



PROVO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Regular Meeting Agenda

5:30 PM, Tuesday, August 25, 2026

Council Chambers (Room 100)

445 W. Center Street, Provo, UT 84601 or

<https://www.youtube.com/provocitycouncil>

The in-person meeting will be held in the **Council Chambers**. The meeting will be available to the public for live broadcast and on-demand viewing on YouTube and Facebook at: [youtube.com/provocitycouncil](https://www.youtube.com/provocitycouncil) and [facebook.com/provocouncil](https://www.facebook.com/provocouncil). If one platform is unavailable, please try the other. If you do not have access to the Internet, you can join via telephone following the instructions below.

TO MAKE A VIRTUAL PUBLIC COMMENT:

To participate in the public comment portion(s) of the meeting, call in as an audience member as the presentation is wrapping up. Be sure to mute/silence any external audio on your end to reduce feedback (if you are viewing the live proceedings on YouTube, mute the YouTube video; you will be able to hear the meeting audio through the phone while you are on the line).

Press *9 from your phone to indicate that you would like to speak. When you are invited to speak, the meeting host will grant you speaking permission, calling on you by the last four digits of your phone number. Please begin by stating your first and last name, and city of residence for the record. After you have shared your comment, hang up. If you wish to comment on a later item, simply re-dial to rejoin the meeting for any subsequent comment period(s).

August 25 Council Meeting: Dial **346 248 7799**. Enter Meeting ID **854 2825 2093** and press **#**. When asked for a participant ID, press **#**. To join via computer, visit zoom.us and enter the meeting ID and passcode: **185104**.

Decorum

The Council requests that citizens help maintain the decorum of the meeting by turning off electronic devices, being respectful to the Council and others, and refraining from applauding during the proceedings of the meeting.

Opening Ceremony

Roll Call

Prayer

Pledge of Allegiance

Presentations, Proclamations, and Awards

1 A ceremony recognizing the Provo City Employee of the Month: Library (26-007)

Public Comment

Fifteen minutes have been set aside for any person to express ideas, concerns, comments, or issues that are not on the agenda:

Please state your name and city of residence into the microphone.

Please limit your comments to two minutes.

State Law prohibits the Council from acting on items that do not appear on the agenda.

Action Agenda

- 2 An ordinance regarding outdoor lighting standards. (26-049)

Adjournment

If you have a comment regarding items on the agenda, please contact Councilors at council@provo.gov or using their contact information listed at: provo.gov/434/City-Council.

Materials and Agenda: agendas.provo.org

Council meetings are broadcast live and available later on demand at youtube.com/ProvoCityCouncil.

The next Council Meeting will be held on Tuesday, September 8, 2026. The meeting will be held in the Council Chambers, 445 W. Center Street, Provo, UT 84601 with an online broadcast. Work Meetings generally begin between 12 and 4 PM. Council Meetings begin at 5:30 PM. The start time for additional meetings may vary. All meeting start times are noticed at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.

Notice of Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

In compliance with the ADA, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting are invited to notify the Provo Council Office at 445 W. Center, Provo, Utah 84601, phone: (801) 852-6120 or email kmartins@provo.gov at least three working days prior to the meeting. Council meetings are broadcast live and available for on demand viewing at youtube.com/ProvoCityCouncil.

Notice of Telephonic Communications

One or more Council members may participate by telephone or Internet communication in this meeting. Telephone or Internet communications will be amplified as needed so all Council members and others attending the meeting will be able to hear the person(s) participating electronically as well as those participating in person. The meeting will be conducted using the same procedures applicable to regular Municipal Council meetings.

Notice of Compliance with Public Noticing Regulations

This meeting was noticed in compliance with Utah Code 52-4-207(4), which supersedes some requirements listed in Utah Code 52-4-202 and Provo City Code 14.02.010. Agendas and minutes are accessible through the Provo City website at agendas.provo.org. Council meeting agendas are available through the Utah Public Meeting Notice website at utah.gov/pmn, which also offers email subscriptions to notices.

