

**SIGN, MONUMENT.** Any freestanding sign supported by a solid monument structure containing a sign face which is supported solely by its own ground-mounted base and which is not attached or affixed in any way to a building or other structure.

(Ord. 2002-28, passed 6-3-02)

CITY OF WESTON

**§ 159.100 SETBACKS.**

(A) The minimum distance from a driving aisle or an access easement, or both, to the ultimate right-of-way line of a street within a trafficway corridor shall be ten feet where there is no connection to a driveway.

(B) Within the ten-foot setback area included in the street or driveway intersection sight triangle thereby created, it shall be unlawful to install, set out, or maintain, or to allow the installation, setting out, or maintenance of, any sign, hedge, shrubbery, tree, natural growth, or other obstruction of any kind which obstructs cross-visibility at a level between 24 inches and 96 inches above the level of the center of the adjacent intersection.

(C) Any fence, hedge, or other object which will cause a sight visibility obstruction within 100 feet of a driveway or cross street, must be located outside of the clear sight triangle as defined in § 159.103.

(Ord. 1999-26, passed 6-21-99) — City of Weston

## § 159.103 SIGHT DISTANCE.

*CITY OF WESTON*

### (A) *Cross-visibility requirements at the intersection of driveways and public rights-of-way.*

(1) Sight triangle requirements for the intersections of public roadways shall conform with the criteria outlined in the following standards:

- a. AASHTO's, A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets;
- b. Broward County Minimum Standards Applicable to Public Rights of Way Under Broward County Jurisdiction; and
- c. FDOT Roadway and Traffic Design Standards, Index Nos. 545, 546 and 700.
- d. FDOT Manual of Uniform Minimum Standards for Design, Construction and Maintenance for Streets and Highways.

(2) The intersection of private roadway systems with public roadways, or intersections of private roadways that have direct access to the public roadway network, shall also conform to the above criteria to the extent that they reasonably apply.

(3) If an individual private driveway intersects with a public right-of-way, no sight distance obstruction will be permitted within the ten-foot by 50-foot triangular area formed by the intersection of each side of the driveway and the ultimate right-of-way lines with the driveway side of the triangle being ten feet in length, the public right-of-way side of the triangle being 50 feet in length, and the third side of the triangle being the line connecting the ends of the two other sides.

(4) These requirements may be reduced to ten-foot by 35-foot, subject to city approval, if the public roadway is a local street with a posted speed limit of 25 mph or less.

(5) For all on-site intersections of private internal roadways, driveways and/or private drive aisles, a minimum ten-foot by 25-foot sight triangle must be maintained from the intersecting edges of the travel way, with the ten-foot side of the triangle being along the minor drive aisle and the 25-foot side of the triangle being along the major drive aisle.

(B) *Cross-visibility requirements at pedestrian crosswalks and other areas of pedestrian concentration.* If a crosswalk intersects a vehicular access aisle, driveway, or an ultimate right-of-way, there shall be no sight obstruction within a triangular area of property on both sides of a crosswalk or walkway formed by the intersection of each side of the walkway and the ultimate right-of-way line or aisle with two sides of each triangle being ten feet in length from the point of intersection and the third side being a line connecting the ends of the two sides.

### (C) *Sight triangles.*

(1) Within the triangular areas described above, it shall not be permissible to install, set out, or maintain, or to allow the installation, setting out, or maintenance of, either temporarily or permanently, any vehicular parking space, sign, wall, hedge, shrubbery, tree, earth mound, natural growth, or other obstruction of any kind which obstructs cross-visibility at a level between 30 inches and eight feet above the level of the center of the adjacent intersection. Any wall or fence within the sight triangle must be constructed in such a manner as to provide adequate cross-visibility over or through the structure between 30 inches and eight feet in height above the driving surface.

(2) The following will be permitted within the triangular area described above:

- a. Trees having limbs and foliage trimmed in such a manner that no limbs or foliage extend into the area

between 30 inches and eight feet above the level of the center of the adjacent intersection. Trees must be so located so as not to create a traffic hazard. Landscaping except required grass or ground cover shall not be located closer than five feet from the edge of any roadway pavement, and three feet from the edge of any alley or driveway pavement.

b. Fire hydrants, public utility poles, street markers, and traffic-control devices.

