitted for a wall sign.
- (B) Projecting signs shall not project more than four feet from the building wall to which it is attached.
- (C) Projecting signs shall not be located above the roofline of the building nor more than 15 feet above the grade of the street.
- (D) Projecting signs which project over any pedestrian way shall be elevated to a minimum vertical clearance of eight feet above the grade of the pedestrian way.
- (E) Projecting signs may project over a street right-of-way in those zoning districts where a minimum setback of zero is permitted, provided the extension is over a pedestrian sidewalk and the vertical clearance is at least eight feet above grade.

§ 189.05 – Additional allowed signs, commercial and industrial zones, permit required.

The following additional sign-types shall be allowed for each lot or parcel with a commercial or industrial use:

- (A) Each restaurant shall be allowed one attached display sign of no more than nine (9) square feet of sign face area located at the entrance or service window of a restaurant.
- (B) Each restaurant shall be allowed one drive-through lane sign for each drive-through lane constructed on the property. Drive-through lane signs shall be placed so as to be viewed from the drive-through lane and may provide a mechanism for ordering products while viewing the drive-through lane sign. The drive-through lane sign shall have a surface area not exceeding forty (40) square feet. The top of the sign and its surrounding or supporting framing/structure shall not exceed eight (8) feet above ground level. If more than one drive-through lane sign is installed, the total square footage for all such signs shall not exceed sixty (60) square feet, with no single sign exceeding forty (40) square feet.

- (D) Wayfinding/directional signs on commercial property provided such signs do not exceed four (4) square feet in area. The directional sign may be displayed as an attached sign, window sign, or as a monument sign; if displayed as a monument sign, the monument sign shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
- (E) Sandwich board signs shall be allowed, pursuant to the regulations of § 191.09§

189.06 - Additional signage for shopping center or business center multi-tenant development-permit required.

- (A) In a shopping center or business center, the following additional signage shall be permitted:
 - 1. For each street frontage abutting a state, county, or City collector roadway, one monument sign shall be permitted. Size shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet base sign plus eight (8) square feet multiplied by the total number of businesses in the center per sign face for either a single-faced or double-faced sign. Signage may be apportioned to each tenant business as determined by the landlord; however, each tenant's portion of the monument sign must be clearly visible from the street. The monument sign shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height and must not be a traffic visibility hazard as determined by the city's traffic engineer based upon adopted city standards. Multiple monument signs may replace a single monument sign as long as the total square footage does not exceed the maximum allowable monument signage for the shopping center or business center. Additional signage not be combined with additional signage allowed in §189.04 (D)
 - 2. The shopping center or business center shall be permitted up to one additional sign for each separate building housing multiple tenants which could be used for a directory of each tenant in each building. Such signs shall be wall-mounted or a monument sign with the top of the sign and its surrounding or supporting framing/structure not exceeding four (4) feet above ground level. The size of such signs shall be a maximum of sixteen (16) square feet per sign face for either a single-faced or double-faced sign.

§ 190.00 – Marquee and Awning Signs, permit required

- (A) Marquee and awning signs shall be allowed for each establishment in nonresidential zoning districts subject to the following provisions:
 - (1) One sign located on a marquee or awning shall be affixed flat to the surface and shall not rise in vertical dimension, above the marquee or awning.
 - (2) One sign may extend vertically below a marquee or awning facing a street and must be oriented perpendicular to the street or building frontage, but may not exceed two feet by six feet, nor may not exceed the depth of the marquee or awning, whichever is less, and must maintain a clearance of at least eight feet.

- (3) Awning signs consisting of one line of letters not exceeding 12 inches in height may be placed upon the hanging border of any awning. An identification emblem, insignia, or other feature not exceeding six square feet may be placed anywhere on the awning.
- (4) Marquee and awning signs shall be allowed in addition to any other sign permitted by this article.
- (5) Marquees and awnings may project over a street right-of-way in those zoning districts where a minimum setback of zero is permitted, provided the extension is over a pedestrian sidewalk.
- (6) The vertical clearance for marquee and awning signs shall be at least eight feet above grade.