**PROVO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
COUNCIL MEETING
STAFF REPORT**



Submitter: KMARTINS
Presenter: Carla Gordon, Library Director
Department: Recorder
Meeting Date: 8/25/2026
Requested Duration (Minutes): 5 minutes
CityView or Issue File Number: 26-007

SUBJECT: 1 A ceremony recognizing the Provo City Employee of the Month: Library (26-007)

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION: No action requested

ADMINISTRATIVE MEMO: This item recognizes and honors the Provo City Employee of the Month for their outstanding service, dedication, and contributions to the City.

FISCAL IMPACT: NA

COUNCIL STAFF MEMO:

Dark Sky Updates to Outdoor Lighting Code

Presented By:
Britton Johnson, Council Intern
Council Meeting | Tuesday, August 25th, 2026



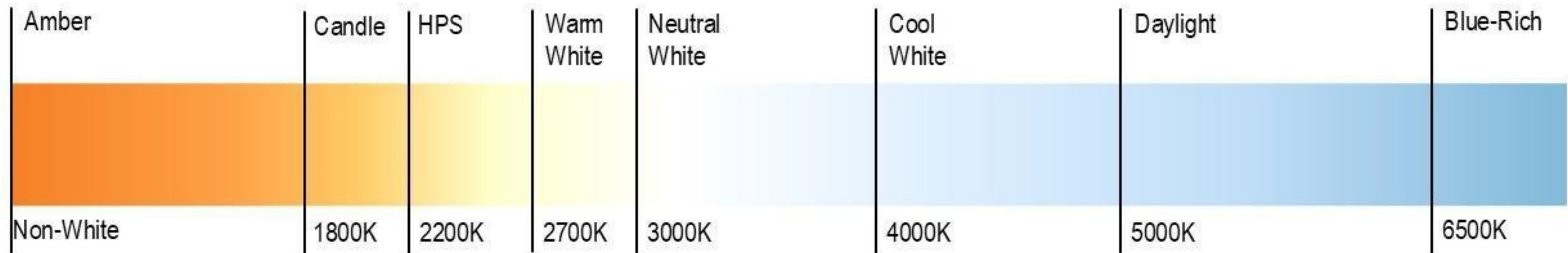
Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting

1. Use light only if needed
2. Distribute light only where it is needed
3. Use light that is no brighter than needed
4. Control light so it is on only when needed
5. Use warmer color light when possible

Significant Proposed Changes: Correlated Color Temperature (CCT)