(Ord. 1999-26, passed 6-21-99)

**§ 156.17 PROHIBITED SIGNS.***City of Weston*

Unless otherwise authorized, the following signs shall be prohibited:

(A) Prohibited signs by location.

- (1) Roof signs;
- (2) Signs that extend above the parapet or roof of a building;
- (3) Signs that obstruct the view of a public safety or directional sign, or traffic-control device;
- (4) Signs that obstruct any window, door, fire escape, stairway, or opening intended to provide light, air, ingress, or egress for any building that would cause a violation of the city's Building Code, as currently enacted or as amended from time to time;
- (5) Signs on benches and freestanding shelters;
- (6) Construction trailers and storage facilities bearing the name of said company may only be located on a site following the issuance of a building or engineering permit and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 92 of the city code. Any such construction trailer or storage facility must be actively used to house people or equipment related to the construction on site and must be removed upon the issuance of a certificate of occupancy;
- (7) Any vehicle sign affixed to a vehicle that remains stationary for a period in excess of 24 hours, excluding weekends and holidays; and
- (8) Signs that are towed behind a vehicle.

(B) Prohibited signs by type.

- (1) Signs that do not comply with the provisions of this chapter;
- (2) Pole signs;
- (3) Signs on lots without a principal use;
- (4) Fixed projecting signs;
- (5) Any projected sign;
- (6) Signs that may be confused with a public safety or directional sign, or traffic control device;
- (7) Flashing signs;
- (8) Signs that emit a sound, odor, or visible matter such as smoke or vapor;
- (9) Snipe signs;
- (10) Signs that are obsolete, abandoned, or dilapidated;
- (11) Signs that are portable or unattached to a building or the ground, including sidewalk or sandwich signs;
- (12) Signs that are inflatable;

- (13) Signs that contain a visible light source;
- (14) Neon signs;
- (15) Externally illuminated signs where lighting is not recessed in the ground;
- (16) Cabinet signs;
- (17) Channel lettering or logos with internally illuminated face;
- (18) Off-premises signs, except for any lawfully erected billboard sign that is existing on January 1, 2001, holds a current valid state permit and is located within 660 feet of the edge of the right-of-way of any portion of the interstate or federal aid primary highway system (I-75);
- (19) Any sign, other than gas station price signs, containing changeable copy; and
- (20) Banner signs located on a residentially zoned property.

(Ord. 98-14, passed 3-16-98; Am. Ord. 2000-01, passed 2-7-00; Am. Ord. 2000-13, passed 5-1-00; Am. Ord. 2001-02, passed 1-2-01; Am. Ord. 2002-28, passed 6-3-02; Am. Ord. 2003-25, passed 11-3-03; Am. Ord. 2006-22, passed 11-20-06; Am. Ord. 2007-01, passed 3-5-07) Penalty, see § 10.99

**§ 156.25 SIGN PLACEMENT.***City of Weston*

The sign placement standards of this subsection shall apply to all regulated signs, unless otherwise stated.

(A) **Generally.** All signs and sign structures shall be located completely within the boundaries of the site on which the principal building is located.

(B) **Setbacks.** Freestanding permanent signs may be placed in required setbacks, provided that no sign shall be permitted within ten feet of any adjacent property line, within setbacks adjacent to residential lots, or within required corner site distance triangles. Non-residential free standing temporary signs and monument signs shall be placed at least ten feet from the right-of-way. Signs located in private easements shall require permission of the easement holder.

(C) **Building signs.** Signs attached or affixed to buildings shall comply with the following:

(1) Such signs shall be located at the top floor level of multi-story buildings, and must be placed so that they are centered generally between the top of the building parapet and the top of the highest window. When there are two signs, they must be placed so that they are symmetrical.

(2) Such signs shall not project beyond the corner of a building.

(3) Such signs shall not project more than eight inches out from a building wall.

(4) The wall area immediately behind the sign must be the same color as the wall area surrounding the sign.

(5) The sign lettering must be attached directly to the building wall with no intervening setoff other than mounting hardware.

(Ord. 98-14, passed 3-16-98; Am. Ord. 2000-13, passed 5-1-00; Am. Ord. 2002-28, passed 6-3-02; Am. Ord. 2006-22, passed 11-20-06) Penalty, see § 10.99