§ 191.00 - SPECIAL PURPOSE SIGNS, PERMITS AS SPECIFIED.

§ 191.01 - Signs Accessory to the Sale of Gasoline, permit required.

- (A) A separate freestanding sign advertising the price of gasoline shall be permitted at gasoline service stations. One sign shall be permitted per street frontage located not closer than five feet to the abutting street right-of-way. Signs shall be subject to the area provisions for freestanding signs set forth in Section 189.02.
- (B) Signs which are placed on the top of gasoline pumps in order to provide required information to the public regarding price per gallon, type of fuel and octane rating are permitted, provided that such signs may not exceed one and one-half square feet per sign face.
- (C) A gasoline service station with frontage on two or more streets shall be allowed an additional 25 square feet of freestanding sign area in addition to the signage allowed in Section 189.02.
- (D) A gasoline service station may allocate its total allowance of freestanding sign area, as determined in Sections 189.02 and 191.01(C), between the freestanding signs allowed on the parcel.
- (E) The sign(s) advertising the price of gasoline may be constructed to utilize an electronic reader board to identify the current price of fuel being sold.
- (F) Pursuant to Florida Statutes § 553.779(20)(a), all signage advertising the retail price of gasoline shall be clearly visible and legible to drivers of approaching motor vehicles from a vantage point on any lane of traffic in either direction on a roadway abutting the station premises and shall meet the height, width, and spacing standards for Series C, D, or E signs, as applicable, published in the latest edition of Standard Alphabets for Highway Signs published by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, Office of Highway Safety. To the extent any provision of this article directly conflicts with the statutory standard, the statutory standard shall prevail.

§ 191.02 - City Recreational Field Signs.

Signs affixed to the interior of municipal, enclosed recreational fields or facilities, so long as such signs are located within and face inward toward the enclosed recreation area.

§ 191.03 - Home Occupations.

Any resident presently operating a lawful home occupation at the resident's residence shall be allowed a maximum of one non-illuminated on-site wall sign not exceeding one square foot in area on the exterior of the residence not more than two feet from an entrance. The operation of more than one home occupation at the same residence shall not entitle the resident to any additional signage.

§ 191.04 – Additional non-commercial and non-residential signs, permit required.

Each building currently being used for non-commercial and non-residential uses shall be entitled to one sign, not to exceed nine square feet in area, at each principle entrance. Such signs shall be on premise and are in addition to the allowable sign area otherwise provided for in this article.

§ 191.05 - reserved.

§ 191.06 - Cinema signs, permit required.

An additional 40 square feet of changeable copy sign area per sign face may be permitted upon the pole or ground mounted sign for multiple occupancy parcels where a cinema or other theater is located.

§ 191.07 - Multiple complex wayfinding/directional signs, permit required.

Wayfinding/directional signs for the purpose of guiding pedestrians or motorists throughout the site shall be permitted on properties developed with three or more buildings containing an overall gross leasable floor area in excess of 50,000 square feet or 200 residential units. The surface area shall not exceed 20 square feet. Such signs shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from all property lines.

§ 191.08 - Electronic reader board signs, permit required.

- (A) One electronic reader board sign may be permitted in addition to the allowable sign area for civic centers, convention centers, and hospitals provided the allowable sign area shall not exceed 24 square feet per sign face.
- (B) Such sign shall not flash, strobe, blink or include images that could be confused with traffic control devices or signs. Such signs shall also comply with the following provisions:
 - 1. The electronic reader board must default to a black screen if there is a system malfunction.
 - 2. The message dwell time must be at least 10 seconds.
 - 3. The electronic reader board shall display only static images or text.
 - 4. Transition from one message to another message shall appear instantaneous as perceived by the human eye.
 - 5. Each sign message shall be complete in itself and shall not continue on a subsequent sign message. The change of message shall occur simultaneously for the entire sign face.
 - 6. Signs shall utilize automatic dimming technology to adjust the brightness of the sign relative to ambient light so that at no time shall a sign exceed a brightness level of three tenths (0.3) foot candles above ambient light, as measured using a foot candle (Lux) meter.
 - 7. Night time illumination of the electronic reader board may not cause glare onto the roadway or across adjacent property lines.
 - 8. The electronic reader board must be equipped with an automatic dimmer control or other mechanism that automatically controls the signs brightness and dwell time.
 - 9. The surface brightness of the sign shall not be greater than thirty (30) foot lamberts measured along the radius of a one hundred eighty (180) degree arc in front of a face of the sign.