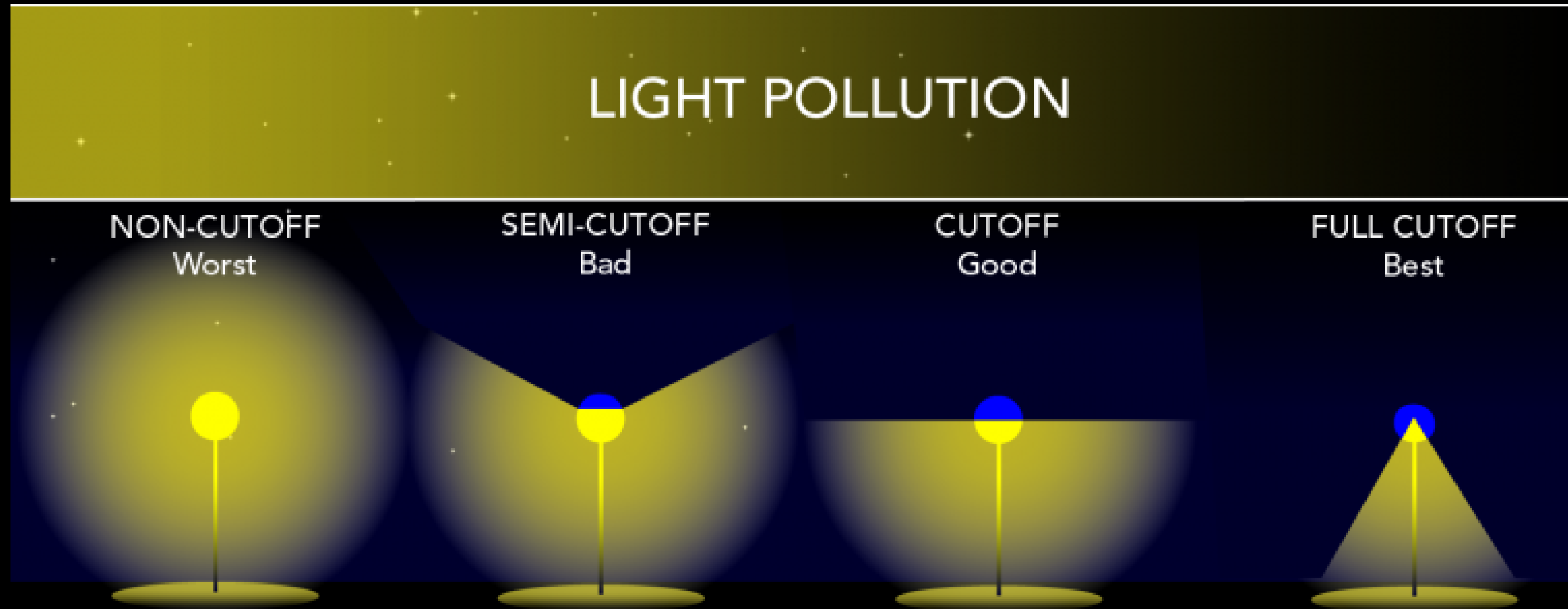
OUTDOOR LIGHTING

Correlated Color Temperatures



Except for a few exceptions, all new and replaced outdoor fixtures will be required to have a correlated color temperature of 3000K (Kelvin) or less.

Significant Proposed Changes: Fully-Shielded Fixtures



Our current code requires cutoff lighting in new development plans. Fully-shielded lighting takes this a step further and requires that the light be fully recessed in the fixture and not allow any uplight above the horizontal plane.

Electronic Billboards

(c) All off-premises electronic display signs cannot exceed a maximum illumination of 300 nits during nighttime hours (between dawn and dusk) and a maximum illumination of 5,000 nits during daylight hours.

**Proposed
Change to
14.38.170**

6.06.030 Brightness.

(1) The following nighttime brightness standards shall apply beginning thirty (30) minutes after sunset and ending thirty (30) minutes before sunrise. No electronic display sign shall exceed a nighttime brightness level of two hundred (200) candelas per square meter (nits) in the LZ2 lighting zone or three hundred (300) candelas per square meter (nits) in the LZ3 lighting zone.

**Current
Provo City
Code Section
6.06.030**

- This section is loosely based off of Eagle Mountain, UT Municipal Code 17.80.060.5a, one of several Utah cities that regulate nits on electronic signage.
- It also better aligns with Provo Code 6.06.030 that regulates brightness in nits for on-premises electronic display signs.



Other Considerations

- None of these requirements will be retroactive; they will only apply to new construction, remodels, and full fixture replacements, thus having no immediate fiscal impact
- Exceptions are made for holiday lights, the airport, construction and emergency lighting, temporary event lighting, and outdoor sports and performance facilities

What Would A Street With Dark-Sky Compliant Lights Look Like?



VS



provo

**PROVO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
COUNCIL MEETING
STAFF REPORT**



Submitter: BRJOHNSON
Presenter: Britton Johnson, Council Intern
Department: Council
Meeting Date: 8/25/2026
Requested Duration (Minutes): 25 minutes
CityView or Issue File Number: 26-049

SUBJECT: 2 An ordinance regarding outdoor lighting standards. (26-049)

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION: I recommend the municipal council move that these proposed changes be approved in a future council meeting and that the proposed changes to Provo City Code Section 14.38.170 be incorporated into the upcoming zoning rewrite.

ADMINISTRATIVE MEMO: See the attached memo

FISCAL IMPACT: 0

COUNCIL STAFF MEMO:

PROVO CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Staff Memorandum

Britton Johnson, City Council Intern

Dark Sky Lighting Updates

August 25, 2026



Councilors Whitlock, MacKay, and Christensen submitted an issue request to review Provo City's outdoor lighting regulations and consider pursuing go-forward standards that aim to preserve dark skies and reduce light pollution. The item was heard during the August 11th Council Work Meeting, with a motion to continue the item until clarification could be made regarding the replacement of residential outdoor lighting. This memo aims to address that expressed confusion and provide additional requested information during the work meeting discussion.

Additional Proposed Provo City Code Amendments Following Work Meeting Discussion

A couple of small changes from the first iteration of the proposed text amendments to [Provo City Code Chapter 15.21](#), which regulates all outdoor lighting within the City, have been made as reflected on Exhibit A of the updated ordinance available in your packet. Let it be noted that no additional changes have been made to [Chapter 14.38.170](#), which regulates lighting for off-premises signs (billboards) and electronic display signs.

Firstly, an additional section has been added to the exemptions section of Chapter 15.21, stating that "any existing outdoor lighting fixture attached to a structure on a residential property as of August 25, 2026 (the effective date of the code text amendments if approved). This exception does not apply if the existing fixture is replaced." This clarifies that only when the entire fixture of an exterior light, including porch light, patio sconces, and security lights, is replaced does the fixture need to be brought into compliance with the new correlated color temperature (CCT) and full shielding requirements. This also means that any routine maintenance and component-level repairs, including the replacement of a light bulb or lamp within an existing fixture, does not constitute a fixture replacement and therefore meet the new exemption requirements.

Additionally, a small text addition has been added to Section 15.21.030.2 clarifying that *all* outdoor lighting going forward unless otherwise specified in Chapter 15.21 needs to be fully shielded and directed downward.

Cost Comparison Between Warmer and Cooler LED's

A request was made during the work meeting discussion of this issue that some additional information and evidence that lower color temperature (warmer) LEDs are not meaningfully more costly than higher color temperature alternatives be included in this memorandum.

To understand why a lower correlated color temperature (CCT) outdoor LED light costs essentially the same as a higher CCT light, it helps to examine how white LEDs are constructed during mass production. All white LED lights begin with a blue semiconductor chip that emits raw light, which is then coated with a microscopic layer of chemical powder called phosphor to filter and shift the wavelength into a specific color temperature. To produce a cool light with a high CCT, factories apply a specific thickness or formulation of phosphor, whereas a warmer 3000K light uses a slightly different blend of that exact same phosphor material sprayed over the chip. Because this phosphor application step is fully

automated and standardized on factory assembly lines, tweaking the blend to make the light warmer or cooler costs the manufacturer practically nothing. This additional phosphor amounts to fractions of a cent per unit. Thus, both warm and cool color options are produced with the same base manufacturing cost and cost the same for both retail and wholesale customers. The only exception to this rule is [adjustable CCT lights](#), which can toggle between several different correlated color temperatures. These specialized fixtures have double the number of LEDs compared to a standard fixture and have more complex internal components, making them approximately 10% more expensive on average than static CCT fixtures.

Emphasis on Public Education

As briefly mentioned in my last memorandum on this topic, the subject of public education regarding the harms of light pollution and how to minimize its effects at the individual level was highlighted by several of the cities I contacted throughout the policy research process. Rather than codifying required lighting changes for homeowners, Heber City created a [Dark Sky Initiative webpage](#) on their city website, encouraging residents to take three steps to reduce light pollution citywide. Those three asks are to invest in low color temperature lights, install full cutoff outdoor light fixtures, and to turn off exterior house lights when they aren't needed.

Weber County, UT has also produced a [Quick Guide to Dark Sky Lighting](#) that outlines some of the key benefits of Dark Sky compliant lighting. Intended for the average citizen, the guide also lists four recommendations to protect and preserve the night sky and clarifies the applicability of their outdoor lighting ordinance and the differences between unshielded and fully shielded fixtures with several visual examples. A publicly available resource like one of these could accelerate the positive effects of the proposed changes by encouraging residents and business owners to upgrade their outdoor lighting early before replacement is needed, without unduly burdening those who wait.

Recommendation

Based on the contents of this memorandum, I recommend that the municipal council move that these proposed changes be approved in the August 25th council meeting and that the proposed changes to Provo City Code Section 14.38.170 be incorporated into the upcoming zoning rewrite according to the language in Exhibit B included in this item.