10.

Prior to the approval of any permit to operate an electronic reader board sign, the applicant shall certify that the sign has been tested and complies with the dwell time, illumination, and other requirements herein.

§ 191.09 - A-Frame/sandwich board signs.

(A) The placement of sandwich board signs by the owners or lessees of properties may be allowed without a permit on any commercial property in commercially zoned districts along the frontage of any street with a posted speed limit of 40 miles per hour or less subject to the requirements of this section.

- (B) One sandwich board sign shall be allowed on each street frontage per retail or restaurant use.
- (C) Sandwich board signs shall be freestanding and moveable. They may be single-sided or double-sided. They shall be removed during inclement weather and high winds. They shall be taken inside at the end of each business day.
- (D) Sandwich board signs shall not exceed an overall height of 48 inches above ground level or an overall width of 32 inches.
- (E) Sandwich board sign frames shall be manufactured of a wood or metal frame material. Sign faces allowing for changeable copy shall be limited to chalk boards, dry-erase boards or changeable face inserts that are integrated into the original design/construction of the sign. Paper, poster-board, cardboard, cloth, plastic, string, or any other material(s) may not be fastened, taped, glued, or otherwise affixed to any part of the A-Frame sign structure. All A-frame signs shall comply with the standards of this paragraph by January 1, 2021.
- (F) All sandwich board signs placed upon public sidewalks shall be located directly in front of the business(es) for which it advertises and will provide for at least 44 inches of unobstructed travel area on the sidewalk but not less than the requirement under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and other federal and state statutes mandating certain free space for path of travel for disabled persons traveling on public sidewalks. Such signs shall not otherwise block ramps or curb access. The local government having jurisdiction over the public right of way may require removal of an A-Frame sign from the public right of way at any time without compensation and such sign shall not be considered a property right.
- (G) All such signs shall conform with required visibility triangles, as provided in Section 186.02
- (H) No sandwich board sign may be lit either internally or externally.
- (I) Any sandwich board sign which encroaches upon pedestrian or vehicular movement or safety or interferes with the lawful use of the public right-of-way or violates the Florida Building Code or any state or local fire or security code shall be prohibited and removed or relocated.
- (J) Sandwich board signs shall be readable, properly maintained, and kept in good working condition.

§ 192.00 - TEMPORARY SIGNS.

§ 192.01 - Signs at active construction sites.

Any licensed contractor, architect or engineer is authorized, with the consent of the land owner, to install one sign at an active construction site, as that term is defined in Florida Statutes § 810.011(13), on land upon which a building or other structure is being designed, engineered or

constructed by such contractor, architect or engineer. Such signs shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (A) The sign is located on a construction site which has a valid building permit displayed on site.
- (B) The sign area shall not exceed 32 square feet aggregate per street frontage per site.
- (C) All signs shall be set back a minimum of ten feet from all property lines.
- (D) All signs shall be removed by no later than the date upon which a temporary or final certificate of occupancy is issued by the permitting authority.