ORDINANCE <<Document Number>>

AN ORDINANCE REGARDING OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS. (26-049)

RECITALS:

It is proposed that Provo City Code Section 14.38.170 and Chapter 15.21 be amended with the aim of reducing atmospheric light pollution;

On August 11 and August 25, 2026, the Municipal Council met to ascertain the facts regarding this matter and receive public comment, which facts and comments are found in the public record of the Council's consideration; and

After considering the facts presented to the Municipal Council, the Council finds that (i) the proposed action should be approved, and (ii) such action furthers the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Provo City.

THEREFORE, the Provo Municipal Council ordains as follows:

PART I:

Provo City Code Chapter 15.21 is amended as presented in Exhibit A.

PART II:

Provo City Code Section 14.38.170 is amended as presented in Exhibit B.

PART III:

- A. If a provision of this ordinance conflicts with a provision of a previously adopted ordinance, this ordinance prevails.
- B. This ordinance and its various sections, clauses, and paragraphs are severable. If any part, sentence, clause, or phrase is adjudged to be unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of the ordinance is not affected by that determination.
- C. This ordinance takes effect immediately after it has been posted or published in accordance with Utah Code Section 10-3-711, presented to the Mayor in accordance with Utah Code Section 10-3b-204, and recorded in accordance with Utah Code Section 10-3-713.
- D. The Municipal Council directs that the official copy of Provo City Code be updated to reflect the provisions enacted by this ordinance.

Exhibit A

Chapter 15.21

OUTDOOR LIGHTING REGULATIONS

Sections:

- 15.21.010 Purpose.**
- 15.21.020 Outdoor Lighting Plans Required.**
- 15.21.030 General Provisions.**
- 15.21.040 Exemptions.**
- 15.21.050 Parking Lot Lighting.**
- 15.21.060 Lighting of Gasoline Station/Convenience Store Canopies.**
- 15.21.070 Lighting of Exterior Sales/Display Areas.**
- 15.21.080 Lighting of Outdoor Sports or Performance Facilities.**
- 15.21.090 Security Lighting.**
- 15.21.100 Lighting of Building Facades.**
- 15.21.110 Illumination of Signage.**

15.21.010

Purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter is to regulate the placement, orientation, distribution patterns and fixture types of outdoor lighting installed in the City. It is the intent of the City to encourage lighting that provides safety, utility and security while preventing glare on public ways, protecting the enjoyment of private property rights, conserving energy resources and reducing atmospheric light pollution.

15.21.020

Outdoor Lighting Plans Required.

If a proposed development, except developments limited to one- and two-family dwellings, involves the installation or alteration of outdoor lighting fixtures, an outdoor lighting plan shall be submitted and shall include the following information:

- (1) A site plan, drawn to a scale of one (1) inch equaling no more than twenty (20) feet, showing the location, height, manufacturer, model, lamp type, lumen output and wattage of each outdoor lighting fixture in relationship to buildings, streets and parking areas.

- (2) An iso-lux plan showing the levels of illumination, in foot-candles, that would result at ground level from the lighting installation.
- (3) A certification that the lighting fixtures to be installed are fully shielded, full cut off type fixtures, meaning that the lighting element will be fully recessed within the lighting fixture and will not allow light dispersion or direct glare to shine above a ninety (90) degree horizontal plane from the base of the fixture nor allow greater than 10% of emitted light between the eighty (80) and ninety (90) degree plane.
- (4) A certification that the exterior lighting will comply with the maintained horizontal illuminance recommendations of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

15.21.030

General Provisions.

- (1) All outdoor lighting shall be turned off after business hours, except for essential security lighting.
- (2) Unless otherwise specified, lighting of signs, buildings, and displays, and all other outdoor lighting shall be directed downward using fully shielded fixtures as described in 15.21.020.3. Uplighting shall be prohibited; provided that in landscaped areas uplighting may be allowed if approved by the Design Review Committee.
- (3) Unless otherwise specified, the maximum allowable correlated color temperature (CCT) for all outdoor lighting must be 3000K.
- (43) Electrical service to outdoor lighting fixtures shall be underground unless fixtures are mounted directly on utility poles.

15.21.040

Exemptions.

The following types of outdoor lighting shall be exempt from the provisions of this Chapter:

- (1) Holiday lighting during the months of November, December and January. Such lighting shall not create dangerous glare on adjacent streets or properties.
- (2) Temporary lighting, including but not limited to circuses, fairs, carnivals and civic uses, for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days unless otherwise approved by the Development Services Department.

- (3) Lighting associated with agricultural operations.
- (4) Construction or emergency lighting, provided that such lighting is temporary and is discontinued immediately upon completion of the construction work or abatement of the emergency circumstances necessitating such lighting.
- (5) ~~Roadway and A~~airport lighting.
- (6) Any existing outdoor lighting fixture attached to a structure on a residential property as of August 25, 2026. This exception does not apply if the fixture existing on that date is replaced in its entirety.

(Rep&ReEn 1999-34, Am 2020-57)

15.21.050

Parking Lot Lighting.

Parking lots should be illuminated adequately for security and safety, but such illumination shall be controlled to prevent glare and avoid decreasing the visibility of neighboring properties. Parking lot lighting shall not be used to draw attention to a business.

- (1) The maximum height of parking lot lighting shall be as follows:
 - (a) twenty (20) feet in a residential zone,
 - (b) twenty five (25) feet for a commercial, industrial or public facility use abutting a residential use or zone, and
 - (c) fifty (50) feet for a commercial, industrial, or public facility use not abutting a residential use or zone.
 - (d) Height shall be measured from the ground surface being illuminated to the bottom of the lighting fixture.
- (2) Parking lot lighting fixtures designed to portray an historic period or architectural style are encouraged, provided they utilize fully shielded optical designs that comply with the cutoff, shielding, and correlated color temperature (CCT) requirements of this Chapter. ~~Parking lot lighting fixtures designed to portray an historic period or architectural style are encouraged. If such fixtures are not “cut off” or shielded fixtures, the maximum initial lumens generated by each fixture shall not exceed two thousand (2000) (equivalent to a one hundred fifty (150) watt incandescent bulb).~~ The height of such lighting fixtures shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet.

(3) Parking lot lighting shall be designed so the minimum illumination at grade level is between two-tenths (.2) and three-tenths (.3) foot-candles in residential zones and between three-tenths (.3) and five-tenths (.5) foot-candles in commercial, industrial and public facility zones. The ratio of average parking lot illumination to minimum parking lot illumination shall not exceed four to one (4:1).

(4) Except as modified elsewhere in this Subsection, lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded ~~where necessary~~ to prevent direct illumination of adjoining properties, with the exception of light needed to illuminate an adjoining public right-of-way.

15.21.060

Lighting of Gasoline Station/Convenience Store Canopies.

Gasoline station and convenience store canopies shall provide adequate lighting for customers but lighting shall not be so intense as to be as an attention device for the business, as provided in this Section.

- (1) Lighting fixtures in the ceiling of canopies shall be fully recessed in the canopy.
- (2) Light fixtures shall not be mounted on the top or fascia of such canopies.
- (3) The fascia of such canopies shall not be illuminated, except for approved signage.
- (4) Areas around gasoline pump islands and under canopies shall have a minimum illumination at grade level between one (1) and five and one-half (5 1/2) foot-candles. The ratio of average illumination to the minimum illumination at grade in the areas around the gasoline pumps shall not exceed four to one (4:1).

15.21.070

Lighting of Exterior Sales/Display Areas.

The following provisions apply to businesses such as automobile, heavy equipment and recreational vehicle dealerships and other businesses, such as building material stores, which rely on outdoor display of merchandise.

- (1) Areas designed for parking or passive display of merchandise shall be lighted in accordance with the standards for parking lots in Section 15.21.050, Provo City Code, above.
- (2) Light fixtures shall be fully shielded, full cut off ~~type~~ fixtures located, mounted and aimed so that direct light is not cast onto adjoining streets or properties.

- (3) Light fixtures shall be installed at a height not to exceed twenty-five (25) feet.
- (4) Exterior display/sales areas shall be designed so that the minimum illumination at grade level is between one (1) and five (5) foot-candles. The ratio of average sales/display area lighting to minimum sales/display area lighting shall not exceed four to one (4:1).