§ 192.02 - Temporary Banners

- (A) In commercial and industrial zoning districts temporary banner signs not exceeding thirty-five (35) square feet in area and eight (8) feet in height may be displayed on privately-owned property no more than four times per year and up to a maximum of fourteen days per occurrence, with a minimum of forty-five days between each occurrence.
- (B) In residential zoning districts temporary banner signs not exceeding 15 square feet may be displayed on privately owned property no more than four times per year and up to a maximum of 14 days per occurrence, with a minimum of forty-five days between each occurrence.
- (C) One temporary sign shall be allowed on each privately-owned parcel within the city. Temporary signs shall not exceed four (4) square feet in sign area, and four (4) feet in height for residential properties. The sign shall be constructed of metal, plastic, wood or pressed wood and shall be fastened to a support not exceeding four (4) inches by four (4) inches. Such signs shall not be located within the public right of way.

§ 192.03 Temporary new subdivision wayfinding/directional signs.

Residential subdivisions under development and not having frontage along a thoroughfare street shall be permitted one off-site directional sign, provided:

- (A) The sign shall be freestanding, located on private property, outside of the required visibility triangle and at least five feet from property lines;
- (B) The sign shall be non-illuminated and shall not exceed 32 square feet in aggregate sign area;
- (C) The property owner shall provide written authorization for the sign's placement and a Building Permit is required prior to installation;
- (D) The sign shall not be erected until after the first permit for the construction of a model home within the subdivision has been issued;

(E) The sign shall be removed at the issuance of two-thirds of the certificates of occupancy, therein.

§ 192.04 – General temporary sign rules.

- (A) The sign shall not be located upon public property including public right-of-way.
- (B) The sign shall not be attached to or displayed upon any shrub, rock formation, tree, utility pole, fire hydrant, light standard, bridge, or another sign or support for another sign.
- (C) The sign shall not be erected more than 60 days prior to the event and shall be removed within 14 days of the event's conclusion.
- (D) The sign shall not exceed 24 square feet in aggregate and six feet in height.
- (E) A minimum setback of ten feet from all property lines is required.

§ 192.05 – Usage and removal of political campaign advertisements.

- (A) Pursuant to Florida Statutes § 106.1435, each candidate, whether for a federal, state, county, municipal or district office, shall make a good faith effort to remove all of his or her political campaign advertisements within 14 days after:
 - i. Withdrawal of his or her candidacy;
 - ii. Having been eliminated as a candidate; or
 - iii. Being elected to office.
- (B) However, a candidate is not expected to remove those political campaign advertisements which are in the form of signs used by an outdoor advertising business as provided in Florida Statutes chapter 479. The provisions herein do not apply to political campaign advertisements placed on motor vehicles or to campaign messages designed to be worn by persons.
- (C) If political campaign advertisements are not removed within the specified period, the city shall have the authority to remove such advertisements and may charge the candidate the actual cost for such removal. Funds collected for removing such advertisements shall be deposited to the general revenue of the city.

§ 192.04 - On site temporary event signs.

Signs announcing a temporary event located on the property upon or in which the event will take place shall be allowed one non-illuminated, temporary ground or wall sign without permit subject to the following conditions:

(A) The sign shall not exceed 24 square feet in aggregate and six feet in height.

- (B) A minimum setback of ten feet from all property lines is required.
- (C) The sign shall not be erected more than 60 days prior to the event and shall be removed within 14 days of the event's conclusion.

§ 193.00 - Billboards to be removed at the time of site improvement.

- (A) Billboards are deemed to constitute a primary use of the site on which they are located and are not authorized under the terms of this article. They are deemed to be nonconforming signs subject to the terms of § 185.00 of this article to the extent they may have lawfully been installed prior to May 1, 1990.
- (B) Billboard signs, located on sites proposed for development, or redevelopment not located on a federal aid primary highway to an extent which requires site plan approval under the land development code, shall be removed at the time development or redevelopment commences.
- (C) Billboard signs shall comply with the provisions for abandonment established by § 182.00 of this article.

§ 194.00 - Variances.

The board of adjustment is authorized to grant variances from the strict application of the requirements of this article, in accordance with the standards and provisions established in the land development code associated with variance applications.

§ 194.01 – Limitations on variances.