15.21.080

Lighting of Outdoor Sports or Performance Facilities.

- (1) The lighting plans to be submitted with the development plan shall be prepared by a qualified lighting designer, experienced in lighting such facilities. The plan shall demonstrate that the location, selection, and aiming of the lighting fixtures will focus light on the playing or performing areas, minimize glare and visibility from neighboring areas, minimize sky glow and promote energy efficiency. [The maximum CCT for outdoor sports lighting cannot exceed 5700K.](#)
- (2) A dual lighting system shall be provided. The primary system shall be adequate for the sports or performing event. The primary system shall be shut off within forty-five (45) minutes of the conclusion of the event. The secondary system shall be designed to facilitate the exiting of patrons, clean up and maintenance.

15.21.090

Security Lighting.

Adequate lighting shall be provided to protect persons and property and to allow for the proper functioning of surveillance equipment as provided in this Section.

- (1) Security lighting plan shall utilize [fully](#) shielded fixtures. Floodlights shall not be permitted.
- (2) Vertical features, such as walls of a building, may be illuminated for security to a height of eight (8) feet above grade.
- (3) Security lighting poles shall not exceed twenty (20) feet in height in residential zones and twenty-five (25) feet in height in commercial, industrial or public facility zones.
- (4) Security lights intended to illuminate a perimeter, such as a fence line, shall be allowed only if regulated by a motion detection system that triggers the lighting when an intruder moves to within five feet of the perimeter.

(5) The ~~average horizontal grade level or~~ vertical surface illumination of security lighting in residential zones shall not exceed one-half (1/2) foot-candle. ~~average horizontal grade level illumination of security lighting in commercial, industrial, or public facility zones shall not exceed one and one half (1 1/2) foot candles.~~

15.21.100

Lighting of Building Facades.

(1) Lighting of building facades is discouraged, except for approved security lighting. Government buildings, church buildings, historic buildings and significant or contributing buildings within historic districts shall be exempt from this requirement.

(2) Lighted facades shall not exceed an illumination of five (5) foot-candles on a vertical surface.

(3) Light fixtures shall be **fully** shielded and directed downward.

15.21.110

Illumination of Signage.

(1) Externally illuminated signs shall be served by light fixtures that are **fully** shielded and directed downward. The average level of illumination on the sign face shall not exceed three (3) foot-candles and the ratio of average to minimum illumination shall not exceed two to one (2:1).

(2) Internally illuminated signs should be designed with light lettering or symbols on a darker background. If fluorescent lighting tubes are utilized, they shall be spaced on at least twelve (12) inch centers and be mounted at least three and one-half (3 1/2) inches from the sign face.

Exhibit B

14.47.170 Off-Premises Signs and Outdoor Advertising Structures (Billboards)

(1) *Prohibition of New Off-Premises Signs.* Except as permitted in Subsection (2), no permits may be issued for the construction of off-premises signs or outdoor advertising structures. All lawfully existing off-premises signs and outdoor advertising structures are nonconforming uses in all zones of the city.

(2) *Prohibition of Conversion of Off-Premises Signs to Electronic Display Signs.* Off-premises signs may not be converted into electronic display signs, except as permitted in this Subsection (2).

(a) A conversion is ineligible for a permit unless the area of the off-premises electronic display sign will not exceed that of the original sign.

(b) The off-premises electronic display sign overlay zone (sign overlay zone) is established to provide areas of the city in which an off-premises sign may be converted into an off-premises electronic display sign. Off-premises signs may not be converted into electronic display signs in any location except those within the sign overlay zone.

(c) The sign overlay zone applies only to properties that are not zoned residential and that front the following roads:

(i) that portion of I-15 within the boundaries of Provo;

(ii) University Avenue, between 680 South and the I-15 interchange generally located at 1860 South;

(iii) State Street, between Cougar Boulevard and the boundary line of Provo on the north; and

(iv) Center Street, between I-15 and 900 West.

(d) Off-premises signs may not be converted unless the application demonstrates how the sign will comply with all the applicable provisions of this Chapter and affirms that the sign will always be operated in compliance with this Chapter.