- (A) Variances may only be granted from the following restrictions:
 - (1) The amount of a sign which can be devoted to changeable copy, provided the total allowable sign area is not increased.
 - (2) The required sign setbacks or location, provided no change to the required visibility triangle is involved.
 - (3) The required sign height, provided a finding is made that the variance is necessary to clear an obstruction or interference by excessive grades, buildings, bridges, trees, or other related obstacles. However, an existing sign shall not be considered an obstruction.
- (B) Under no circumstances may an applicant be granted a variance to any other term or condition of this article with respect to signs, including but not limited to the following variance requests:
 - (1) Variances in any way related to nonconforming, obsolete, or abandoned signs.

- (2) Variances which would permit the use of signs prohibited by this article.
- (3) Variances which purport to modify any definition of this article.
- (4) Variances which would increase the number of allowable signs or change the permitted types of signs.
- (5) Variances for sign location which would require the removal of trees.
- (6) Variances which increase the allowable sign area.

(§§ 195.00 through 204.00 - reserved)

SECTION 2.

If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

SECTION 3.

This Ordinance shall become effective upon final passage and adoption.

City of Tarpon Springs, Florida STAFF REPORT

February 22, 2021

TO: HERITAGE PRESERVATION BOARD

FROM: PLANNING AND ZONING DEPARTMENT

HEARING

DATES: MARCH 1, 2021

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR REVISION/ADDITION TO CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS

HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN REVIEW GUIDELINES MANUAL

I. BACKGROUND AND STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to the conditions of Resolution 2021-03, the Heritage Preservation Board may consider, for final action, amendments to the City's Historic District Design Review Guidelines Manual without further review by the Board of Commissioners where those amendments do not affect Chapter 4 of the document. Staff is requesting the following amendments:

- 1. Revise the title of Appendix J as shown in the following strikethrough and underline format: Ordinance and Resolutions
- 2. Add the following resolutions (copies attached) to Appendix J:
 - a. Ordinance 2010-02 creating the local historic district (added without attachments),
 - b. Ordinance 2021-03 adopting the Historic District Design Review Guidelines Manual.

Staff recommends approval of the above changes to the design guidelines manual.

Attachments:

Ordinance 2010-02 (without attachments)

Ordinance 2021-03

ORDINANCE 2010-02

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA AMENDING THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, ARTICLE VII, HERITAGE PRESERVATION, ADOPTING AN EXPANSION OF THE LOCAL TARPON SPRINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT; SECTION 108.01, CREATING EXHIBIT "B" HISTORIC AND CULTURAL SITES MAP; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; ADOPTING EXHIBIT B; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, it is beneficial to protect, enhance, and perpetuate buildings, structures, and improvements that represent distinctive elements of the City's historical, cultural, and architectural heritage; and

WHEREAS, it is beneficial to protect and enhance the City's attraction to visitors and residents alike, thereby stimulating the economic base of the community, which relies on tourism; and

WHEREAS, Janus Research in the Historic Resources Survey Final Report, recommended expansion of the Local Historic District; and

WHEREAS, the expansion of the Local Historic District will foster the acceptance of new buildings and structures which are designed and built in a manner which is compatible with the character of the district; and

WHEREAS, the expansion will foster the essential character of the of the Local
Historic District by protecting the relationships of groups of buildings and structures; and

WHEREAS, the expansion of the Local Historic District will stabilize neighborhoods and improve property values; and

WHEREAS, the expansion of the local historic district will prevent the demolishment or removal of significant buildings or structures; and

WHEREAS, the expansion of the Local Historic District will foster civic pride through neighborhood conservation; and

WHEREAS, the boundaries describing the Local Historic District herein include the greatest concentration of historic structures in Tarpon Springs; and

WHEREAS, the Tarpon Springs Heritage Preservation Board held a public	
nearing to discuss the merits of expanding the Local Historic District on January 13,	
2010 and recommended	
to the Tarpon Springs Board of Commissioners; and	

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners must make a Findings of Fact and review of analysis of the proposed expansion of the historic district in accordance with Section 108.00 of the City of Tarpon Springs Comprehensive Zoning & Land Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners adopts by reference Exhibit C, a report of said Findings of Fact and Analysis.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA THAT:

- Section 1. The property legally described and mapped as shown on Exhibit "A", is hereby declared to be the boundary of the Tarpon Springs Local Historic District, and shall be subject to all the conditions and restrictions thereof, as set forth in the Land Development Code. Exhibit "B" shall represent the Cultural and Historic Sites Map of all properties identified within the boundary of Exhibit "A".
- <u>Section 2</u>. A Findings of Fact and Analysis Report, Exhibit C, is hereby approved and adopted by reference.

Section 3.

Article VII, Section 108.01 of the Comprehensive Zoning and Land Development Code of the City of Tarpon Springs, are hereby amended to read as follows:

108.01 RECORDING OF DESIGNATED PROPERTY

- (A) The Planning and Zoning Department shall maintain an historic and cultural sites map. The historic and cultural sites map series shall show the location of all sites and structures designated as landmarks or traditional cultural properties and shall show the boundaries of all designated historic and cultural districts.
- (B) Within districts, a map and certified listing shall identify contributing and non-contributing structures, sites and properties.
- (C) Rules of interpretation shall be in accordance with Section 22.00 of this Code.
- (D) The historic and cultural sites map, identified in paragraph "A" of this section shall be adopted by ordinance as Exhibit "B" of this Article. Changes and amendments to this map shall be adopted in accordance with procedures outlined in Section 108.00 of this Article.

<u>Section 4.</u> The provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be severable. If any part of the Ordinance is deemed unconstitutional, it shall not affect the constitutionality of other portions of this Ordinance.

<u>Section 5.</u> This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon final passage and adoption.

PASSED and ADOPTED this <u>16th</u> day of <u>February</u>, 2010.

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BEVERLEY BILLIRIS, MAYOR	
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ROBIN SAENGER, VICE-MAYOR	
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COMMISSIONER SLATTERY COMMISSIONER ALAHOUZOS	Yes Yes
/ICE-MAYOR SAENGER	Yes
COMMISSIONER DALACOS	Yes
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APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CITY CLERK & COLLE

ATTEST:

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE ADOPTION OF THE CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN REVIEW GUIDELINES MANUAL DATED FEBRUARY 2021; PROVIDING FOR FINDINGS; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Tarpon Springs Board of Commissioners, on February 16, 2010 established the Tarpon Springs Local Historic District under Ordinance 2010-02; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article VII of the City's Comprehensive Zoning and Land Development Code the review of certain proposed projects within the Tarpon Springs Local Historic District is aided by the use of the City of Tarpon Springs National Register/Local Historic District Design Review Guidelines Manual, dated November 1999; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Tarpon Springs Heritage Preservation Board has conducted a public engagement process to update said manual; and,

WHEREAS, the Heritage Preservation Board reviewed the draft updated manual, entitled "Tarpon Springs Historic District Design Review Guidelines Manual" dated February 2021 and has recommended that the manual be accepted and adopted by the Board of Commissioners;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1: FINDINGS

The Board of Commissioners hereby accepts and adopts the Tarpon Springs Historic District Design Review Guidelines Manual dated February 2021.

SECTION 2: DESIGN GUIDELINES APPROVAL

The Board of Commissioners hereby accepts and adopts the Tarpon Springs Historic District Design Review Guidelines Manual ("Manual") dated February 2021 with the following conditions:

- 1. With the exception of Chapter 4: Design Guidelines, any proposed revision to the Manual shall undergo review and approval by the Heritage Preservation Board only.
- 2. Any proposed revision to Chapter 4: Design Guidelines, of the Manual, shall be reviewed by the Heritage Preservation Board who shall make a recommendation to

the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners shall review and act on the proposed revision(s) by resolution.

SECTION 3: EFFECTIVE DATE

This Resolution shall be effective upon adoption.