(3) Off-premises electronic display signs must comply with the following standards:

(a) at no time may the light level exceed three-tenths (0.3) foot-candle over ambient light, measured at ground level at the distances indicated below:

Size (square feet)	Distance from source
0 to 100	100 feet
101 to 350	150 feet
351 to 650	200 feet
Over 650	250 feet

(b) signs must be equipped with both a dimmer control and a photocell that automatically adjust brightness based on ambient light levels. A default mechanism must turn off the display within 24 hours of a reported malfunction;

(c) All off-premises electronic display signs cannot exceed a maximum illumination of 300 nits during nighttime hours (between dawn and dusk) and a maximum illumination of 5,000 nits during daylight hours.

(d) messages must be static and displayed for a minimum of eight seconds. No part of the message may flash, scroll, twirl, change color, fade in or out, or simulate movement. Transitions must be instantaneous;

(e) each message must be complete in itself and may not continue into another message or across multiple signs;

(f) electronic display signs must be located at least 300 linear feet from any non-electronic off-premises sign; at least 1,200 linear feet from any other electronic display sign on the same side of the street; and at least 500 linear feet from an interstate exchange, measured from any part of the sign to the nearest portion of another sign or to the nearest right-of-way line of the interchange;

(g) signs must be located at least 1,600 linear feet from any electronic display sign on the opposite side of the street, measured from any part of the signs; and

(h) signs must be located at least 300 feet from any residence, as measured to the nearest property line. This distance may be reduced to 150 feet if the sign face is not visible from the residence.

(4) **Acquisition of Interests.** The city may acquire title to nonconforming off-premises signs or outdoor advertising structures by gift, purchase, agreement, exchange, or eminent domain, and may amortize such signs as permitted by state or federal law.

(5) Public Information and Logo Signs.

(a) Public information signs, as defined in Utah State Code, are permitted to direct the traveling public to points of interest, historical sites, and other notable destinations. These signs must comply with the specifications set forth in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices as adopted by the city.

(b) Off-premises logo signs, as defined in Utah State Code, are permitted to direct the traveling and general public to business establishments that provide lodging, food, camping, gas, or similar services. Referred to by the Utah Department of Transportation as the “Logo Sign Program,” these signs must comply with the regulations in this Subsection (b)

(i) Logo Sign Program. The owner and installation contractor must comply with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations, as well as Utah Department of Transportation policy and procedures, when constructing or maintaining logo signs. No logo sign may be placed within the City, except along the Interstate 15 right-of-way, unless approved by the City before installation.

(ii) Logo Structures. All logo structures must conform to the specifications in Utah Department of Transportation–approved drawings or must be approved by the Planning Commission.

(iii) Directional Signs. Directional signs may not exceed forty-two inches by forty-eight inches and may display no more than two businesses.

(iv) Placement. Placement of logo signs within the City must follow the guidelines in Attachment C, Section H of State Contract No. 90-3392. Contractors must obtain all required City approvals and permits before installation.

(v) Height. No sign may exceed twelve feet in height, measured from ground level.

(vi) Offset. Logo signs must match the setback of legally existing signage within the right-of-way. If no signage exists, the setback must be no less than eight feet. All sign locations must be reviewed and approved by the City Traffic Engineer for traffic safety.

(vii) Design. Business logo sign design may only include the business name, trademark, or symbol, and may not resemble any traffic sign, symbol, or device. The logo must be consistent on all signs for that business, may not include supplemental advertising, and must be uniform in size. Each logo plate must measure eighteen inches by twenty-four inches, as specified in State Contract No. 90-3392.

(viii) Number. There may not be more than one directional sign per service type (camping, gas, lodging, food, etc.) per location.

(ix) Removal. Removal of a logo sign, or a business’ logo from a sign containing other logos, is required within fifteen days of a business’s closure. If a sign is declared a traffic hazard by the City Traffic Engineer, it must be removed regardless of business status. Failure to remove the sign within the required timeframe is unlawful, constitutes a nuisance, and authorizes the City to remove the sign and recover the cost of removal from the owner.